

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

for

The Municipalities of Zone E

*Cudahy
Oak Creek
South Milwaukee
St. Francis*

Estimated Completion Date: *September 2023*

Contact List Updated: *TBD*

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HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

The municipalities of Cudahy, Oak Creek, South Milwaukee, and St. Francis (Zone E), Wisconsin have strategically structured this CEMP around its programs that protect the Zone E communities. The Comprehensive Emergency Management Program (CEMP) includes performing mitigation/prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery activities. The CEMP major components include:

- CEMP Basic Plan** Provides a general overview and summary of the purpose, responsibilities, and operational concepts of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Program.
- Annex I** Addresses the emergency management mitigation/prevention phase.
- Annex II** Addresses the emergency management preparedness phase.
- Annex III** Guides the Zone E municipalities' response to an emergency. The Zone E municipalities engage their staff and manage specific emergency activities, such as response efforts involving transportation of hazardous materials and severe weather events, through the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). All levels of government – federal, state, and local – have adopted the ESF model. Under this model, the Zone E municipalities each have designated a primary department to coordinate certain emergency activities with other selected departments and the Emergency Operations Center staff. The CEMP also identifies other departments and partners outside of municipal government that support the primary departments. The CEMP outlines the roles of the ESF primary and support departments in emergency response. While basic response and the concept of operations will always remain the same, the ESFs activated will depend on the type and scope of the emergency.
- Annex IV** Addresses the recovery phase. Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) identify critical recovery activities that may need to be activated and performed to restore the community after an emergency. A primary Zone E municipal department is designated to coordinate each emergency support function as a part of the Emergency Operations Center staff. Support departments and partners outside of the Zone E municipalities are also identified, along with likely tasks to be performed. While the concept of operations should always remain the same, the RSFs activated will depend on the type and scope of the recovery efforts needed.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL ZONE E MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Please note, this plan refers to all Zone E municipal government offices, agencies, and departments universally as “departments.” Below are instructions for aligning each municipal employee with each section of the CEMP to improve future responses.

1. Read the Basic Plan, Sections I through VI. Take special note of your department's general responsibilities contained within the **Basic Plan, Part IV, and Responsibilities**.
2. Look at the **Primary/Support Matrix** found in **Annex III Response Functions—Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)**. Find the name of your department and look horizontally across all 18 ESFs and note whether you have primary or supporting responsibilities.
3. Note that the primary and support departments are also listed in a table summary on the **second page of each ESF** (Annex III Response Functions— Emergency Support Functions).
 - IF THE RESOURCES OF THE ZONE E MUNICIPALITIES ARE EXCEEDED DURING AN EMERGENCY, OR IF ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED, THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (OEM) SHOULD BE CONTACTED. OEM WILL ALSO ARRANGE COUNTY, STATE, AND FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.
4. It is imperative that your department establishes and maintains Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which support your obligations and responsibilities during all response scenarios. Utilize the defined responsibilities contained herein to begin mapping out your response.

Refer to the **Basic Plan Section III and Concept of Operations** for additional information and guidance.

Helpful Hint — make a list of your department’s responsibilities:

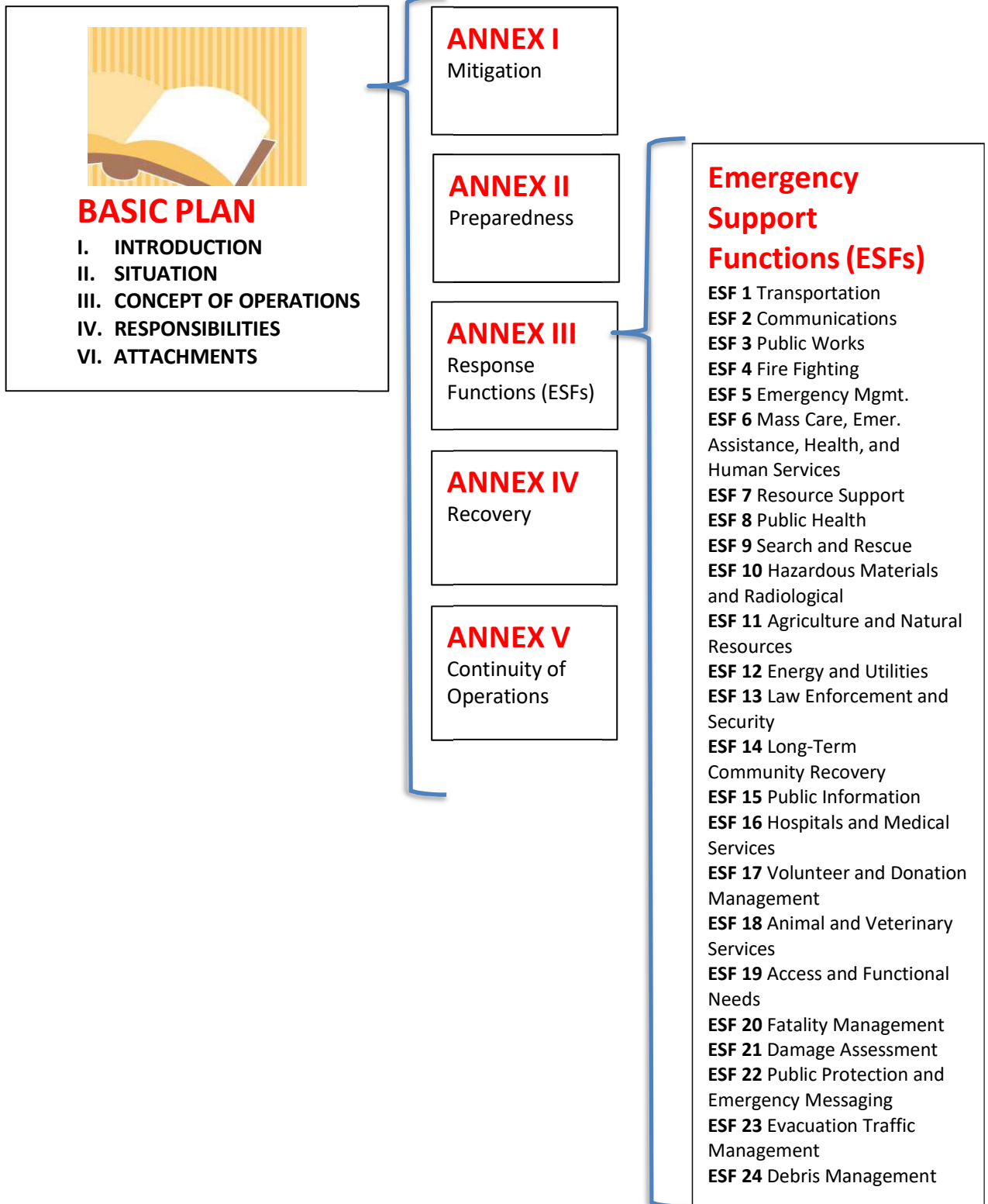
- 1) See the Basic Plan, Part IV, Responsibilities BP IV-1
- 2) See the Annex III Emergency Support Functions, Primary/Support Matrix III-2

This list will be the basis for developing internal tactical SOPs and personnel action guides.

**Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
(CEMP)**

BASIC PLAN

CEMP COMPONENTS:



Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan CEMP**Basic Plan****I. INTRODUCTION****I. INTRODUCTION****A. INTRODUCTION.**

1. This plan provides a functional approach that groups the type of assistance that the Zone E provides under Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). Each ESF is headed by a primary department, which each jurisdiction has selected based on its authorities, resources, and capabilities in the functional area. ESFs are the primary mechanisms that manage assistance in an emergency. This effectively enables the Zone E to provide:
 - a. Guidance in mitigating, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies and disasters threatening life or property within the Zone E communities.
 - b. A framework that will guide organizational behavior (response) during emergencies or disasters.
 - c. A framework of interagency and community-wide cooperation to enhance disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
2. Each Zone E municipality's departments and participating agencies are to become familiar with this plan to ensure efficient and effective execution of emergency responsibilities. Each Zone E municipality's departments and participating agencies must develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
3. This is a strategic document that will continue to be evaluated, updated, and refined to meet our changing needs. Each Zone E municipality's departments have contributed to this plan. Each Zone E Emergency Management team will continue to coordinate input and updates to this plan to meet state and federal planning requirements.

B. PURPOSE, SCOPE, ASSUMPTIONS.

1. Purpose
 - a. The Zone E municipalities along with the Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM), in cooperation with each municipality's administration, municipal departments, and other members of the community, and in an effort to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of available resources, endeavors to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural and man-made disasters which threaten the lives, safety, or property of the citizens of

Zone E by:

- 1) Identifying major natural and man-made hazards threats to life, property and/or the environment that are known or thought to exist.
- 2) Assigning emergency management responsibilities and tasks.
- 3) Describing predetermined actions (responsibilities, tasks) to be taken by municipalities and other cooperating organizations and institutions to eliminate or mitigate the effects of these threats and to respond effectively and recover from an emergency or disaster.
- 4) Providing for effective assignment and utilization of each municipal unit of government's employees.
- 5) Documenting the current capabilities and existing resources of each municipality's departments and other cooperating organizations and institutions which must be maintained to enable accomplishment of those predetermined actions.
- 6) Providing for the continuity of each municipality during and after an emergency or disaster.
- 7) Enhancing cooperation (mutual aid agreements and memorandums of understanding) and coordination with cooperating community agencies, neighboring jurisdictions, and county, state, and federal agencies.
- 8) Providing for a Zone E Emergency Planning Team comprised of representatives from various departments as identified and utilized through this plan for: continuing review and revision of the CEMP; and exercise planning and evaluation.

b. To provide guidance for:

- 1) Mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery policy and procedures.
- 2) Disaster and emergency responsibilities.
- 3) Training and public education activities.

c. This plan applies to all Zone E municipalities' officials, departments, and agencies. The primary audience for the document includes each municipality's Chief Elected Official and other elected officials, the emergency management staff, department and agency heads and their senior staff members, leaders of local volunteer organizations that support emergency operations, and others who may participate in our mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts.

2. Scope

- a. The CEMP assigns specific functions to each appropriate Zone E municipalities' agencies and organizations, as well as outlines methods to coordinate with the private sector and voluntary organizations.
- b. The CEMP identifies the actions that the Zone E municipalities may initiate, in coordination with municipal, state, and federal counterparts as appropriate, regardless of the magnitude of the disaster.
- c. The CEMP addresses a broad range of naturally occurring hazards, technological and human caused incidents, both accidental and intentional, that could adversely impact the Zone E's people, property, environment, or economy. This plan may be implemented whenever emergency conditions exist. Immediate coordination action is required by Cudahy, Oak Creek, South

Milwaukee, or St. Francis Emergency Management for any of the following:

- 1) Prevent or respond to significant damage to the department's facilities or equipment or threats to the safety of personnel.
- 2) Prevent or restore disruptions to essential operations. Temporarily assign staff to perform emergency work.
- 3) Assist local governments during a threatened or actual emergency or disaster, as directed by the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) or required by statute or regulation.
- 4) To prepare for, respond to or assist in a planning event.
- 5) To respond to an emergency or unusual situation that requires a high degree of immediate, non-routine coordinated action by OEM.

- d. The principal concern of Cudahy, Oak Creek, South Milwaukee, and St. Francis Emergency Management is the emergency response phase—from the onset of threat or emergency conditions through the initial transition to the recovery period. Though long-term recovery, mitigation and preparedness are referenced, these activities are outside the scope of this plan.

3. Assumptions

- a. This plan is based upon the concepts that emergency functions for various groups involved in emergency management will generally parallel their normal day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. It is generally true, however, that a disaster is a situation in which the usual way of doing things no longer suffices. It is desirable, and always attempted, to maintain organizational continuity and to assign familiar tasks to personnel. Day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency operation may be suspended for the duration of any emergency. Efforts that would normally be required of those functions will be redirected to accomplish the emergency task by the agency concerned. Assumptions include, but are not limited to:
 - 1) While it is likely that outside assistance would be available in most major disaster situations affecting Zone E municipalities, and while plans have been developed to facilitate coordination of this assistance, it is necessary for each Zone E municipality to plan for and be prepared to carry out disaster response and short-term recovery operations on an independent basis.
 - 2) A major emergency can exhaust the resources of a single municipality or directly impact more than one Zone E municipality. It may require resources from numerous municipalities, agencies, and levels of government.
 - 3) Incidents will be operated under the Incident Command System (ICS), potentially utilizing a Unified Command, in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). In keeping with the nationwide strategy of the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS), this plan is concerned with all types of emergency situations that may develop. It also accounts for activities before, during, and after emergency operations. As per State guidance, this plan will be reviewed once per year so that appropriate changes can be made.

C. OBJECTIVES.

The objectives of Cudahy, Oak Creek, South Milwaukee, and St. Francis emergency management programs are to protect public health and safety and preserve public and private property. During emergencies and disasters, each municipality will endeavor to:

1. **Save Lives:** Save human lives; Treat the injured; Warn the public to avoid further casualties; Evacuate people from the effects of the emergency; Shelter and care for those evacuated; Save animals.
2. **Stabilize Incident:** Manage the negative impacts of the incident by ensuring life safety and managing resources efficiently and cost effectively.
3. **Protect Property:** Save property from destruction; Take action to prevent further loss; Provide security for property, especially in evacuated areas; Prevent contamination to the environment.
4. **Restore the Community to Normal:** Restore essential utilities; Restore community infrastructure; Help restore economic basis of the community.

D. METHODOLOGY

1. This plan was developed by a planning process coordinated by the Zone E municipalities.
2. This plan is “approved and implemented” by each municipality’s Chief Elected Official. See Statement of Limitations on the following page.
3. Plan maintenance and record of changes.
 - a. The Zone E municipalities ensure that necessary changes and revisions to the CEMP are prepared, coordinated, published, and distributed.
 - b. This plan will undergo revision whenever:
 - 1) It fails during an emergency.
 - 2) Exercises or drills reveal deficiencies or “shortfall(s).”
 - 3) The Zone E’s consolidated fire/emergency management structure changes.
 - 4) Community situations change.
 - 5) State requirements change.
 - 6) Any other condition occurs that causes conditions to change.
 - c. The Zone E municipalities will maintain a list of individuals and organizations that will have controlled copies of the CEMP (the latest version of the document that will need to be replaced every time a change is made). Those with controlled copies will automatically be provided updates and revisions. Plan holders are expected to post and record these changes. Revised copies will be dated to show where changes have been made.

E. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS.

1. The combined homeland security and emergency management authorities, policies, procedures, and resources of the County, regional and state partners, federal government, and other entities (e.g., voluntary disaster relief organization, the private sector) constitute an intergovernmental emergency response network for providing assistance following an emergency.
2. The CEMP may be implemented as the only response plan, or it may be used in conjunction with local partner operational plans developed under statutory authorities and/or Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs). It is also supported by tactical policies and procedures of municipal operational roles. However, the CEMP shall remain the official and primary plan to guide response and recovery activities for the Zone E municipalities.
3. The structure of the CEMP is always in place and available for implementation. When a public emergency occurs, the framework of the CEMP is used to facilitate response of one or more Emergency Support Functions (ESF) as dictated by the requirements of the incident. The EOC may be activated and staffed with a partial or full team at the direction of the EOC Manager. Individual ESF and support agencies may be employed in the response as needed to respond to the emergency situation.
4. Local CEMP and other Local, State or Federal Plans.
 - a. The CEMP may also be implemented concurrently with a number of local, state, federal and regional emergency operation plans without a state or Presidential Declaration. (See Figure 1: Relationship of the CEMP to other Plans, on the following page.) Regardless, the response would be in accordance with the local CEMP, and in accordance with the senior state or federal official for the applicable plan.
 - b. In certain circumstances, state and/or federal agencies have statutory responsibility and authority to respond directly to incidents without a formal request for assistance from the County. In all cases, however, those agencies should immediately establish contact with the Office of Emergency Management and the local incident commander to coordinate the response and/or recovery efforts.
5. Local CEMP and the National Response Framework (NRF).
 - a. The NRF is built upon the premise that incidents are typically managed at the lowest jurisdictional level. The CEMP was designed to be compatible with the NRF based on the planning assumption that for major incidents, it is likely the Chief Elected Official would declare a state of emergency, followed by a request for specific types of assistance from the County, Governor and/or President under the Stafford Act.

F. STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS.

1. Not all emergency situations can be foreseen. Cudahy, Oak Creek, South Milwaukee, and St. Francis emergency management must be able to adapt rapidly to unique conditions. This may include

multijurisdictional situations as well as simultaneous events.

2. The multijurisdictional and multidisciplinary approach reflected in this plan is a means of ensuring the best use of local response and recovery resources in time of community crisis. No attempt will be made in this document to specify all the possibilities and intricacies associated with every type of disaster that might conceivably develop.
3. Because the CEMP represents a corporate capability that is constantly altered by changes that occur in the law, public policy, organizations, program funding, systems, and the environment, it is impossible to create, maintain and promise the delivery of a perfect emergency management system.
4. The Zone E municipalities may also be constrained because hazards can create effects that may impair the availability and use of local government assets, along with other essential services provided by the private sector. The disaster response and relief activities of government may be limited by

Relationship of CEMP to other Plans

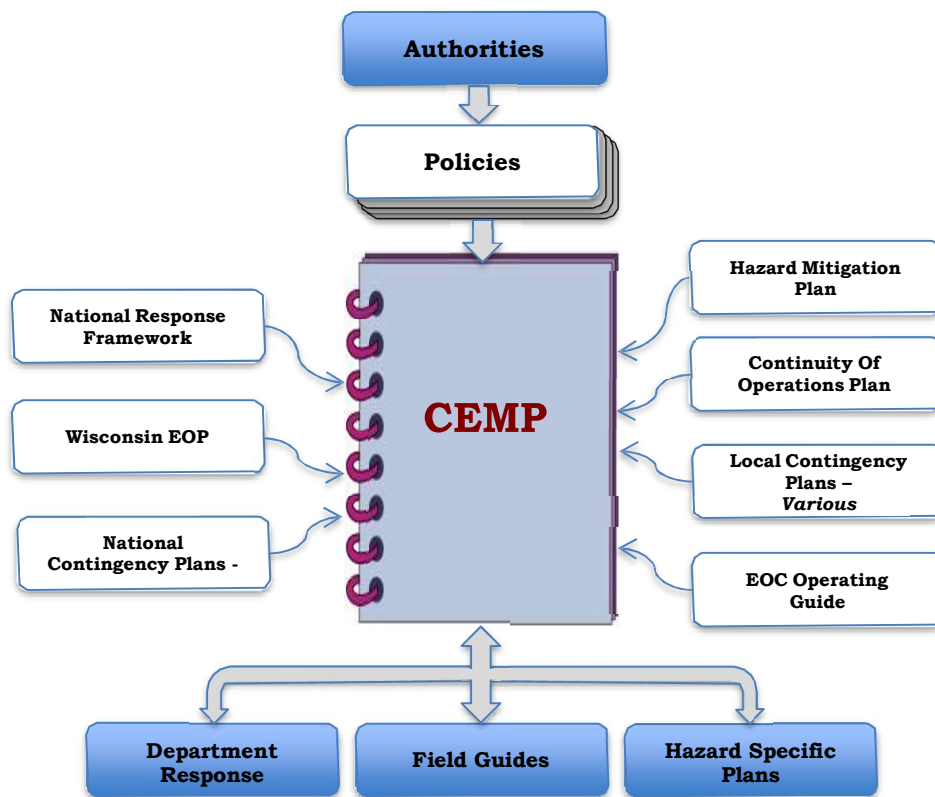


Figure 1: Relationship of the CEMP to other Plans

1. An inability of the general citizenry to survive on their own for more than three days without additional supplies of water, food, shelter, and medical supplies.
 2. A lack of law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services and public works and other response organizations due to damage to facilities, equipment, and shortages of personnel.
 3. The shortage of critical drugs and medicines at medical facilities.
 4. The shortage of specialized response personnel and equipment needed to respond to a disaster.
 5. Damage to or overload of lifelines, such as roads, utilities, and communication networks.
 6. The delayed arrival of outside assistance from either the state or federal level.
 7. The limited number of public safety responders. Despite these potentially unavoidable limitations, the Zone E municipalities will endeavor to make every reasonable effort within their capabilities to respond to the dangers and hardships imposed by emergency or disaster events, i.e., based on the situation, the information available, and the resources at hand.
5. This Plan is adopted to protect and preserve the public peace, health, safety, and welfare. Its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes. Moreover, nothing contained in the CEMP is intended to be nor shall be construed to create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the Zone E municipalities or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from failure of any public official or employee to comply with the provisions of this Plan, or by reason or in consequence of any act or omission in connection with the implementation or enforcement of this Plan on the part of the Zone E municipalities by any of its officers, employees or agents.
6. The CEMP is not intended to limit or restrict initiative, judgment, or independent action required to provide an appropriate and effective emergency and disaster response.
7. It is expressly the purpose of this Plan to provide for and promote the health, safety, and welfare of the general public. It is not intended to create or otherwise establish or designate any class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by its provisions.

G. LEGAL BASIS.

1. Wisconsin statutes provide local government, principally the Chief Elected Official, with emergency powers to control emergency situations. If necessary, the Zone E municipalities shall use these powers during emergency situations (See Basic Plan Section VI "References and Authorities). These powers include:
 - a. When an emergency situation has caused severe damage, injury, or loss of life or it appears likely to do so, each Zone E municipality's Chief Elected Official may proclaim that a state of emergency exists for the municipality and/or issue a disaster declaration for the municipality. The municipality's Chief Elected Official or their designee may subsequently issue orders or proclamations referencing that declaration to invoke certain emergency powers in order to cope with the disaster. These powers include:

- (1) To administer the municipal government effectively to meet the needs of the disaster relief. This includes the power to authorize the transfer of funds from and to individual departments and agencies until such time as this can be assumed by the governing body or the appropriate committees; serve as chief spokesman for the municipality and take all steps required to keep the public informed on protection and survival steps that may be needed; take all necessary steps to provide for the safekeeping of all municipality records and documents essential to the function of government; establish priorities in the procurement of supplies and services; control the resources of all municipal departments and utilize these resources to their best advantage in dealing with the emergency or recovery efforts; provide for the accounting of all emergency disbursements and review their need based on the priority of the operation; direct the resources of the municipality anywhere within the State of Wisconsin to insure the wellbeing of municipal residents; administer the relocation of municipal government and provide for its functional ability during an emergency; appoint and direct special task groups as required for emergency operations.
 - (2) To assemble all department heads for the purpose of forming an advisory body to offer advice upon the need for and to supervise emergency services to the impacted area(s).
 - (3) Seek mutual aid and to contract with other units of government for the use of manpower, specialized services, and equipment.
 - (4) To contract on a cost basis with private industry, leasing companies or contractors for services, manpower and equipment.
 - (5) To order all municipal employees to immediate active duty.
 - (6) To order municipal departments to concentrate their manpower and equipment in a given area or areas.
 - (7) To authorize any municipal owned or leased property to be made available as emergency shelters, food and water dispensing areas, hospitals, morgues, bases of operations and the like.
 - (8) To order municipal employees and equipment to be utilized in the transportation of equipment, supplies, food, water, materials, messages and the like, from place to place to assist any governmental, American Red Cross or non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating within the county.
 - (9) To suspend ordinary municipal services.
 - (10) Order a curfew for the general public or any segment of the general public in all or any portion of the county.
 - (11) To close any street, park, or public facility within the municipality.
 - (12) To order the evacuation of citizens or take other protective actions deemed necessary.
 - (13) To request state disaster declarations and assistance from Milwaukee County, the Governor of the State of Wisconsin and the President of the United States, and other agencies, as appropriate.
 - (14) To take all steps reasonably necessary to preserve the public health, safety and welfare and property of the residents of the Zone E Municipalities.
- b. A local disaster declaration activates the recovery aspects of this plan. A local disaster declaration is required to obtain state and federal disaster recovery assistance.

H. POLICIES.

1. In order to protect lives and property and in cooperation with other elements of the community (e.g., business, volunteer sector, social organizations, etc.), it is the policy of the Zone E municipalities to strive to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from all natural and man-made emergencies and disasters.
2. Because of the nature of emergencies and disasters (causing damages, interruptions, and shortfalls to municipal resources), it is the policy of the Zone E municipalities that citizens are encouraged to be self-sufficient for a minimum of 72 hours should an emergency or disaster occur.
3. Wisconsin Statute Chapter 323 delineates the responsibility of Zone E municipal governments to protect life, property, and the environment. Local government has the primary responsibility for its own emergency management activities (CPG 1-20). When the emergency exceeds the local and County government's capability to respond, assistance will be requested from the State government. The federal government will provide assistance, via the state, when appropriate.

Emergency Powers of Cities, Villages, and Towns

323.14 Local Government; duties and powers.

(3) DUTIES DURING AN EMERGENCY.

- (a) If the governing body of a local unit of government declares an emergency under s. 323.11 and intends to make use of volunteer health care practitioners, as specified in s. 257.03, the governing body or its agent shall, as soon as possible, notify the department of health services of this intent.
- (b) During a state of emergency declared by the governor, a local unit of government situated within the area to which the governor's executive order applies may employ personnel, facilities, and other resources consistent with the plan adopted under sub. (1) (a) 1. or (b) 1. to cope with the problems that resulted in the governor declaring the emergency. Nothing in this chapter prohibits local units of government from employing their personnel, facilities, and resources consistent with the plan adopted under sub. (1) (a) 1. or (b) 1. to cope with the problems of local disasters except where restrictions are imposed by federal regulations on property donated by the federal government.

(4) POWERS DURING AN EMERGENCY.

- (a) The emergency power of the governing body conferred under s. 323.11 includes the general authority to order, by ordinance or resolution, whatever is necessary and expedient for the health, safety, protection, and welfare of persons and property within the local unit of government in the emergency and includes the power to bar, restrict, or remove all unnecessary traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian, from the highways, notwithstanding any provision of chs. 341 to 349.
- (b) If, because of the emergency conditions, the governing body of the local unit of government is unable to meet promptly, the chief executive officer or acting chief executive officer of any local unit of government shall exercise by proclamation all of the powers conferred upon the governing body under par. (a) or s. 323.11 that appear necessary and expedient. The proclamation shall be subject to ratification, alteration, modification, or repeal by the governing body as soon as that body can meet, but the subsequent action taken by the governing body shall not affect the prior validity of the proclamation.

323.15 Heads of emergency management; duties and powers.

(1) ONGOING DUTIES.

- (a) The head of emergency management for each local unit of government shall implement the plan adopted under s. 323.14 (1) (a) 1. or (b) 1., whichever is applicable, and perform such other duties related to emergency management as are required by the governing body and the emergency management committee of the governing body when applicable. The emergency management plans shall require the use of the incident command system by all emergency response agencies, including local health departments, during a state of emergency declared under s. 323.10 or 323.11.
- (b) The head of emergency management for each county shall coordinate and assist in developing city, village, and town emergency management plans within the county, integrate the plans with the county plan, advise the department of military affairs of all emergency management planning in the county and submit to the adjutant general the reports that he or she requires, direct and coordinate emergency management activities throughout the county during a state of emergency, and direct countywide emergency management training programs and exercises.
- (c) The head of emergency management in each city, village and town shall do all of the following:
 - 1. Direct local emergency management training programs and exercises.
 - 2. Direct participation in emergency management programs and exercises that are ordered by the adjutant general or the county head of emergency management.
 - 3. Advise the county head of emergency management on local emergency management programs.
 - 4. Submit to the county head of emergency management any reports he or she requires.

4. Wisconsin Statute, Chapter 323, requires the County to implement emergency management among local units of government.

I. LIABILITY IMMUNITY FOR EMERGENCY WORKERS.

Responsibility for Workers Compensation and Liability of State or Local Unit of Government (Formerly Personnel)

323.40 Responsibility for worker's compensation.

- (1) EMPLOYEES OF LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT. An employee of a local unit of government's emergency management program is an employee of that local unit of government for worker's compensation under ch. 102 unless the responsibility to pay worker's compensation benefits are assigned as provided under s. 66.0313 or under an agreement between the local unit of government and the state or another local unit of government.
- (2) STATE AGENCY VOLUNTEERS. A volunteer who registers with a state agency to assist the agency without compensation, other than reimbursement for travel, lodging, or meals, during a disaster, an imminent threat of a disaster, or a related training exercise is considered an employee of the agency for worker's compensation under ch. 102, for purposes of any claim related to the assistance provided.
- (3) LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT VOLUNTEERS.
 - (a) Except as provided in par. (b), an individual who registers in writing with a local unit of government's emergency management program to provide his or her own labor without compensation, other than reimbursement for travel, lodging, or meals, during a disaster, an imminent threat of a disaster, or a related training exercise is considered an employee of the local unit of government for worker's compensation under ch. 102 for purposes of any claim relating to the labor provided.
 - (b) This subsection does not apply to an individual's provision of services if s. 257.03 applies. History: 2009 a. 42.

323.41 Liability of state or local unit of government.

- (1) EMPLOYEE OF LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT. An employee of a local unit of government's emergency management program is an employee of that local unit of government under ss. 893.80, 895.35, and 895.46 for purposes of any claim, unless the responsibility related to a claim under ss. 893.80, 895.35, and 895.46 is assigned as provided under s. 66.0313 or under an agreement between the local unit of government and the state or another local unit of government.
- (2) STATE AGENCY VOLUNTEERS. Except as provided in s. 323.45, a volunteer who registers with a state agency to assist the agency without compensation, other than reimbursement for travel, lodging, or meals, during a disaster, an imminent threat of a disaster, or a related training exercise is considered an employee of the agency under ss. 893.82 and 895.46, for purposes of any claim related to the assistance provided.
- (3) LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT VOLUNTEERS.
 - (a) Except as provided in par. (b), an individual who registers in writing with a local unit of government's emergency management program to provide his or her own labor without compensation, other than reimbursement for travel, lodging, or meals, during a disaster, an imminent threat of a disaster, or a related training exercise is considered an employee of the local unit of government under ss. 893.80, 895.35, and 895.46 for purposes of any claim relating to the labor provided.
 - (b) This subsection does not apply to an individual's provision of services if s. 257.03 or 323.45 applies. History: 2009 a. 42.

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan CEMP

Basic Plan

II. SITUATION

II. SITUATION.

A. POTENTIAL EMERGENCY CONDITIONS.

1. The Zone E municipalities are exposed to many hazards, all of which have the potential to disrupt the community, cause damage, and create casualties. Possible natural hazards include snowstorms, floods, tornadoes, downbursts, and other violent storms. There is also the threat of national security/terrorism incidents such as a nuclear, biological, chemical, or conventional attack. Other disaster situations could develop from a hazardous material release, major transportation accident, or civil disorder. A comprehensive hazard analysis has been written addressing all currently known threats that may impact Milwaukee County and the Zone E communities.

B. HAZARD ANALYSIS.

1. This hazard analysis serves as the basis for emergency management planning. It will develop an awareness of the disasters that could affect the Zone E communities. Based on the potential hazards identified, local planners will set priorities and goals for planning, training, and preparedness to effectively establish capabilities to allocate resources for disasters. This hazard analysis describes disasters that may occur in Milwaukee County and the Zone E municipalities.
2. The Zone E municipalities are vulnerable to a wide range of hazards, both natural and technological. Natural hazards such as floods, windstorms, tornados, winter storms, and excessive heat have caused injuries, loss of life, and disruption of essential services, significant property damage, and public infrastructure damage. Technological hazards exist from radiological, biological, and chemical sources, but are not limited to:

TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS	NATURAL HAZARDS
Airplane Crash	Ice Storm/Snow Storm
Multiple Vehicle Highway Accident	Severe Weather Outbreak / Tornado
HazMat Incident	Flood
Rail Incident	Drought
Multiple House/Building Fire	Heat Wave
	Pandemic Outbreak

TERRORISM	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
Explosives Attack – Bombing Using Improvised Explosive	Cyber Attack
Chemical Attack	Major Power Outage
Biological Attack – Foreign Animal Disease	Major Communications Disruption
Biological Attack – Food Contamination	
Radiological Attack – Radiological Dispersal Devices	
Municipal Water Supply Contamination	
Disease Outbreak	
Attack at Civic/Sports Events	
Attack during VIP Visit	
Civil Disturbance	

Note: A list of facilities that use, produce, and store extremely hazardous substances and hazardous materials is on file at with Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM).

4. Disaster response efforts are often hampered by equipment and facility damage, communication failures, inclement weather, responder injury and death, and many other limiting factors. In the event of an emergency or disaster that exceeds the available resources; the public should expect and be prepared for a minimum 72-hour delay for emergency response services.

C. VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS.

1. Vulnerability Analysis.

- a. The Zone E communities have a total population of approximately 84,000. The Zone E communities could easily experience a loss of life and property of catastrophic proportion from a series of potential hazards. The County's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan provides relative information of the Zone E municipalities' vulnerability.

2. Important: Past occurrences are not (solely) reliable indicators of future events.

C. PERSONS WITH ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS.

1. Shelter operations can accommodate individuals who have a health condition that does not require institutionalization, but may require:
 - a. Intermittent skilled observation, assessment, and/or maintenance
 - b. Assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., feeding, ambulating, self-medication or personal hygiene);
 - c. Dependence on electricity
 - d. Receiving dialysis treatments
2. Shelter operations cannot provide 24-hour skilled care, and the following individuals will be referred to an

appropriate health care facility:

- a. Persons who will require hospitalization or institutionalization;
- b. Residents of nursing homes, Assisted Living Facilities, Intermediate Care Facilities and facilities caring for the Developmentally Disabled or those with a mental illness;
- c. Persons who are bedridden;
- d. Women experiencing high-risk pregnancies who are within four weeks of estimated date of delivery or any pregnant woman in active labor;
- e. Persons who are in a sudden acute medical or emergency condition; and/or, an individual arriving at a shelter whose condition exceeds the capabilities of the shelter.

HAZARD RATING SUMMARY

<i>Catastrophic</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical Attack • Radiological Attack (radiological dispersal devices) 			
<i>Critical</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological Attack (foreign animal disease) • Biological Attack (food contamination) • Municipal Water Supply Contamination • Disease Outbreak • Explosive Attack (Bombing Using Improvised Explosive) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snow Storm • Mass-casualty/Active Shooter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tornado • Floods
<i>Limited</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attack at Civic/Sports Events • Attack during VIP Visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice Storm/ Long Term Power Outage • Airplane Crash • Rail Incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Heat Wave • Pandemic Outbreak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple Vehicle Highway Accident • Multiple House/Building Fire • Hazardous Materials Accident • Major Power Outages • Severe Weather Outbreak
<i>Negligible</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Disturbance • Cyber Attack • Major Communications Disruption 	

Not Occurred

Low

Medium

High

Frequency	Severity
<p>High: At least one occurrence every 1 – 4 years.</p>	<p>Catastrophic: More than 50 deaths/injuries; Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more; More than 50% property damage; Severe long-term effects on economy; Severely affects state/local/private sectors capabilities to begin or sustain recovery activities; Overwhelms local and state response resources.</p> <p>Critical: 10–50 deaths/injuries; Shutdown of critical facilities Critical for 8–30 days; 25–50% property damage; Short-term Major effect on economy; Temporarily (24–48 hours) overwhelms response resources.</p> <p>Limited: Less than 10 deaths/injuries; Shutdown of critical facilities for 3–7 days; 10–25% property damage; Temporary effect on economy; No effect on response system.</p> <p>Negligible: Minor injuries, no deaths; Shutdown of critical facilities for less than 3 days; Less than 10% property damage; No effect on economy; No effect on response system.</p>
<p>Medium: At least one occurrence every 5 – 10 years.</p>	
<p>Low: At least one occurrence every 11 – 100 years.</p>	
<p>N/O: Has not occurred, but for planning purposes should be evaluated as part of jurisdictions HVA.</p>	
<p>NOTE: The Category of Severity is used if the hazard results in one or more of the qualifiers.</p>	

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan CEMP**Basic Plan****III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS****III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS****A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PHASES.**

The Zone E municipalities will meet their responsibility for protecting life and property from the effects of hazardous events by acting within each of four phases of emergency management.

1. **Mitigation.** Actions accomplished before an event to prevent it from causing a disaster, or to reduce its effects if it does, save the most lives, prevents the most damage and are the most cost effective. Zone E municipal departments will enforce all public safety mandates of the municipality and codes to include land use management and building codes and recommend to the municipal elected officials legislation required to improve the emergency readiness of the community. (See Annex I; Mitigation Programs.)
2. **Preparedness.** Preparedness consists of almost any pre-disaster action which is assured to improve the safety or effectiveness of disaster response. Preparedness consists of those activities that have the potential to save lives, lessen property damage, and increase individual and community control over the subsequent disaster response. The Zone E municipalities will remain vigilant to crises within their areas of responsibility. Municipal emergency service departments will prepare for emergencies by maintaining existing or developing detailed emergency plans and procedures to enable first responders to accomplish the tasks normally expected of them. All municipal departments will prepare for disasters by developing departmental plans and procedures to accomplish the extraordinary tasks necessary to integrate their department's total capabilities into a municipal disaster response. Municipal departments will ensure that their employees are trained to implement emergency and disaster procedures and instructions. Departments will validate their level of emergency readiness through internal drills and participation in exercises conducted by the Zone E municipalities. Other government jurisdictions within and outside municipal boundaries will also be encouraged to participate in these exercises. Exercise results will be documented and used in a continuous planning effort to improve Zone E's emergency readiness posture. This joint, continuous planning endeavor will culminate in revisions to this plan in the constant attempt to achieve a higher state of readiness for an emergency or disaster response. (See Annex II; Preparedness Programs.)
3. **Response.** The active use of resources to address the immediate and short-term effects of an emergency or disaster constitutes the response phase and is the focus of department emergency and disaster standing operating procedures and instructions, mutual-aid agreements, and this plan. Emergency and disaster incident responses are designed to minimize suffering, loss of life and property damage, and to speed recovery and restoration of essential services. When any Zone E municipality receives information

about a potential emergency or disaster, it will conduct an initial assessment, determine the need to alert others, and set in motion appropriate actions to reduce risk and potential impacts. Emergency response activities will be as described in departmental plans and procedures and may involve activating the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for coordination of support. Zone E municipalities will support first responders by providing warnings and emergency public information, and helping to save lives and property, supply basic human needs, maintain, or restore essential services, and protect vital resources and the environment. Responses to declared emergencies and disasters will be guided by this plan. (See Annex III; Response.)

4. **Recovery.** Emergency and disaster recovery efforts aim at returning to pre-disaster community life. They involve detailed damage assessments, complete restoration of essential services and financial assistance. There is no definite point at which response ends and recovery begins. However, most recovery efforts will occur after the emergency organization is deactivated and Zone E municipalities have returned to pre-disaster operation. Recovery efforts may be coordinated from a central location or integrated with day-to-day departmental functions. (See Annex IV; Recovery.)

B. NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS).

1. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity, in order to reduce the loss of life and property and harm to the environment.
 - a. NIMS works hand in hand with the National Response Framework (NRF). NIMS provides the template for the management of incidents, while the NRF provides the structure and mechanisms for national-level policy for incident management (fema.gov).
 - b. Milwaukee County formally adopted NIMS by Executive Order #02-05 in May 2005.

C. ZONE E MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS.

1. Daily Operations (pre-disaster).
 - a. Each Zone E municipality is governed by a governing body. A Chief Appointed Official administers the daily routine business of the municipality in a manner consistent with policy established by the governing body. Each municipality is organized into functional departments and divisions, created for the delivery of essential governmental services.
 - b. During emergencies, the municipality's Chief Elected Official or their designee may order special, temporary personnel assignments that require individuals to work outside their regular department, job classifications and working hours.
2. This document establishes a plan for the Zone E. Each municipality in the Zone E has their own Emergency Management Program. Following are the general lines of authority within each program.

- a. It is the responsibility of each Zone E municipality's Chief Elected Official and governing body, under Wisconsin Law Chapter 323, to ensure the peace and safety of its citizens at all times. This responsibility includes pre-planning and response to all natural and technological hazards that can impact the municipality.
 - b. The Chief Elected Official of the municipality in which the event began is the head of all emergency management activities before, during, and after a major disaster. The responsibility for carrying out day-to-day planning and training activities are delegated by the municipal emergency managers who work with all departments, agencies, and municipalities throughout the Zone E, both public and private, to ensure that an effective emergency management program is developed and maintained.
 - c. During any response to an actual disaster, the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Director or his/her designee will serve as the Milwaukee County liaison to the affected municipality's Chief Elected Official, functioning either in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or in the field. The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Director will be the chief technical advisor and official liaison on behalf of the County with state, federal and private agencies needed to assist.
 - d. A Zone E Emergency Planning Team is established through promulgation of this plan. The team shall be composed of representatives or alternates from selected municipal departments, plus other agencies or organizations as may be necessary. The team shall develop and maintain this plan, conduct exercise planning and evaluation, and related initiatives. Each agency appointed to this team will designate a primary representative and alternate, document these appointments, and include telephone numbers and contact information. The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Zone E Representative will chair the team and will schedule periodic meetings as needed.
3. Chain of Authority.
 - a. If an incident affects more than one Zone E municipality, there may be an Incident Commander or Unified Command in charge of the response and recovery of the incident. However, the Chief Elected Official of each municipality will retain ultimate control of their respective municipality.
4. Emergency Organization.
 - a. Policy/Advisory Group. According to local ordinance, each municipality within the Zone E is responsible for a Policy/Advisory/Disaster Council or Group that provides guidance and direction for emergency response and recovery operations. They are charged with making emergency policy decisions, declaring a state of emergency when necessary, implementing the emergency powers of local government, keeping the public informed of the emergency situation, and requesting outside assistance when necessary. The Policy/Advisory Group within each jurisdiction may include various representative as outlined in respective local ordinance. Local ordinances may differ slightly between jurisdictions and should be referenced using the following municipal codes:
 - Cudahy – Chapter 2.44 Disaster Council
 - Oak Creek – Chapter 2.72 Emergency Management Advisory Committee

- South Milwaukee – Chapter 4.17 Emergency Management Advisory Committee
 - St. Francis – Chapter 57-2 Emergency Government Organization
- b. Incident Command Team (Field Command). Includes the Incident Commander and those departments, agencies, and groups with primary emergency response actions. The incident commander is the person in charge at an incident site.
- This plan formalizes Zone E’s Incident Command System and Incident Command organization and structure.
- c. EOC Management Team. Charged with the effective direction, control, and coordination of the EOC, if fully activated. This group is composed of members from various municipal departments considered necessary for the implementation of the Zone E Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and operations of the EOC, if fully activated. The EOC Management Team consists of those identified by local ordinance.
- d. Volunteer and Other Services. This group includes organized volunteer groups and businesses that have agreed to provide certain support for emergency operations.

D. DIRECTION AND CONTROL.

The affected municipalities’ Chief Elected Official is designated to serve as Director of Emergency Management Services (State Statute 323). The Chief Elected Officials may appoint an Emergency Manager to manage the day-to-day operations, and to serve as the Zone E’s emergency management designee.

The Emergency Manager may head the Policy/Advisory Group of the Direction and Control Organization. The emergency manager may provide support and coordination for municipal operations. Each of the municipalities within the Zone E will exercise full authority over emergency operations when the emergency situation exists entirely within the boundaries of their jurisdictions.

If there is a very serious emergency that exceeds Zone E’s available resources, the County organization may be activated but will not necessarily assume control of all functions. The County organization may decide to restrict its activities--relative to the affected area--to monitoring, coordinating, and providing requested support. In case of a threat or actual occurrence of a very destructive, widespread disaster, the entire County Emergency Management organization may be activated.

1. General.

- a. The Incident Commander, assisted by a staff sufficient for the tasks to be performed, will manage the emergency response at an incident site.
- b. During emergency operations, municipal department heads and municipalities retain administrative and policy control over their employees and equipment. However, personnel and equipment will carry out mission assignments directed by the Incident Commander. Each department and agency is responsible for having its own operating procedures to be followed during response operations, but interagency procedures, such as common communications protocol, may be adopted to facilitate coordinated effort.
- c. If state and/or federal resources are made available to the County, they will be under the operational control of the Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM).

2. Crisis Monitoring

- a. Each municipality in the Zone E has their own respective communication center that serves as 24 hour "crisis monitors." The Dispatch Centers provide an ongoing analysis of incoming information and will notify the respective municipal emergency manager or affected municipalities' Chief Elected Official.

E. EMERGENCY PROCLAMATIONS/DISASTER DECLARATIONS.

1. Emergency Declaration.

- a. The affected municipality's Chief Elected Official may declare a "State of Emergency" to expedite access to local resources needed to cope with the incident and "to afford adequate protection for lives, safety, health, welfare or property." If the needed response exceeds these local capabilities, a disaster has occurred.
- b. The County Executive may, by emergency proclamation, use County resources and employees as necessary, and alter functions of departments and personnel, as necessary. (See "Proclamation of Existence of a County Emergency this section.)

F. EMERGENCY AUTHORITIES.

1. Authorities and References.

- a. Emergency Services Act, 1970, as amended.
- b. Chapter 323 Wisconsin Statutes, as amended.
- c. Wisconsin Statute Chapter 17
- d. Chapter 61 & 62 Wisconsin Statutes

- e. Governing Board Resolutions for the Provision of Emergency Management Services to Municipalities.

G. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT.

1. Succession of Command.
 - a. The procedures for each Zone E municipality's line of succession follow Chapter 59 and 17 of the Wisconsin State Statutes, as well as local charters, ordinances, and resolutions.
 - b. The line of succession to each department head is according to the operating procedures established by each department.
2. Preservation of Records. Preservation of important records and measures to ensure continued operation of local government during and after catastrophic disasters or national security emergencies shall be established by each jurisdiction. Each government agency and department shall establish procedures to ensure the selection, preservation, and availability of records essential to the effective functioning of government and to the protection of rights and interests of persons under emergency conditions.

H. EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (ESFs).

1. ESFs represent groupings of types of assistance activities that citizens are likely to need in times of emergency or disaster. The State Emergency Operations Plan is organized by related emergency functions known as "emergency support functions." The Federal Response Plan is also organized by "emergency support functions." During emergencies, municipal, county and state EOCs determine which ESFs/functional annexes are activated to meet the disaster response needs.
2. The County, State, and federal governments will respond to Zone E requests for assistance through the ESF structure. Within the State and federal EOCs, requests for assistance will be tasked to the particular functional annex for completion. A lead agency/department for each emergency support function is indicated and will be responsible for coordinating the delivery of that emergency function to the emergency area. The lead agency/department will be responsible for identifying the resources within the emergency function that will accomplish the mission and will coordinate the resource delivery.
3. The CEMP "Annex III: Response Functions" is organized by ESFs. During emergencies, the affected municipality's Chief Elected Official and/or municipal Emergency Manager will determine which ESFs are activated to meet the disaster response needs. See Annex III: Response Functions, for further details.
4. This plan is based upon the concept that the emergency support functions (ESFs) for the various Zone E organizations involved in emergency operations will generally parallel their normal day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. The day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency operations may be suspended for the duration of the emergency. The efforts that would normally be required

for those functions will be redirected to the accomplishment of emergency tasks by the departments concerned.

- a. Only those Zone E municipalities and municipal departments performing essential functions will be required to remain on duty during the period of some emergencies. This determination will be made and announced by each municipality's Chief Elected Officials or the municipal Emergency Manager.
 - b. All municipal departments, including those with functions declared nonessential to emergency operations, will secure their facilities, records, and equipment against possible loss or damage, and take such action as is necessary to ensure the safety of assigned personnel.
5. A municipal department or agency designated as the primary department for an ESF due to a statutory responsibility to perform that function, or through its programmatic or regulatory responsibilities, may have developed the necessary expertise to lead the ESF. In some agencies, a portion of the agency's mission is very similar to the mission of the ESF, therefore, the skills to respond in a disaster can be immediately translated from the daily business of that agency. The primary agency also has the necessary contacts and expertise to coordinate the activities of that support function.

Departments designated to "lead" an ESF are responsible for coordinating the development and preparation of the ESF and enabling SOP's, in conjunction with the Zone E Planning Team.

6. Upon activation of the EOC, the activated ESF primary agencies will designate representatives in the EOC to coordinate the ESF. It is up to the primary agency's discretion as to how many, if any; support agencies should be represented in the EOC.
7. The primary department for the ESF will be responsible for obtaining all information relating to ESF activities and requirements needed by the emergency and disaster response.
8. The County will respond to requests for assistance through the ESF process. Within the EOC, requests for assistance will be tasked to the appropriate ESFs for completion. The lead agency will be responsible for coordinating the delivery of that assistance.
 - a. With concurrence from the County EOC Management Team, ESF #5 will issue mission assignments to the primary agencies for each ESF based on the identified resource shortfall.
 - b. The primary department or agency for that ESF will be responsible for identifying the particular resource or resources that will accomplish the mission and coordinate the delivery of that resource.

I. INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS).

1. Municipal On-Scene Management Incident Command System (ICS).
 - a. The affected municipalities' on-scene response to emergencies follows the concepts of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) / Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS).
 - b. The Incident Command System:

- (1) A standardized management tool for meeting the demands of small or large emergency or nonemergency situations.
 - (2) Represents "best practices" and has become the standard for emergency management across the country.
 - (3) May be used for planned events, natural disasters, and acts of terrorism.
 - (4) Is a key feature of the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
 - (5) Is a management system designed to enable effective and efficient domestic incident management by integrating a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to enable effective and efficient domestic incident management. A basic premise of ICS is that it is widely applicable. It is used to organize both near-term and long-term field-level operations for a broad spectrum of emergencies, from small to complex incidents, both natural and manmade. ICS is used by all levels of government—Federal, State, local, and tribal—as well as by many private-sector and nongovernmental organizations. ICS is also applicable across disciplines. It is normally structured to facilitate activities in five major functional areas: command, operations, planning, logistics, and finance and administration (fema.gov).
- c. The person in charge at the incident is the on–scene Incident Commander who is responsible for ensuring each agency on scene can carry out its responsibilities.
 - d. Milwaukee County and/or municipal emergency responders are likely to be the first on the scene of an emergency. They will normally take charge and remain in charge of the incident until it is resolved or others who have legal authority to do so assume responsibility. They will seek guidance and direction from local officials and seek technical assistance from state and federal agencies and industry where appropriate.
 - e. The first local emergency responder to arrive at the scene of an emergency situation will implement the incident command system and serve as the incident commander until relieved by a more senior or more qualified individual.
 - f. When more than one agency is involved at an incident scene, Unified Command may be established, or the agency having jurisdiction and other responding agencies shall work together to ensure that each agency's objectives are identified and coordinated.
 - g. Other agency personnel working in support of the Incident Command system will maintain Unity of Command but will be under control of the municipal on–scene Incident Commander or Unified Command.
 - h. The on–scene Incident Commander or Unified Command may designate a Public Information Officer to work with the news media at an incident. This may include coordinating agency media releases and arranging contacts between the media and response agencies. If additional support is needed, the EOC may be activated.
 - i. During widespread emergencies or disasters, emergency operations with different objectives may be conducted at geographically separated scenes. Incident command, Unified Command or Area Command will be established at each site. When this situation occurs, it is particularly important that the allocation of resources to specific field operations be coordinated through the EOC. Incident Command Post(s) will

link to the EOC via radio, telephone, or cell phone.

- j. In emergency situations where other jurisdictions or the state or federal government are providing significant response resources or technical assistance, it is generally desirable to transition from the normal ICS structure to a Unified Command structure. Principles of Area Command or Multi-agency Coordinated Systems may also apply. This arrangement helps to ensure that all participating agencies are involved in developing objectives and strategies to deal with the emergency.

J. INCIDENT RESPONSE LEVELS (LEVELS OF DISASTER).

1. Many emergencies follow some recognizable build-up period during which actions can be taken to achieve a gradually increasing state of readiness. The Zone E municipalities will use a graduated response approach in responding to and managing emergencies and disasters. As the potential severity of the emergency or the demand on local resources grows, there will be an increase in emergency response and coordination activities to meet increasing emergency demands. Readiness Levels will be determined by the municipal emergency manager. See the chart titled, "Readiness / Emergency Action Levels," which will be used as a means of increasing the County's alert posture.
2. Defining the Disaster Severity. These categories were developed based on the Zone E municipalities' capabilities. One of the "Categories of Severity" is chosen if the hazard results in one or more of the qualifiers found within the level chosen.
 - a. Negligible: Minor injuries, no deaths; Shutdown of critical facilities for less than 3 days; Less than 10% property damage; No effect on economy; No effect on ecological system; No effect on response system.
 - b. Limited: Less than 10 deaths/injuries; Shutdown of critical facilities for 3–7 days; 10–25% property damage; Temporary effect on economy; Temporary/minimal effects on ecological systems; No effect on response system.
 - c. Critical: 10–50 deaths/injuries; Shutdown of critical facilities for 8–30 days; 25–50% property damage; Short-term effect on economy; Short term effects on ecological systems; Temporarily (24–48 hours) overwhelms response resources.
 - d. Catastrophic: More than 50 deaths/injuries; Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more; More than 50% property damage; Severe long-term effects on economy; Severe effects on ecological systems; Severely affects state/local/private sectors capabilities to begin or sustain recovery activities; Overwhelms local and state response resources.

K. INTER-JURISDICTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.

1. Planning and Operations – Emergency Management Zones. For emergency planning purposes Milwaukee County is divided into five (5) zones. Zone A encompasses Bayside, Brown Deer, Fox Point, Glendale, River Hills, Shorewood, and Whitefish Bay. Zone B encompasses the City of Milwaukee. Zone C encompasses Wauwatosa, West Allis, and West Milwaukee. Zone D encompasses Franklin, Greendale, Greenfield, and Hales Corners. **Zone E** encompasses Cudahy, Oak Creek, St. Francis, and South Milwaukee. See Basic Plan, Section VI Attachments for map.

- a. Memorandums of Agreements (MOAs) to coordinate emergency management services have been completed with each of the municipalities within the Milwaukee County area. The EMB offers coordination and support to General Mitchell International Airport and for planning, exercising, resources, and response. The Milwaukee County Level B mobile unit is housed at the General Mitchell International Airport Fire Department and is available to all county and municipal fire departments.
 - b. Southeast Wisconsin Mutual Aid Compact is between participating Counties within the Southeast Wisconsin Emergency Management Region (SEWEM) (Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha and the City of Milwaukee) as authorized by their respective governing bodies. Where emergencies involving natural disasters and/or technological incidents may arise within the boundaries of Counties located in the SEWEM Region, which may require an affected county to seek additional assistance beyond its own resources and the knowledge, skills, and abilities of Emergency Management staff personnel throughout the SEWEM Region could be requested to assist in dealing with natural and/or man-made disasters within the geographical boundaries of the SEWEM Region.
2. State – In case of a major emergency, the State may provide support to Milwaukee County and/or direct services on the local level and serves as a channel for obtaining and providing resources from outside the State.

L. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER – ACTIVATION.

1. Emergency Operations Center – Activation.
 - a. Although the field incident command system is an outstanding way of managing manpower, resources, and logistics on scene at an emergency or disaster incident, it should not be considered sufficient in and of itself to handle all management aspects of a disaster or emergency. Anytime a disaster or emergency goes beyond the capability of a single municipality, or requires multiple agencies or departments, the activation and use of a combined Emergency Operations Centers may be requested. In this situation, the affected community will host the EOC and build out operations by bringing in other municipalities as necessary.
 - b. While a field incident command post does have capabilities to order resources and appoint a Public Information Officer, the resources procured, and the information given, should be limited to what is required for and what is happening at that scene.
 - c. The Emergency Operations Center is the place where each municipality's chief elected official, major department heads and specialized resources will come together and handle community-wide policies, decisions, media relations, manpower and resource procurement. This is especially important when the damage or disaster strikes in several locations involving multiple jurisdictions, where several field command posts may be established and when the sociological, political, and media impacts will be great. Coordination of activities will ensure that all tasks are accomplished, minimizing duplication of efforts.
 - d. Depending upon the severity and magnitude of the disaster, activation of the EOC may not be necessary,

may only be partially required, or may require full activation. Partial activation would be dictated by the characteristics of the disaster and would involve only those persons needing to interact in providing Zone E's coordinated response.

- (1) EOC activation levels will generally follow the "emergency levels."
 - (2) The following are examples of emergency incidents that can be handled with a field incident command post without activation of the Zone E Emergency Operations Center: Routine law enforcement, fire, and rescue operations; A small, localized flooding incident; Minor severe weather, downburst, or tornado damage; A small chemical spill with little or no impact on citizens.
 - (3) The following are examples of emergency and disaster incidents where the Zone E Emergency Operations Center may be activated to function in conjunction with a field incident command post(s): A major chemical spill or release that will require large scale shelter or evacuation of residents; Large scale flooding; When severe weather, downburst or tornado damages or loss of life and large scale damages are imminent or have occurred; Extreme prolonged blizzard or heat wave conditions; Widespread civil unrest or disturbances; Terrorist incidents; Nuclear or enemy attack; Any other event which would have widespread public health impact or require large scale shelter or evacuation of Zone E residents.
- e. The following individuals are authorized to activate the EOC:
 - (1) Zone E's Chief Appointed Officials
 - (2) Municipal emergency managers
- f. When the decision is made to activate the EOC, the municipal emergency manager will notify the appropriate staff members to report to the EOC. The EOC Management team will take action to notify and mobilize the appropriate organizations and operations centers which they are responsible for coordinating.
- g. When the EOC is activated, it is essential to establish a division of responsibilities between the incident command post and the EOC. It is essential that a precise division of responsibilities be determined for specific emergency operations. Common EOC tasks include:
 - (1) Assemble accurate information on the emergency situation and current resource data to allow Zone E officials to make informed decisions on courses of action.
 - (2) Work with representatives of emergency services, determine and prioritize required response actions and coordinate their implementation.
 - (3) Suspend or curtail government services, recommend the closure of schools and businesses, and cancellation of public events
 - (4) Provide resource support for the incident command operations.

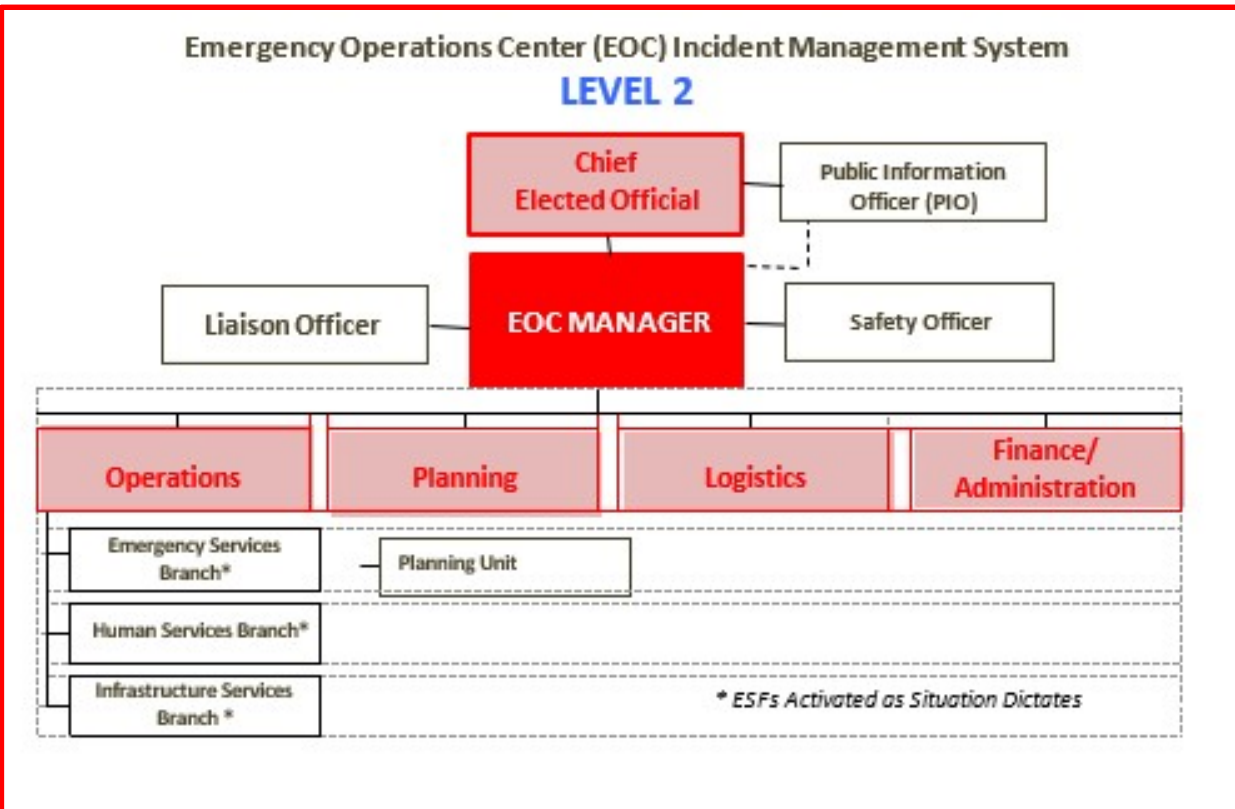
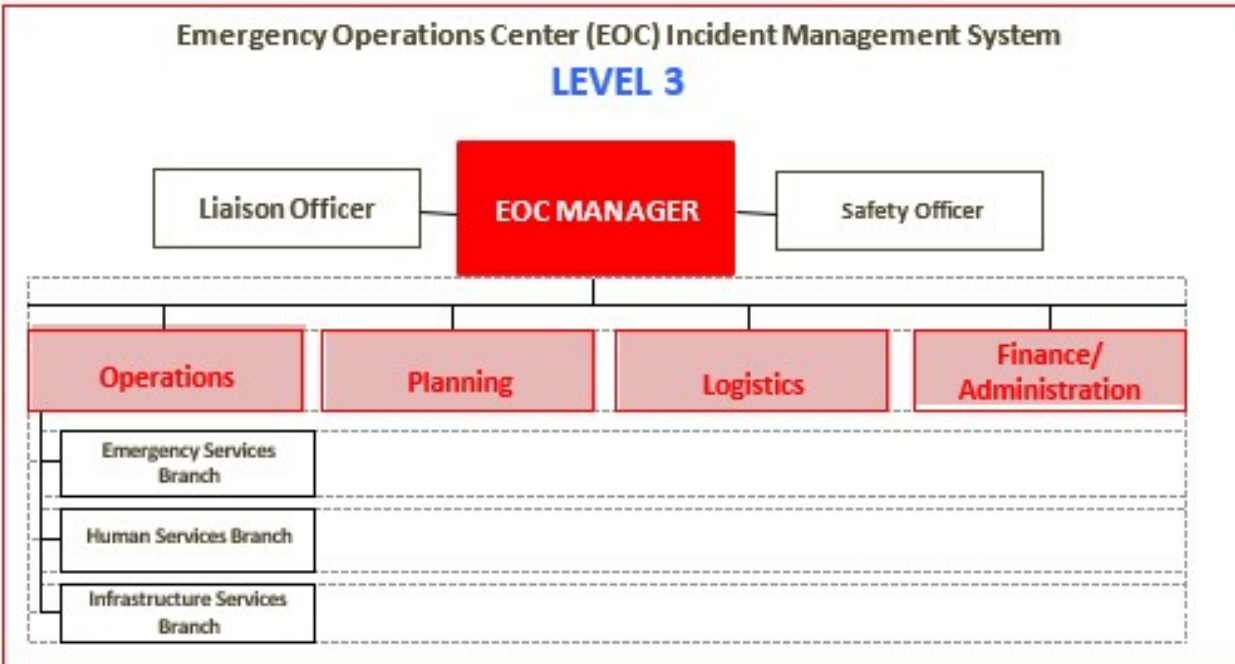
- (5) Issue Zone E-wide warning.
- (6) Issue instructions and provide information to the general public.
- (7) Organize and implement large-scale evacuation.
- (8) Organize and implement shelter and mass arrangements for evacuees.
- (9) Coordinate traffic control for large-scale evacuations.
- (10) Request assistance from the state and other external sources.

READINESS / EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS	
Warning Condition	A hazardous condition exists, and there is usually a need for emergency management or public safety officials to issue a public warning.
Level 4 Emergency <i>(Duty Officer Monitoring)</i>	Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is on call 24 hours a day to receive calls from county departments and local jurisdictions relating to emergency situations. OEM continuously monitors events around the county through frequent contacts with the National Weather Service, local municipalities, neighboring counties and the WEM Duty Officer.
Level 3 Emergency <i>(Minimal EOC Activation, Enhanced Monitoring)</i>	<p>The municipal emergency manager, in conjunction with the affected municipalities' Chief Elected Official, or other appropriate official and/or on-scene incident commander, determines that a minimal activation of the Zone E Emergency Operations Center will be necessary. Though all activities, manpower and resource management will be handled from a field incident command post, the EOC with minimum staffing would actively monitor field operations and conditions. This type of emergency would be small and localized in nature, not having any significant impact on the health and well-being of citizens outside of the direct confined area of the emergency. The municipal emergency manager will implement damage assessment process.</p> <p>Ex. of a Level 3 Emergency would be: a car/bus accident with multiple injuries; a small localized hazardous material spill; a small, localized flooding incident; a small airplane crash in un-populated area; a bomb threat.</p>
Level 2 Emergency <i>(Partial EOC Activation)</i>	<p>A decision by the municipal emergency manager, in conjunction with the affected municipalities' Chief Elected Official or other appropriate official and/or on-scene incident commander, has been made requiring partial activation of the Zone E Emergency Operations Center. A decision to partially activate the EOC will be made if it is determined that the field incident command post will require additional manpower and resource support or that the media and general citizen interest in the emergency will be great enough to warrant re-direction of media and citizen requests about the incident to the EOC rather than burden the field incident commander with such activity.</p> <p>Other agencies will be put on stand-by in case the situation requires the activation of other agencies.</p> <p>Ex. of a Level 2 Emergency would be the following: a moderate hazardous material spill; evacuation of homes or several blocks around the initial incident; a moderate blizzard or heat wave condition requiring community shelters; moderate severe weather, downbursts or tornado damage localized in a central area.</p>

<p>Level 1 Emergency (Full EOC Activation)</p>	<p>A decision by municipal emergency manager, in conjunction with Zone E’s Chief Elected Officials, other appropriate official and/or on-scene incident commander, that a full-scale activation of the EOC is warranted. This type of disaster or emergency incident would be catastrophic in nature, or one that impacts a large number of citizens throughout the Zone E other than those directly impacted at the disaster scene. Under a Level 1 Emergency, members of each of the emergency management groups would be required to report to the Emergency Operations Center to support field operations. In addition, radio dispatchers, message controllers, message runners, security officers and others to report to the EOC.</p> <p>Zone E’s Chief Elected Officials essential department heads would report to the EOC to make emergency policy decisions, proclaim a state of emergency and/or implement the emergency powers of municipal government, and receive a full-scale assessment of the disaster and have the PIO handle all media inquiries, press releases, and citizen inquiries. The EOC would also take over all requests from the field for resources, mutual aid, county, state, and federal assistance as necessary.</p> <p>Ex. of a Level 1 Emergency in Zone E would be: a large scale serious hazardous material spill requiring sheltering or evacuation of residents for several miles around the incident; a major airline crash in Zone E; large scale severe weather, downburst, or tornado damage; large scale flooding on a non-localized basis; large scale civil disturbance; terrorist activities; prolonged, extreme blizzard or heat wave conditions.</p>
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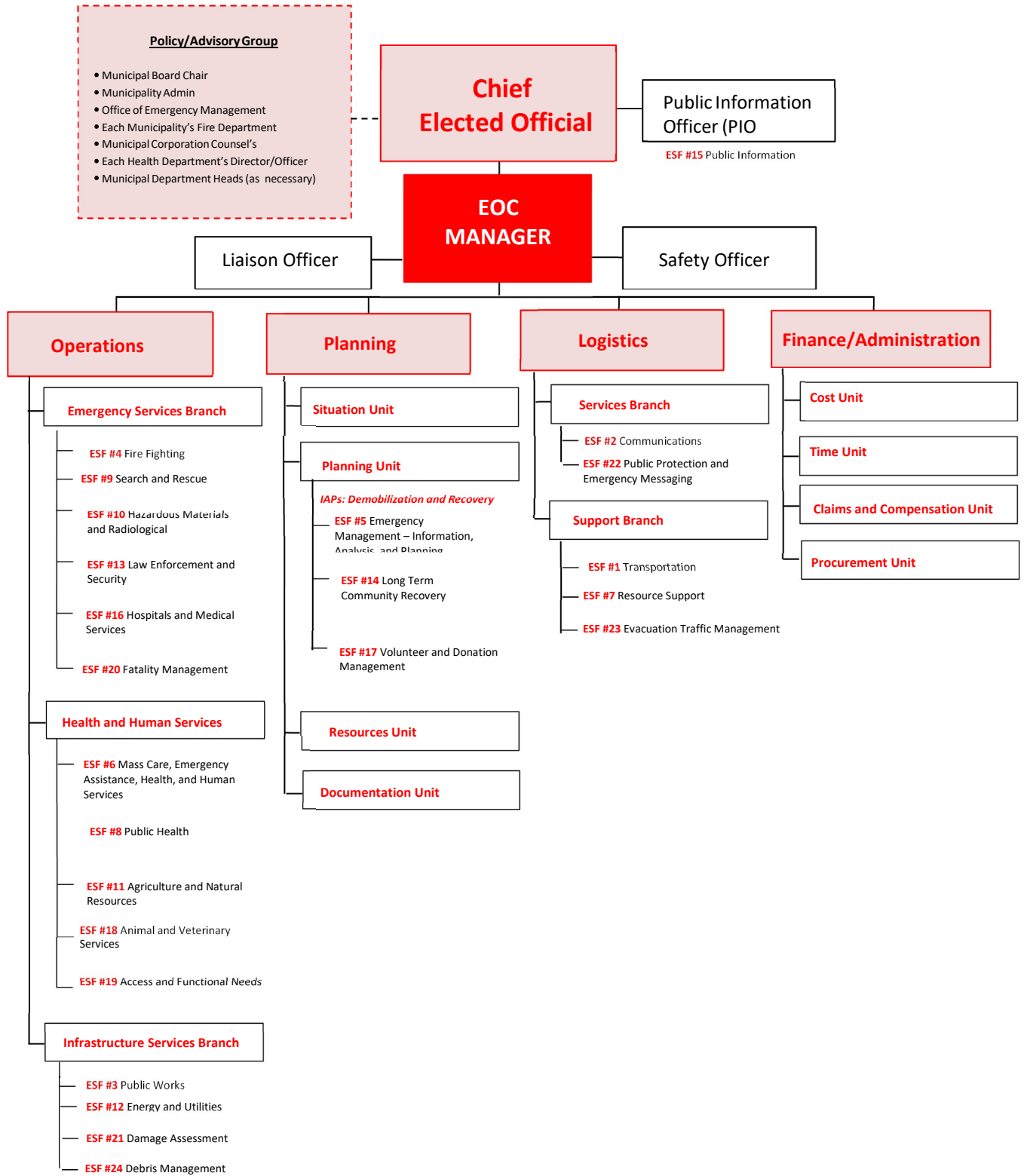
Note: The examples of “Level Emergencies” are not limited to what is cited in this document.

Zone E
Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Incident Management System
LEVEL 4 – Milwaukee County OEM



Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Incident Management System

LEVEL 1



M. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC): ORGANIZATION, OPERATIONS AND STAFFING.

1. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) – Operations and Staffing.

a. Overview.

- (1) The Command Structure is intended to be flexible and should be tailored by “Emergency Management” and the “EOC Section Chiefs,” to meet the demands of any particular situation.
- (2) The municipal emergency manager is responsible to the respective Zone E municipality Chief Elected Official and will implement policy directives and have overall management responsibility for the incident.
- (3) The municipal emergency manager directs EOC response actions to save lives and protect property and recommends/instigates population protective actions. Within the framework of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), all available resources are identified and mobilized as necessary. Tasks are prioritized and resources used within this priority framework.

b. Municipal emergency manager.

- (1) The municipal emergency manager will develop policy and strategy, disseminate policy guidance and direction, provide interface to the media and public, and liaison with county, state and federal officials as required.
 - (a) The municipal emergency manager is responsible to maintain the safety and well-being of all citizens within The Zone E Communities. In day-to-day circumstances, the municipal emergency manager oversees mitigation, preparedness, training, exercising and pre-planning activities to ensure that all county plans, operating procedures, resources, and personnel are in a state of readiness for any type of disaster or emergency.
 - (b) In the response and recovery phases, the municipal emergency manager will assume duties in the Emergency Operations Center and will work in cooperation with all impacted elected officials and departments and to the state of normalcy enjoyed before the incident. In the event that the municipal Emergency Manager is unable to perform the duties outlined in this plan, or in the event that the duration of an incident requires a second shift of EOC staffing, a qualified staff member according to the chain of command procedure with each city’s policy will assume the duties of the municipal Emergency Manager.
- (2) Chief Elected Officials.
 - Depending on the type of disaster or emergency impacting the municipality and the location in which that event occurs, the Chief Elected Officials of each municipality may be impacted and requested to report to the Emergency Operations Center to assist the municipal emergency manager in decision making and policy matters.

- (3) The “Corporation Counsel” function is staffed by the municipalities’ respective City Attorney who:
 - (a) Reviews existing plans and procedures.
 - (b) Provides legal advice.

 - (4) The “Public Information Officers (PIO’s)” will serve on the municipal Emergency Manager’s Staff and are in charge of implementing ESF #15: Public Information. (See Annex III: Response Functions, ESF # 15). Each Zone E municipality will have a PIO who will issue press releases for the municipality they represent. The PIO Section includes the following units: Rumor Control; Public Inquiries; Media Inquiries; and Information and Instructions. The Public Information Officers are responsible for disseminating approved emergency public information to all local, state, and national news media. With approval of the municipal emergency manager and Incident Commander will draft and disseminate all press release information; will assist field incident commanders with public information where necessary; will coordinate all Zone E press information with the Joint Information Center (JIC), where applicable; and will assist the Communications and Warning Officer with activation of the regional or local emergency broadcast system.
- c. Emergency Management and Staff. (See “Zone E EOC Incident Management System” diagram, this section.) The staff components include:
- (1) The municipal emergency manager reports to the municipalities’ Chief Elected Officials and will assist with an incident and is responsible for approving the ordering and releasing of resources. This element may include such staff as required to perform or support the management function, and includes the Public Information Officer (indirectly), Liaison Officer, and EOC Support Officer.
 - (2) The municipal emergency manager maintains the EOC readiness, and provides/coordinates the EOC administrative, logistical support, and communication support required during EOC operations.
 - (3) The “Liaison Officer” is the point of contact with other agencies.
- d. EOC Section Chiefs. (See “Zone E EOC Incident Management System” diagram, this section.)
- (1) There are FOUR EOC Sections: Operations; Plans; Logistics and Finance and Administration.
 - (2) Each of these sections will have branches or units that will generally be functionally oriented. The size and functions within this organization will be dictated by the magnitude and nature of the emergency.
- e. EOC Operations Section. (See “Zone E EOC Incident Management System” diagram, this section.)
- (1) The EOC Operations Section is responsible for all tactical command and coordination of incident response assets.
 - (2) The Operations Chief position is staffed by the agency having the most operational ownership of the event.

N. FACILITIES.

1. Incident Command Post.

When appropriate, an incident command post(s) will be established in the vicinity of the incident site(s). The incident commander will be responsible for directing the emergency response and managing the resources at the incident scene.

2. Emergency Operations Center

- a. The location of the EOC will be determined based on the location of the incident. Each municipality has identified a location within their municipality that may be used as the EOC and are listed below:

- i. Cudahy: 5050 S Lake Dr, Cudahy, WI 53110 (*City Hall*)
- ii. Oak Creek: 8040 S 6th St, Oak Creek, WI 53154 (*City Hall*)
- iii. South Milwaukee: 2424 15th Ave, South Milwaukee, WI 53172 (*City Hall*)
- iv. St. Francis: 3400 E Howard Ave, St. Francis, WI 53235 (*City Hall*)

- b. Secondary EOCs are as follows:

- i. Cudahy: 2915 E Ramsey Avenue, Cudahy, WI 53110 (*School Administration Building*)
- ii. Oak Creek: 7000 S 6th Street, Oak Creek, WI 53154 (*Fire Station #3*)
- iii. South Milwaukee: 929 Marshall Ct, South Milwaukee, WI 53172 (*Fire Department*)
- iv. St. Francis: 4230 S Nicholson Ave, St. Francis, WI 53235 (*St. Francis Public Library*)

- c. The Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management will also activate their EOC at the request of a local municipality within Milwaukee County.

3. Communications. (See ESF # 2, Communications.)

- a. Fire and Police responders involved in disaster operations will maintain operations through their Fire/Police Communications Centers.
- b. Any department operating from another location other than the EOC will maintain contact with the EOC through direct redundant communications, such as telephone, radio, and fax.
- c. All departments are responsible to ensure that communication systems are in place between EOC representatives and their departments.
- d. Each department will bring to the EOC their own portable radio, charger, spare batteries, headsets, laptops and cellular phones. Land phones will be provided at the EOC.
- e. Communications to the general public will be through the media, coordinated by the assigned Department or on-scene Public Information Officers (PIOs). The Emergency Alert System will also be accessed through the EOC.
- f. During large-scale emergencies, communication personnel coordinate countywide

communications capabilities.

- g. The EOC Communications and Warning Officer activates the EOC Communications Center and provides staff for all shifts to coordinate response activities and to provide communication and repair capabilities to county agencies.
- h. There is a cooperative agreement between each municipality in the Zone E and the Amateur Radio Emergency Services (A.R.E.S.) group to utilize the privately owned services and equipment of county amateur radio operators during severe weather or other disaster or emergency situations throughout the county.

O. STATE OF WISCONSIN RESPONSE.

1. State of Wisconsin.

- a. Provides support services and guidance to the County and local agencies, coordinated by Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) or other State agencies.
- b. Generally, has a secondary response role to provide support to the County when local resources are exhausted or when it lacks specialized capability.
- c. The state has specific responsibilities for monitoring environmental, health, highway traffic matters, etc.
- d. The State Division of Emergency Management maintains a 24-hour telephone number, 1-800-943-0003, as the State's single-point-of-contact for major emergencies and is the entry point to the State alert monitor systems.

P. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSE.

1. Federal Government:

- a. Provides emergency response on federally owned or controlled property, such as military installations and federal prisons.
- b. Provides federal assistance as directed by the President of the United States under the coordination of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and in accordance with federal emergency plans.
- c. Identifies and coordinates provision of assistance under other federal statutory authorities.
- d. Provides assistance to State and local governments for response to and recovery from a commercial radiological incident consistent with guidelines as established in the current Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan and the Federal Response Plan.
- e. Manages and resolves all issues pertaining to a mass influx of illegal aliens.
- f. Provides repatriation assistance to U.S. citizens (including noncombatants of the U.S. Department of Defense) evacuated from overseas areas. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), in coordination with other designated federal departments and agencies, is responsible for providing such assistance.

Q. REFERENCES (SUPPORTING OPERATIONS PLANS AND DOCUMENTS).

1. County Emergency Operations Plan Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
2. Standard Operating Procedures Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
3. County Hazard Analysis Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
4. County Hazard Mitigation Plan Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
5. County Wide Hazardous Materials Plan Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
6. County Wide Terrorism Response Plan Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
7. State Emergency Operations Plan Wisconsin Emergency Management
8. National Response Plan Federal Emergency Management Agency

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan CEMP**Basic Plan****IV. RESPONSIBILITIES****IV. RESPONSIBILITIES.****A. GENERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.**

1. The following common responsibilities are assigned to each department listed in this plan.
 - a. Upon receipt of an alert or warning, initiate notification actions to alert employees on assigned response duties.
 - b. As appropriate:
 - (1) Suspend or curtail normal business activities.
 - (2) Recall essential off-duty employees.
 - (3) Send non-critical employee's home.
 - (4) Secure and evacuate departmental facilities.
 - c. As requested, augment the EOC's effort to warn the public through use of vehicles equipped with public address systems, employees going from door to door, etc.
 - d. Keep the EOC informed of field activities and maintain a communications link to the EOC.
 - e. Activate a control center to support and facilitate department response activities, maintain events log, and report information to the EOC.
 - f. Report damages and status of critical facilities to the EOC.
 - g. If appropriate or requested, send a representative to the EOC.
 - (1) During response and recovery phases of an incident, Department Directors and municipal employees may be assigned by EOC Management to serve in an Emergency Operations Center function not otherwise assigned during normal everyday operation.
 - (2) Ensure staff members tasked to work in the EOC have the authority to commit resources and set policies.
 - h. Coordinate with the EOC to establish protocols for interfacing with county, state, and federal responders.
 - i. Coordinate with the EOC Public Information Officers before releasing information to the media.

- j. Submit reports to the EOC detailing departmental emergency expenditures and obligations.

2. Additionally, Department Directors will:

- a. Be responsible for the call back of all personnel they intend to use in both their routine and assigned functions and directing such personnel where to report and their respective assignment.
- b. Be responsible for the safety of records, files and equipment assigned to their respective department/divisions. that records are maintained upon the announcement of a “Warning” or following a major disaster. These records are normally comprised of time sheets, supplies and equipment, and include expenses over and above normal operating expenses that are directly related to an incident or when the “Watch” is announced.
- c. Ensure that activity logs are initiated as a matter of record upon announcement of a “Warning” or following a major disaster.
- d. Coordinate, where appropriate, with Public Works, Buildings and Facilities, to ensure that each of their buildings are secure before a disaster strikes.
- e. Assign a safety coordinator for each division or section of their respective department.

B. GENERAL PREPAREDNESS RESPONSIBILITIES.

1. Many municipal departments may have emergency–related functions in addition to their normal daily functions. Each Department Director is responsible for the development and maintenance of their respective Emergency Management Plan and Procedures for each Division and Section and performing such functions as may be required to effectively cope with and recover from any disaster affecting their respective areas of responsibility. Specifically, the following common responsibilities are assigned to each department listed in this plan.
 - a. Create an emergency plan for their department.
 - b. Create and maintain a department “Calling Tree” for notification.
 - c. Establish department and individual responsibilities (as indicated in this plan); identify emergency tasks.
 - d. Work with other County and municipal departments to enhance cooperation and coordination and eliminate redundancy. Departments having shared responsibilities should work to complement each other.
 - e. Establish education and training programs so that each division, section, and employee will know exactly where, when, and how to respond.
 - f. Develop site specific plans for department facilities as necessary.
 - g. Ensure that employee job descriptions reflect their emergency duties.
 - h. Train staff to perform emergency duties/tasks as outlined in the CEMP or individual department plans.
 - i. Identify, categorize, and inventory all available department resources.
 - j. Develop procedures for mobilizing and employing additional resources.
 - k. Ensure communication capabilities with the EOC.
 - l. Fill positions in the emergency organization as requested by the municipal emergency

manager, the EOC Coordinator or the Division of Emergency Management, acting in accordance with this plan.

- m. Prepare to provide internal logistical support to department operations during the initial emergency response phase.

C. GENERAL RESPONSE RESPONSIBILITIES.

1. Most departments within local government have emergency functions, in addition to their normal duties. Each department is responsible for developing and maintaining its own emergency management procedures. Specific responsibilities are outlined below under "Task Assignments", as well as in individual annexes. Responsibilities for certain organizations that are not part of local government are also presented.

D. SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES BY DEPARTMENT.

Note: This Section provides a general summary of emergency responsibilities. See Annex III, ESFs, for specific details and tasks.

1. Chief Elected Officials, Zone E Municipalities
 - a. Oversees the overall emergency situation
 - b. Advises and consults with the Policy & Advisory Groups
2. Municipal emergency manager
 - a. Special Staff Officer to the Chief Elected Official
 - b. Coordinates all phases of emergency management in the EOC
 - c. Integrates emergency management planning
3. Emergency Operations Center Manager, Coordinator of
 - a. Resource management
 - b. Support Service management
 - c. Communications and warning
 - d. Staff Training
 - e. Documentation of time, personnel, resources, and actions
4. Law Enforcement
 - a. Maintenance of law and order
 - b. Traffic control (including aerial monitoring)
 - c. Control of restricted areas
 - d. Protection of vital installations and critical infrastructure facilities
 - e. Warning support
 - f. Damage assessment support
 - g. Liaison and coordination with other law enforcement agencies
 - h. Evacuation of the general public
 - i. Search and rescue support
 - j. Policy, coordination, and operations groups
 - k. Investigation and evidence collection

5. Fire and Safety
 - a. Coordination of fire resources throughout the Zone E
 - b. Containment and suppression of fire
 - c. Containment and suppression of hazardous materials
 - d. Search and rescue of victims
 - e. Decontamination support
 - f. Medical services support
 - g. Evacuation support
 - h. Radiological operations support
 - i. Damage assessment support

6. Public Works
 - a. Coordination of engineering and transportation operations
 - b. Utilization and maintenance of all county vehicles during a disaster
 - c. Maintaining a resource list of municipal and private sector transportation modes to meet the emergency needs of the Zone E municipalities
 - d. Planning design, construction, reconstruction, demolition, debris removal, and emergency repairs for restoration of vital services
 - e. Maintaining accurate records of costs of personnel, equipment, and materials utilized for emergency response
 - f. Damage assessment of county owned facilities
 - g. Support services to law enforcement and fire service

7. Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 - a. Provide emergency medical care in field and conventional settings
 - b. Provide preventive and remedial measures to neutralize the effects of radiological, biological, and chemical agents during technological or natural disasters
 - c. Maintain an inventory of personnel and resources of all medical disciplines in the Zone E (including Emergency Veterinary Services)
 - d. Coordinate and implement training programs
 - e. Support EMS development
 - f. Support EMS communications development
 - g. Rapid Assessment & Documentation

8. Emergency Public Health and Environmental Services
 - a. Provide preventative health services, such as communicable disease monitoring and reporting
 - b. Store, manage, and/or distribute Medical Countermeasures
 - c. Monitor and evaluate shelter sites – personnel, food handling, preparation, storage, etc., in cooperation with the American Red Cross
 - d. Work to set up Family Reunification Centers and systems
 - e. Coordinate resources to meet the needs of individuals with AFNs
 - f. Ensure adequate sanitary facilities, air quality, potable water, etc., in shelter sites and public buildings
 - g. Monitor and evaluate environmental health risks
 - h. Provide epidemiology and laboratory services
 - i. Maintain inventory of resources

- j. Procure and distribute state and federal supplies
- k. Provide ancillary public health services to medical personnel as required
- l. Keep accurate records of personnel, equipment, resources, and actions
- m. Provide training and education to public health personnel and the public
- n. Determine health safety for re-entry of evacuees
- o. Follow Rapid Assessment and documentation procedures

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan CEMP**Basic Plan****V. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT****V. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT****A. GENERAL**

1. During and after emergency/disaster events, normal fiscal and administrative functions and regulations may need to be temporarily modified or suspended in order to support emergency operations in a timely manner. Additionally, if certain emergency costs can be documented, certain reimbursements from state and federal sources may be possible.

B. POLICIES

1. All departments will make every effort possible to ensure the safety of cash, checks, and accounts receivable, and assist in the protection of other valuable documents/records.
2. Departments will designate personnel to be responsible for documentation of disaster operations and expenditures. Emergency expenditures will be incurred in accordance with existing municipal emergency purchasing procedures.
3. During the emergency operations, non-essential administrative activities may be suspended, and personnel not assigned to essential duties may be assigned to other departments to provide emergency support.
4. Each department will keep an updated inventory of its personnel, facilities, and equipment resources as part of their emergency plans and procedures.

C. ADMINISTRATION.

1. During an emergency or disaster, administrative procedures may have to be suspended, relaxed, or made optional in the interest of protecting life or property. Departments are authorized to take necessary and prudent actions in response to disaster emergency incidents. Emergency services officers have independent authority to react to emergency situations.
2. Normal procedures which do not interfere with timely accomplishment of emergency tasks will continue to be used. Those emergency administrative procedures which depart from "business-as-usual" will be described in detail in department emergency and disaster policies, procedures, and instructions or in their incident action plan during an EOC activation.

3. Departments are responsible for keeping records of the name, arrival time, duration of utilization, departure time and other information relative to the service of emergency workers, as well as documentation of the injuries, lost or damaged equipment, and any extraordinary costs.
4. Preservation of Records.
 - a. In order to continue normal government operations following an emergency situation disaster, vital records must be protected. These include legal documents as well as property and tax records. The principal causes of damage to records are fire and water; therefore, essential records shall be protected accordingly. Each agency responsible for preparation of annexes to this plan will include protection of vital records in its SOPs.
 - b. If records are damaged during an emergency situation, municipalities will seek professional assistance to preserve and restore them.
5. Post-Incident and Exercise Review.

The municipal emergency manager is responsible for organizing and conducting an evaluation following the conclusion of a significant emergency event/incident or exercise. The critique will entail both written and verbal input from all appropriate participants. Where deficiencies are identified, an individual, department, or agency will be assigned responsibility for correcting the deficiency, and a due date shall be established for that action. This can be done through the creation of After Action Reports and Improvement Plans.

D. FISCAL.

1. Purchasing Division personnel shall facilitate the acquisition of all supplies, equipment, and services necessary to support the emergency response actions of municipal departments.
2. When circumstances dictate, emergency response field personnel may be given purchasing authority after coordination with the Fiscal Director. A complete and accurate record of all purchases, all properties commandeered to save lives and property, and an inventory of all supplies and equipment purchased in support of the emergency response shall be maintained.
3. Though certain formal procedures may be waived, this in no way lessens the requirement for sound financial management and accountability. Departments will identify personnel to be responsible for documentation of disaster costs and utilize existing administrative methods to keep accurate records separating disaster operational expenditures from day-to-day expenditures. Documentation will include logs, formal records and file copies of all expenditures, receipts, and personnel time sheets. Department Directors will be held responsible for deviations from the emergency purchasing procedures.
4. A separate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) "Finance Section" may be formed to handle the monetary and financial functions during large emergencies and disasters.
5. Municipalities may qualify for reimbursement of certain emergency costs from state and federal disaster recovery programs. Municipalities may also collect damages from its insurance carriers. Successful documentation of expenditures will maximize the reimbursements and assistance that each municipality and

its citizens will receive. All municipal departments and agencies are expected to include requirements for emergency fiscal record keeping in their emergency plans and procedures.

E. LOGISTICS.

1. Departments responding to emergencies and disasters will first use their available resources. When this plan is implemented, the EOC becomes the focal point for procurement, distribution and replacement of personnel, equipment, and supplies. Scarce resources will be allocated according to established priorities and objectives of the Incident Commander(s).
2. Logistics will be needed to support the field operations, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operations, and disaster victims.
3. All departments are expected to maintain an inventory of all non-consumable items and to include their disposition after the conclusion of the emergency proclamation. Items that are not accounted for, or that are placed in a municipal inventory as an asset, will not be eligible for reimbursement.

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan CEMP

Basic Plan

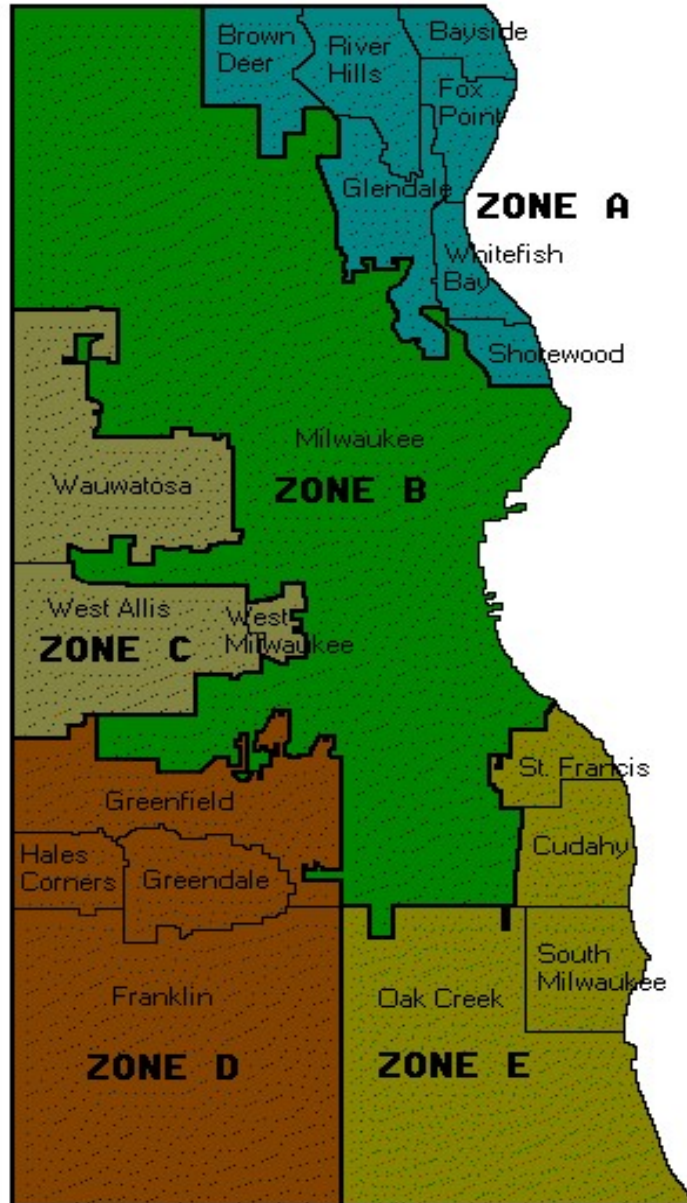
VI. ATTACHMENTS

VI. ATTACHMENTS.

- A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ZONE OPERATIONS.
- B. MAP OF ZONE E COMMUNITIES.

A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ZONE OPERATIONS.

Milwaukee County is divided into five (5) operational zones as shown in the map below. Zone A: Bayside, Brown Deer, Fox Point, Glendale, River Hills, Shorewood, and Whitefish Bay; Zone B: City of Milwaukee; Zone C: Wauwatosa, West Allis, and West Milwaukee; Zone D: Franklin, Greendale, Greenfield, and Hales Corners; and Zone E: Cudahy, Oak Creek, St. Francis, and South Milwaukee. An Emergency Management Municipal Services Coordinator is assigned to each zone.



B. MAP OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY.



Emergency Support Functions

Preface

Milwaukee County is split up into zones, whereas the Cities of Cudahy, Oak Creek, South Milwaukee, and St. Francis make up Zone E and therefore will be referred to as such throughout the duration of this document.

Each Emergency Support Functions (ESF) is managed by both Primary and Support Agencies who will work to ensure that all aspects of an emergency are carefully addressed. Primary Agencies were determined by a planning committee consisting of Emergency Management, Law Enforcement, and Public Health Officials. Support Agencies were selected by Primary Agencies based on their experience and knowledge of local and county resources. Throughout this document, local and county agencies are emphasized with the understanding that state and federal entities will often be activated by county partners through proper chain of command.

ESF 1: Transportation

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Police Departments

Support

Airport, Airfields (Commercial, Private)
Commercial and Private Transportation Companies
Community Based Organizations
Milwaukee County Community Reintegration Center (CRC)
Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)
Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office
Milwaukee County Transit System (MCTS)
Private Towing Companies
School Districts
Zone E Fire Departments
Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. The purpose of Emergency Support Function #1 is to provide, in a coordinated manner, the resources of participating agencies to support emergency transportation needs and service restoration activities during emergency or disaster situations.
2. Enables agencies, and emergency support functions requiring use of the transportation systems to perform their missions following an emergency. In the context of this plan, transportation refers to the resources and assets necessary to move goods and people.

POLICIES.

1. All transportation resources will be utilized on a priority basis to protect lives, property, and the environment.

2. Transportation planning will be directed toward satisfying the needs of responding agencies requiring transportation routes to perform their assigned emergency missions.
3. In a major emergency, the relaxation of certain restrictions (waive weight, height, and load requirements for vehicles transporting critical items) is essential to allow rescue and relief equipment into affected areas.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Police Departments	
Pre-Emergency	<p>Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Identify and prioritize critical transportation infrastructure. → Develop inventory and sources of transportation resources, staffing resources and equipment to include supplies and maintenance. → Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide coordination of transportation assistance to other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), departments, and community-based organizations requiring transportation capacity to perform emergency response missions. → Coordinate availability of motor fuels and vehicles involved in emergency operations. → Ensure that support agencies are on alert as appropriate and that their transportation resources, equipment supplies, and staff are placed in the appropriate readiness status. → Assist with determining the most viable transportation networks to, from, and within the emergency area and regulate the use of these transportation networks. → Consider activation of EOC. → Provide frequent status updates of the transportation infrastructure to the EOC. → When requested, a police liaison will report to the respective Zone E EOC.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #1 position in the EOC. → Determine condition, status of transportation resources. → Coordinate with support agencies in providing sufficient fuel supplies to agencies, emergency response organizations, and areas along evacuation routes. → Continually assess the situation to address the most critical transportation needs and develop strategies. → Coordinate with the county EOCs and the State EOC to provide evacuation transportation assistance where necessary. → Determine condition, status of transportation systems and routes. Develop and maintain status maps. → Prioritize and/or allocate the resources necessary to maintain and restore the transportation infrastructure and services to support other ESFs.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide traffic control assistance and damage assessment of the transportation infrastructure. → Make personnel, equipment, and other assets available to assist with maintaining or replacing transportation infrastructure.
Recovery Actions	<p>Work with Zone E Public Works to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide transportation resources to assist in recovery activities, as requested. → Develop recovery actions and strategies. → Prepare and submit emergency requisition for goods and services necessary to restore operations. → Long Term: Restore critical transportation routes, facilities, and services.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
Airport, Airfields (Commercial, Private)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate and report damage assessment of air transportation capabilities. → Identify alternate emergency air transportation facilities and resources. → Manage emergency medical air transportation logistics at airport.
Commercial and Private Sector Transportation Companies, MCTS, CRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide vehicles and drivers to assist. → Provide maintenance mechanics and fuel for vehicles (may be contracted). → Provide damage assessment information.
Community Based Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide vehicles and drivers to assist.
Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office, SMART and mutual aid requested agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → When requested by the Zone E Police Departments, assist with transportation activities as needed.
Milwaukee County DOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → When requested by the Zone E EOC or Police Departments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate and report damage assessment of land transportation routes. • Identify alternate emergency land transportation routes. • Provide vehicles and drivers to assist. • Provide maintenance mechanics and fuel for vehicles and equipment. • Provide road repair equipment.
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Make required notifications to local, state, and federal authorities. → Provide a resource management system to ensure appropriate resources are provided to the Incident Commander at the incident scene. → Provide emergency information regarding public protective actions.
Private Towing Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide services for towing and removing vehicles, when necessary.

School Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide vehicles and drivers to assist with transportation requirements as available. → Provide maintenance mechanics and fuel for vehicles.
Zone E Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide vehicles and personnel for emergency use. → Provide medical transport.
Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate and report damage assessment of land transportation routes. → Deploy Public Works units to areas in need of debris removal or road restoration operations. → Identify alternate emergency land transportation routes. → Provide vehicles and drivers to assist. → Provide maintenance mechanics and fuel for vehicles and equipment. → Provide Road repair equipment.
Attachments	<p>PD Contact List Inventory List</p>

ESF 2: Communications

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Police Departments

Support

Amateur Radio Emergency Service/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (ARES/RACES)

Baycom, Inc.

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Utilities: Telecommunications

Zone E Fire Department

Zone E IT Departments

PURPOSE.

1. Support public safety and operation of the Zone E municipalities by maintaining continuity of information and telecommunication infrastructure equipment and other technical resources.

POLICIES.

1. Normal communications systems will be utilized as much as possible during an emergency. Some communications needs will be met by utilizing back-up systems such as mutual aid channels.
2. All Zone E Dispatch Centers will have regularly scheduled computer back-up programs in effect for critical computer applications and data.
3. Zone E Dispatch Centers will coordinate with other departments to ensure the necessary emergency power systems are in place to keep the voice and data communications infrastructure operating when there is a commercial power outage.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE

Zone E Police Departments	
Pre-Emergency	<p>Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Ensure that the EOC is equipped with the appropriate voice and data equipment. → Identify communication/IT facilities and resources available for use.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Develop inventories of equipment. → Ensure redundant communications to Milwaukee County EOC and other local, regional, and State EOCs. → Maintain list of radio frequencies and develop frequency use procedures. → Develop a data recovery plan. → Develop network mutual aid agreements. → Schedule tests and exercises. → Ensure failover to backup dispatch center is in place.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Consider activation of EOC. → When notified, report to respective Zone E EOC. → Coordinate activities of support agencies.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #2 position in the EOC. → Determine condition, status of the communication and technology systems. → Ensure EOC internal communications and technology systems are adequate. → Support Joint Information Center communications operations, as requested. → Assess damages to communication and technology systems. → Provide voice and data support to recovery operations. → Establish and maintain communications links with operational units, field incident commanders and EOCs. → Request additional communications and technology resources, as needed.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Evaluate initial condition of the network infrastructure and equipment and report status to municipal Emergency Manager. → Establish communications with network application and begin network infrastructure recovery. → Contact necessary organizations/businesses to restore services. → Accumulate damage information obtained from assessment teams, the local EOC, and other departments specific to communication systems. → Restore systems in accordance with predefined priorities. → Provide computer, telephones, and data support to disaster operations and recovery.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
ARES/RACES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate with ESF #2 to provide communications support. → Provide assistance to enhance emergency communications capabilities when requested. → Provide communications links to areas outside local area for transmission of critical information. → Provide backup communications to critical areas as requested.
Baycom, Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Private service provider that can offer radio equipment maintenance and assistance.
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Respond to requests for Zone E assistance, identify required support agencies, begin mobilization of resources and personnel, and prepare to activate. → Maintain list of radio frequencies. → Serve as system operator and subject matter expert for the OASIS public safety radio system. → Ensure necessary backup power generation to building and facilities. → Establish and maintain contact with State EOC. → Coordinate, acquire and deploy additional resources, equipment, and personnel technicians to establish point-to-point communications as required.
Utilities: Telecommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide phone service in Zone E EOC.
Zone E Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Source for mobile communications on VHF and UHF frequencies, cross band repeaters, VHF handheld radios, cellular capabilities, VHF repeaters spread throughout Zone E.
Zone E IT Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Develop a data recovery plan to ensure that all network data is backed up and secured. → Coordinate with other departments to ensure the necessary emergency power systems are in place to keep the voice and data communications infrastructure operating when there is a commercial power outage. → Assist with troubleshooting technological issues. → Develop and update equipment, as needed.
Attachments	<p>PD Contact List Radio Frequencies & ARES Emergency Communications</p>

ESF 3: Public Works

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Public Works

Support

Contractors (Local)

Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)

Utilities: Electrical, Gas, Telecommunications

Water and Sewer Utility Departments

Zone E Fire Departments

PURPOSE.

3. To facilitate protection, repair, and restoration of Zone E’s government owned physical infrastructure.

POLICIES.

4. The priority of the Public Works Department will be to assist Public Safety personnel in life safety activities.
5. Provide public works services to lands and facilities under local jurisdiction. Emergency public works response to private property shall be done only when authorized, or when life or public health is threatened. In the event of a disaster that requires aid of equipment and personnel beyond that which each municipality is able to provide for itself, all Zone E municipalities agree that at the request of any municipality, the others will loan equipment and personnel at their discretion without placing their own community in jeopardy.
6. To clear transportation routes as per public safety priorities.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Public Works	
Pre-Emergency	Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Maintain inventories of resources and equipment. → Participate in tests and exercises. → Maintain pre–event contracts to support public works needs in an emergency. → Maintain mutual aid agreements and close working relationships with municipalities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Pre-position resources and verify resource inventory in advance of an impending emergency. → When notified of an emergency situation, send response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency scene, staging area, or other location, as appropriate. → Assist Law Enforcement Agencies and fire service personnel in life safety activities to include heavy rescue of people in collapsed buildings;

<p>Emergency</p>	<p>clearing of roads and traffic control; construction of emergency access roads; communication support; use of vehicles for transportation, sheltering, and rescue personnel support; provide technical support for the inspection of critical facilities.</p> <p>→ Municipal Public Works operations may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood control. • Maintain water and sewer systems. • Provide potable water. • Assisting damage assessment activities. • Providing emergency generators, fuel, lighting, sanitation to support emergency responders at the emergency scene and at the EOC. • Assisting in the evacuation of people at risk in and around the emergency scene. • Assisting in urban search and rescue efforts. • Assisting damage assessment activities • Emergency clearance and removal of debris for reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for health and safety purposes. • Temporary construction of emergency access routes that include damaged streets, roads, bridges, waterways, and any other facilities necessary for passage of rescue personnel. • Provide emergency traffic signs and signal service. • Emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities designated as immediate hazards to the public health and safety. • Assist in the restoration of public utilities and services. • Assist in security measures and traffic control by providing traffic barricades. • Debris removal operations in areas affected by emergencies or disasters. <p>→ Send a senior representative to the EOC when activated.</p> <p>→ Consider activation of EOC.</p>
<p>Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</p>	<p>→ Activate the EOC.</p> <p>→ Staff the ESF #3 position in the EOC.</p> <p>→ Determine condition, status of Public Works resources.</p> <p>→ Identify incident sites requiring Public Works services.</p> <p>→ Obtain and coordinate public works response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency scene, staging area, or other location(s), as appropriate.</p> <p>→ Track resources deployed for disaster response.</p> <p>→ Develop priorities and coordinate with utility companies the restoration of utilities to critical and essential facilities.</p> <p>→ Recommend disposal sites for debris.</p> <p>→ Provide logistical support for demolition operations.</p>

Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide engineers, skilled personnel, construction workers, etc., with construction equipment and materials to assist in recovery activities. → Review recovery actions and develop strategies. → Coordinate with state or federal agencies as requested to accomplish damage assessments and repairs. → Maintain access to current drainage maps and plans at the EOC.
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SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
Contractors (Local)	→ Source for equipment and manpower.
Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)	→ Provide road repair equipment.
Utilities: Electrical, Gas, Telecommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assess all damage. → Restore all services to essential facilities and EOC. → Provide electric, telephone and gas service.
Water and Sewer Utility Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide diking and plugging material for sewer and water system. → Provide potable water. → Maintain water and sewer systems. → Provide temporary sanitary facilities, as requested. → Coordinate with Public Health Departments on water testing. → Decontaminate water system. → Assist in damage assessment. → Maintain contact with EOC.
Zone E Fire Departments	→ Assist in debris clearance and removal of hazards.
Attachments	Public Works Contact List Municipal Contracts/MOUs

ESF 4: Fire Fighting

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Fire Departments

Support

American Red Cross
Milwaukee County Fire Departments
Milwaukee Fire Bell
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)

Utilities
Zone E Police Departments
Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. The purpose of Emergency Support Function #4 is to facilitate use of Zone E Fire Departments resources in fire prevention, suppression, and control of urban, rural, and wildland fires and other hazardous emergencies.

POLICIES.

1. Provide support services in the prevention, preparedness, detection and suppression of fires, emergency medical services, technical rescue operations, other hazardous conditions; and in mobilizing and providing personnel, equipment, and other supplies.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Fire Departments	
Pre-Emergency	Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF).→ Maintain inventories of resources and equipment.→ Participate in drills, exercises, and other ongoing training.→ Develop emergency action plans.→ Maintain mutual aid agreements, including Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS).→ Provide fire prevention and other outreach programs.→ Provide facility life safety code enforcement inspections.

Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → When mobilized for emergency situations, send response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency site, staging areas, or other location, as appropriate. → Manage fire/rescue resources, direct fire operations, rescue injured people during emergency operations, and determine the need, as appropriate, for evacuation of the immediate area in and around the emergency scene. → Consider activation of EOC. → Report initial damage assessment to EOC when activated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the need for rescue, the numbers of dead or injured, damage to buildings, public facilities such as roads and bridges, and utilities. (Compiled by dispatch and communicated to the EOC.) • Advise if an event exceeds local capabilities and advise if an event requires notification of the County EOC. → Order evacuations due to unsafe buildings, fire danger, hazardous materials, or any other reason identified by competent authority. → Coordinate with Incident Commander, pre-identified Zone E EOC, the County EOC and the State EOC, as appropriate in the evacuation of people at risk in the evacuation area. → Alert “On Scene First Responders” of the dangers associated with technological hazards and fire during emergency operations.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #4 position in the EOC. → Identify incident sites requiring firefighting services. → Determine condition, status, and future need of Zone E firefighting resources. → Assure Incident Command receives needed resources when available. → Establish, maintain contact with other EOCs through as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information on damages, status of Zone E firefighting systems. • Support Incident Commander’s request for additional resources.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Conduct post-incident reviews to evaluate cause and performance. → Assist with the collection of fire damages estimates. → Participate as member of Recovery Team as requested. → Recommend prevention, protection, and mitigation and redevelopment projects.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide mass care for major fire scenes. → Support Fire Departments actions by providing individual assistance, and shelter staffing. → Provide support to firefighting personnel during large incidents as requested.

Milwaukee County Fire Departments & MABAS	→ Duties as requested by the Incident Commander.
Milwaukee Fire Bell	→ Provide support to firefighting personnel during large incidents.
Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide logistical support and specialized resources to support fire operations. → Shut-off utilities in support of firefighting operations. → Restore utilities as soon as possible.
Zone E Police Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Communicate with Fire Departments on reports of fires. → Enforce orders of fire officers and implement/enforce evacuation orders, when necessary. → Provide traffic control in support of the Fire Departments actions. → Order/conduct evacuations when necessary to save lives and protect property. → Provide security for essential facilities. → Assist Fire Department in restricting access to unsafe buildings or areas. → Manage re-entry process into affected area(s).
Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Position traffic control devices (i.e., barricades, covers, etc.) as per Fire Departments instructions. → Clear roads for emergency vehicles. → Support firefighters with general manpower, earth movers, and like equipment. → Shut-off utilities as requested. → Perform building demolitions. → Assist with maintaining water flow as requested.
Attachments	Fire Department Contact List

ESF 5: Emergency Management

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Emergency Management Services

Support

All Municipal Departments, as needed

Chief Elected Officials

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

PURPOSE.

1. To describe how the municipal Emergency Managers will collect, analyze, and disseminate information about a potential or actual emergency or disaster to enhance response and recovery activities.

POLICIES.

1. ESF #5 will be coordinated from any of the Zone E Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) or alternate site if the EOCs are non-operational.
2. The EOC will be managed by the municipal Emergency Managers.
3. Participating departments and agencies will participate and contribute to the incident action planning process coordinated by ESF #5.
4. The EOC will assist in coordinating the activities of all departments and other organizations in support of the response and recovery from a major emergency in a timely manner.
5. The EOC will strive to maximize the use of the available resources.
6. All affected municipalities and participating organizations and ESFs are to provide continuous information to the EOC Planning Section related to their department's current and planned response and recovery activities.
7. Periodic situation reports that will be distributed to EOC staff and Field Incident Commanders.
8. All affected municipalities and participating organizations and ESFs are to be actively involved in the development and implementation of the EOC Incident Action Plan.
9. All affected municipalities and participating organizations and ESFs are to consider the goals, objectives, and tasks stated in the EOC Incident Action Plan as official priorities and policy for the period covered by the EOC Incident Action Plan.
10. All affected municipalities and participating organizations and ESFs shall develop action plan components for implementing their assigned tasks within the EOC Incident Action Plan.
11. All participating municipalities will participate in the development of an after-action review of the event.
12. All participating municipalities and ESFs will continually report operational information updates to the EOC.
13. Personal information regarding emergency victims will be kept confidential and will only be shared with the response and recovery organizations for the sole purpose of providing assistance.
14. Law enforcement sensitive information will be kept confidential by the EOC staff until such time as the law enforcement agencies deems it appropriate for release to the public.
15. Organization:
 - The EOC is organized under the basic concepts of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and consists of several functional areas: Policy Group, EOC Manager, Public Information, Liaison, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE

Zone E Emergency Management Services	
Pre-Emergency	<p>Emergency Management works with partner agencies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Prepare a standard template for the Declaration of Emergency with Chief Elected Officials. → Prepare standardized reporting formats and forms and establish reporting procedures. → Maintain EOC supplies and data displays. → Participate in drills and exercises. → Participation in either local or Zone E Emergency Management committees and workgroups. → Develop emergency action checklists. → Develop procedures for After Action review, critique, and debriefing. → Maintain situational awareness by monitoring activity in Zone E as well as the region. → Monitor severe weather systems for their potential impact on the Zone E. → Advise Zone E municipalities' staff of changes in National Terrorism Advisory System status and of any announcements of credible threats from the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) and other intelligence sources.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Request and receive situation reports from field responders. → Develop reporting procedures and determine schedule with the field representatives. → Share the information received by posting status boards, making announcements, routing messages to other EOC staff, and preparing periodic situation reports (SITREPS). → Consider activation of EOC.
Emergency Operations Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #5 position in the EOC. → Compile information from weather, media, and other relevant sources. → As a part of the Situation Unit, deploy or coordinate damage assessment teams to compile damage assessment reports. → Ensure daily reconnaissance of all impacted areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile status report to assist ongoing incident action planning. → Plan for future emergency operational periods. Prepare the Incident Action Plan. Make appropriate recommendations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Collect, process, and disseminate essential elements of information for use by response operations and provision of input for reports, briefings, displays and plans. b. Consolidate information into reports and other materials that describe and document overall response activities.

	<p>c. Keep the Zone E EOCs and other Emergency Support Functions apprised of overall operations.</p>
	<p>d. Maintain displays of pertinent information for use in briefings. e. Research technical information. f. Collect and manage information from all sources. g. Liaison with state and federal agencies as needed. h. Provide for a written incident action plan.</p> <p>→ Establish, maintain contact with County, State and Regional EOC's through the EOC Manager.</p> <p> a. Provide situation status and damage information. b. Receive County, State situation information.</p> <p>→ Establish, maintain EOC message center.</p> <p> • Monitor flow of information to/from EOC and field forces.</p> <p>→ Conduct regular EOC and municipal staff briefings.</p> <p>→ Prepare the Chief Elected Official's Declaration of Emergency and any amendments.</p> <p>→ Process requests for specific state and federal emergency and disaster related assets and services.</p> <p>→ Coordinate staffing the Planning Section of the EOC, and identify resources, personnel, and types of assistance required for emergency operations; develop an initial situation assessment and anticipate the needs that the recovery effort may demand.</p> <p>→ Provide information and planning, collect information essential for the briefing of appropriate personnel. Facilitate information exchange, briefings, displays, and operational planning related to emergency activities.</p> <p>→ Collect information from County, State, federal, and local organizations and other ESFs, and analyze the data for operational purposes. Collect critical information from other ESFs and develop Incident Action Plans, reports, briefings, and displays, in order to provide information to the general staff of the EOC, field Incident Commanders, and other appropriate users and agencies.</p> <p>→ Provide and maintain pertinent information to local response agencies; dissemination of information will be by regular briefings, as well as maps, charts, and other visual media such as status reports within the EOC. The Planning Section will disseminate information throughout the EOC and to the support agencies' personnel outside the EOC utilizing radios, telephones, computer networks, electronic mail, and any other means that may become available.</p> <p>→ Display charts, maps, and other information appropriately so all EOC participants can readily access them. Information updates are passed via</p>

	<p>telephone and radio lines, as well as by hard copy reports, in accordance with the Emergency Operations Center SOP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate the location and provision of resources with other ESFs to support their mission. Allocate available resources to each assignment based upon identified priorities. Identify, through the Resource Unit Leader, the status of all primary and support resources and maintain a master list of such resources. Request additional resources from the County EOC if the resources are not available within the municipality. → Receive and disseminate information and requests to appropriate agencies, as well as preparing reports, briefings, charts, and action plans. Essential elements of information are received from Federal, State, and local governments, other ESFs, and NGOs. → Assess the information provided. Develop and recommend action strategies. → Document incident information (Documentation Unit). → Request additional or special information from the field through the EOC ESF structure as necessary. → Review PIO statements for accuracy. → Maintain records of cost and expenditures to accomplish this ESF and forward them to the EOC Finance/Administration Section Chief.
<p>Recovery Actions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Staff a Demobilization Unit to develop a specific recovery component in the EOC IAP based on the event and impacts. This event specific Recovery Transitional Plan (RTP), in part, will specify which recovery functions need to be activated, when and how they are coordinated with response activities and integrated into the EOC Management structure. → Once it is determined that recovery activities should occur, they need to be included as a component of the Operations Section as either a recovery group or recovery branch, depending on the number of resources devoted to the task at that time. → Coordinate demobilization and recovery actions through the development of an IAP utilizing ICS Form 221. → Develop and distribute after action reviews.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
All Municipal Departments Involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide situation reports from field forces to EOC. → Participate in the incident planning process as required. → Support the documenting of incident information and damage assessment. → Provide EOC with information relative to their departmental needs, priorities, and planned activities during the next designated incident period. → Provide information as to potential or expected events which could affect future Incident Plans. → As requested, identify resource needs both from within departmental resources and any external resources needed to accomplish stated goals, objectives, and tasks. → Apply departmental resources to implement the Incident Plan.
Chief Elected Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Advisor to municipal Board during emergencies/disasters. → Establish policy concerning the response and recovery priorities and tasking activities to appropriate departments. → Provide overall direction and control and for the continuance of effective and orderly governmental control required for emergency operations. → Ensure participation of all necessary municipal departments. → Ensure that the municipalities continue to function administratively. → Proclaim a “State of Emergency” when necessary. → Declare the municipality a disaster area and request County, State, and federal assistance. → Issue emergency rules and proclamations that have the force of law during the proclaimed emergency period.
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide resources and supplies as needed. → Locate specialized equipment and/or personnel if required.
Attachments	<p>EOC Staff Position Desk Books EOC Quick Start Guides EOC Forms EOC Incident Action Plan Operational Period Duties and Tasks Standard Operating Guidelines for EOC IAPs</p>

ESF 6: Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, and Health & Human Services

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Health Departments

Support

American Red Cross

ARES / RACES

Civic and Community Center(s)

Faith Based Organizations

Zone E Fire Departments

Hospitals

Zone E Police Departments

Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management

NGOs & Community Based Organizations

Zone E Public Works

School Districts

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Milwaukee County Health and Human Services

Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services

Wisconsin Humane Society

PURPOSE.

1. The purpose of this Emergency Support Function is to describe a coordination framework and serve as a guide to provide sheltering, mass care, emergency assistance, and health and human services following an emergency or disaster.

POLICIES.

1. Zone E's responsibility for mass care operations **is in support of the American Red Cross (ARC)** in opening and maintaining shelter operations and provide coordination oversight. However, if ARC is unable to open and staff a shelter, it then becomes local government's responsibility to provide care and shelter function.
2. The basic essential life support to be provided for the displaced population includes food, water, clothing, medical services, sanitation, lodging and communications. The EOC determines which shelters will be opened.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE

Zone E Health Departments

Pre-Emergency	<p>Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Analyze Mass Care, Health & Human Services resources, and equipment. → Identify mass care facilities (temporary lodging and emergency feeding sites) and protective shelters. → Develop a liaison with other community service organizations for providing mass care to the public. → Recruit and train volunteers for mass care operations. → Develop facility setup plans for potential shelters. → Develop and test emergency plans and procedures. → Participate in emergency management training and exercises. → Identify vendors and maintain resource list.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → When notified, report to the EOC. → Request and coordination of medical and nursing aid. → Provide staff for full coverage of any shelter/resource center. → Identify facilities appropriate for serving meals. → Provide potable water. → Provide public health information.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Staff the ESF #6 position in the EOC. → Verify current and needed resources. Sources for resources can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ County agencies. ▪ American Red Cross. ▪ Salvation Army. → Initiate and maintain contact with the County EOC. → Identify incident sites requiring Mass Care, Health & Human Services. → Obtain and coordinate Mass Care, Health & Human Services resources as requested by field incident commanders.

<p>Recovery Actions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate family reunification practices and systems. → Ensure the availability of mental and behavioral health professionals. → Continue to utilize multiple means of communicating public information and education. → Continue EOC operations until it is determined that EOC coordination is no longer necessary. → Deactivate shelters and mass care facilities and return them to normal use. → Participate in after action reviews. → Updates plans and procedures based on critiques and lessons learned during an actual event. → Implement appropriate protective actions and studies to address the long-term health effects on individuals after an incident.
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SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
<p>American Red Cross</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Support the Zone E Health Departments by <u>being the lead organization for management and coordination</u> of sheltering, feeding, emergency first aid services, and Disaster Action Team services to the disaster-affected population. → Provide facilities, personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources needed to assist in shelter operations or mass feeding for victims. → Facilitate the opening and operation of emergency shelter and mass feeding sites upon request by the EOC of the Zone E Health Departments. → Provide meals for evacuees and relief workers at the shelter sites. → Assist in the development and maintenance of a shelter operations plan. → Provide caseworkers, mental health, and health services. → Provide mental health and psychological first aid support to survivors,
<p>ARES / RACES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with primary or alternate emergency radio communications support
<p>Civic and Community Center(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Prepare facilities to support mass care operations. → Provide assistance with site logistics, transportation, and resources at shelter sites.
<p>Faith Based Organizations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide facilities for emergency shelter, feeding, food, and water distribution points, childcare facilities, as needed.

Zone E Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide emergency medical care as requested and assist in shelter operations.
Hospitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Support shelter operations by coordinating medical care and resources for shelters. → Coordinate other professional medical staff as necessary for effective medical screening and care, including physicians, as necessary. → Assist in procurement of pharmacy needs.
Zone E Police Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide security at mass care and shelter facilities. → Provide traffic control during evacuee movement to mass care and shelter facilities.
Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide vehicles for the movement of food, clothing, supplies, water, etc.
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Ensure that mass care operations in Milwaukee County are serving the population. → Assist the Zone E as needed.
NGOs & Community Based Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide staff and unmet needs services at shelters or feeding stations, as re-quested. → Assist with meeting the needs of special populations and individuals.
Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide manpower and vehicles to obtain and distribute food, clothing, sup- plies, water, shelter, etc. → Coordinate the disposal of solid waste from congregate care facilities (shelter/mass feeding). → According to disaster circumstances, provide for the maintenance, repair and construction of roads and facilities required in support of congregate care facilities operations. → Provide engineering and safety inspections of shelter facilities to assure suitability for occupancy.
School Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide facilities/properties, for emergency shelter as needed.

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide overall leadership, coordination, assessment, and technical assistance in response to foreign animal diseases, plant diseases and pest infestations, land and water conservation issues, agrichemical releases, plant, food, milk and dairy product contamination and shortages of food supplies in large-scale emergencies. → Coordinate inspections for emergency feeding or food distribution operations and affected retail food establishments.
Department of Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide assistance with animal care and treatment, rescue, sheltering, mass casualty care, evacuation, vaccination, specimen collection, decontamination, euthanasia, necropsy, and other support activities.
Wisconsin Humane Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Will provide municipal animal control services for local units of government within Milwaukee County related to veterinary decontamination and animal protection in a temporary shelter setting during an emergency
Milwaukee County and Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Direct state human services efforts in support of local, county, and tribal government. → Coordinate with DATCP to support environmental safety inspections of community shelter facilities. → Support public health inspections of affected housing prior to re-entry. → Coordinate the application for and provision of crisis counseling or disaster case management, if available.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 7: Resource Support

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Emergency Management Services

Support

All Other Municipal Departments

Chief Elected Officials

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Regional Emergency All Climate Training (REACT) – Task Force 1

School Districts

Zone E Fire Departments

Zone E Health Departments

Zone E Police Departments

Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. Provide resources and logistical support for emergency response and recovery efforts by Zone E municipalities.
2. Provide for the effective procurement, utilization, prioritization, and conservation of available local resources during emergencies.
3. Provide for acquisition of resources from the state or federal government when local resources are depleted.

POLICIES.

1. The Milwaukee County OEM is responsible for securing resources from outside Zone E municipalities. Municipalities that obtain resources from the public or private sector by any other means may not be reimbursed for their expenses.
2. Milwaukee County OEM is responsible for securing State and federal resources.
3. Additional resources will be requested from Wisconsin Emergency Management after all available Milwaukee County resources have been utilized.
4. The Chief Elected Officials and municipal Boards may invoke temporary controls on local resources and establish priorities for use.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Emergency Management Services	
Pre-Emergency	The municipal Emergency Manager works with partner agencies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Analyze resource requirements. → Identify and maintain current resource inventories. → Establish inventory, control, and delivery systems where applicable. → Develop agreements with resources. → Identify potential staging area locations and storage facilities.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate implementation of resource support activities with the appropriate tasked organizations. → Identify, locate, and procure available resources of food, transportation, equipment, storage, and distribution facilities. → Consider activation of EOC.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → When notified, report to the respective EOC. → Staff the ESF #7 position in the EOC. → Coordinate with the EOC Management and General Staff to determine resource needs → Establish, maintain contact with State EOC, as needed. → Determine present and future need for food resources. → Procure storage facilities. → Assist with other duties as requested.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate with the EOC Management and General Staff to determine recovery resource needs.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
All Other Municipal Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and facilities as available and appropriate.
Chief Elected Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → May invoke temporary controls on local resources and establish priorities for use.
Milwaukee County OEM & WEM/REACT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide resources and supplies as needed. → Locate specialized equipment and/or personnel if required.
NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources.
School Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources necessary to aid the resource support needs utilizing existing staff and facilities as requested.
Zone E Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Deploy fire resources and equipment to support other departments. → Obtains resources through mutual aid agreements. → Assist with distribution. → Provide and coordinate rehab type resources.
Zone E Health Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources necessary to maintain the safety of food and water.
Zone E Police Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Deploy police resources and equipment and resources to support other departments. → Obtains resources through mutual aid agreements.

Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Provide physical space, manpower, equipment.→ Assist with identifying, negotiating, obtaining, allocating, and distributing resources.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 8: Public Health

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Health Departments

Support

American Red Cross

Zone E Fire Departments

Hospitals

Zone E Police Departments

Zone E Public Works

Milwaukee County Department of Health and Human Services

Emergency Medical Services

Milwaukee County Medical Examiner

Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services

PURPOSE.

1. Coordinate comprehensive public health services during an emergency.
2. Provide measures and resources for communicable disease prevention and control (disease surveillance, investigation, containment, and communication), including environmental health to first responders and the impacted community.

POLICIES.

1. The Zone E Health Departments are responsible for coordinating the response to a public health emergency with local and state-level partners. Emergency public health services are the responsibility of the Zone E Health Departments.
2. The Zone E Health Departments' Health Officers are to serve as the Director of Emergency Public Health during any emergency situation.
3. Expedient health services are coordinated by public health and provided by private health care facilities and the Zone E municipalities' EMS agencies.
4. During a state of emergency, the Zone E Health Departments may use the State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) as a resource and/or may give over public health authority to the DHS.
5. If the Governor declares a state of emergency related to public health and designates DHS as the lead state agency, the Zone E Health Departments may give over the public health authority to DHS.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE

Zone E Health Departments

Pre-Emergency	<p>Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Maintain inventories of resources and equipment. → Provide evidenced based public education information concerning unsanitary practices following emergencies. → Develop procedures for deploying personnel into affected areas to provide surveillance and monitoring of public health following major emergencies. → Participate in trainings and exercises. → Develop, maintain, and exercise the Public Health Emergency Response Plan (PHERP) → Maintain mutual aid agreements. → Develop and test methods for providing large scale prophylaxis.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → When notified, report to the EOC. → Ascertain need for public health surveillance and monitor as needed. → Direct and lead staff during Public Health Emergencies. → Provide public health information.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Staff the ESF # 8 position in the EOC. → Determine condition, status of Zone E health resources. → Obtain, coordinate Public Health resources as requested by field incident commanders. → Coordinate through the JIC the dissemination of emergency-related public health information to the public. → Coordinate with hospitals and other health providers on response to health needs. → Provide investigation, surveillance, and take measures for containment of harmful health effects. → Coordinate assessment of general public health needs of the affected population, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surveillance and monitoring of conditions that could impact general health. ▪ Evaluation of food, drug, or medical safety. ▪ Identification of biological, chemical, radiological or physiological hazards. ▪ Advise on potable water sources and disposition of solid waste and wastewater.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Establish, maintain contact with County EOC to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information on damages, status of Zone E Public Health Departments. • Request additional Public Health resources. → Support fatality management (ESF 20) through the coordination of the Medical Examiner.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Continue to monitor the public and environment for short- and long-term adverse public health impacts. → Identify and implement appropriate protective actions to address adverse public health impacts. → Participate in re-entry planning for evacuees as it relates to public health impacts. → Make public health recommendations. → Assure follow-up on health status and release of isolated or quarantined individuals. → Provide follow-up emergency information on health issues to affected individuals.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide State licensed medical and mental health support personnel as requested. → Provide shelter and feeding as needed. → Assist in the reunification of victims and families.
Zone E Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with immunizations and medicine distribution. → Provide assistance with public health related assessments. → Participate in re-entry planning. → Provide transportation to designated medical facilities. → Maintain a patient casualty tracking system. → Perform triage and appropriate on-scene medical care to victims and responding personnel. → Coordinate the location, procurement, screening and allocation of health and medical supplies and resources. → Maintain communications with the ICS, EOC, hospitals and other health care facilities to provide for and/or seek support and assistance.
Hospitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Communicate morbidity and mortality data. → Assist public health with community health issues.

Zone E Police Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide security at vulnerable sites and help to maintain order at distribution sites. → Work with the health departments regarding isolation and quarantines. → Participate in re-entry planning.
Municipal Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with water quality control. → Monitor sewerage treatment capabilities. → Provide resources, i.e., barricades, fencing, etc.
Milwaukee County Department of Health & Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist the Zone E Health Departments with Public Health responsibilities as requested.
Milwaukee County Medical Examiner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Determine if there have been fatalities and the numbers involved. → Coordinate activities with agencies performing decontamination of potentially contaminated remains at the incident scene prior to transportation. → Identify potential sites and/or storage facilities for the dead, as well as processing sites. → Coordinate mortuary services.
Wisconsin Department of Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → DHS will manage a general infectious/communicable disease surveillance system. → DHS will initiate medical orders to provide large amounts of vaccinations and supplies to mass clinics. → DHS will act as liaison between State EOC and other state and federal agencies, as well as provide technical assistance to local public health departments (LPHDs). → Redistribute federal assets of the SNS to LPHDs in response to bioterrorism or other public health emergencies. → DHS will provide public Information staff to provide information regarding mass clinics and health and safety issues to the public.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 9: Search and Rescue

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Operations Chief

Support

ARES/RACES

Civil Air Patrol

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office

Milwaukee Fire Department Heavy Urban Rescue Team (HURT)

Volunteer Groups

Zone E Police Departments

Other Police/Fire Departments with Drone Units

Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. Provide a coordinated process of locating, extricating, and providing initial medical treatment to victims trapped, threatened or stranded in harm's way by any emergency or hazardous event when they cannot remove themselves.

POLICIES.

1. The Zone E Operations Chief shall coordinate and establish resources that are qualified in emergency response as a member of the local search and rescue organization.
2. If activated, regional, state, and national USAR Teams are under the control of local incident commanders. The USAR Leaders are responsible for planning, coordinating and managing a USAR response when requested and authorized to mobilize.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Operations Chief	
Pre-Emergency	Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Develop a system to quickly identify and establish search and rescue grids. → Identify high occupancy structures, critical facilities and other places of public assembly having potential for mass casualty. → Maintain standard operating procedures, inventories of resources and equipment. → Coordinate and participate in sponsored training and exercises. → Maintain mutual aid agreements/MOUs.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → When notified of emergency, establish command, and activate response. → Initiate search for victims throughout the impacted area. → Coordinate search and rescue activities with the appropriate tasked organizations.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Consider activation of EOC.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Zone E designee to staff the ESF #9 position in the EOC. → Identify incident sites or situations requiring search and rescue services. → Determine condition, status of Zone E Search and Rescue resources. → Coordinate search and rescue resources as requested by field incident commanders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with OEM and/or WEM for use of federal resources. • Assist with implementation of an appropriate mobilization plan in coordination with the assigned Task Force Leader and/or Incident Commander. → Provide strategic command and control of search and rescue teams not assigned to specific incidents. → Support SAR activities according to the National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System, and department policies and procedures. → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies and other resources necessary to locate, extricate and treat the injured/trapped victims. → Establish, maintain contact with County and State EOC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information on damage, status of Zone E search and rescue systems. • Request additional Search & Rescue resources, as requested.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Return SAR organization and personnel to a state of operational preparedness. → Support personnel with Critical Incident Stress Management as necessary. → Participate in after-action reviews.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
ARES/RACES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide primary and/or supplemental local area, point-to-point, and long-distance communications as requested. → Provides staff, resources, and equipment as requested to support EOC and emergency operations.
Civil Air Patrol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide airborne search, airborne disaster assessment, airborne and ground Electronic Locator Transmitter (ELT) tracking, transportation of officials, and assistance in a variety of ground operations

Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide resources for SAR activities. → Locate specialized rescue equipment and/or personnel if required.
Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources necessary to locate, extricate and treat the injured/trapped victims.
Milwaukee Fire Department Heavy Urban Rescue Team (HURT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources necessary to locate, extricate and treat the injured/trapped victims.
Volunteer Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with search and rescue operations as needed.
Zone E Police Departments/Other Police/Fire Departments with Drone Units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide search and rescue assistance, equipment allocation, security, crowd control and traffic direction. → Assist with manpower and equipment as requested. → Provide drone equipment to assist with searching as requested.
Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide building and safety inspections. → Provide personnel, equipment, and heavy equipment/operators to assist with heavy rescue activities. → Provide barricades and assistance in shutting down area roadways.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 10: Hazardous Materials and Radiological

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Operations Chief

Support

Environmental Clean Up Contractors

Hospitals

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Milwaukee Fire Department’s Hazardous Material Regional Team

Zone E Health Departments

Zone E Police Departments

Other Police/Fire Departments with Drone Units

Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. Coordinate response to an actual or potential discharge or release of hazardous materials.

POLICIES.

1. For the purpose of this plan, a hazardous material is defined as “Any substance or material, including radioactive materials, which, when uncontrolled, can be harmful to people, animals, property or the environment.”
2. The Zone E Operations Chief and municipal agencies will exercise broad lawful authority, within existing capabilities, to protect life, property and the environment threatened by hazardous materials incidents, to include ordering evacuations, in-place sheltering, and necessary actions to contain the spill or release.
3. The Zone E Operations Chief will retain the role of Incident Commander (IC) until the immediate threat to public safety is abated. Thereupon, the Incident Commander will normally be turned over to the responsible party (spiller) who has primary responsibility for cleanup of the spill/release (under the direction of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources).

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Operations Chief	
Pre-Emergency	Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Schedule drills and exercises. → Maintain information on facilities with extremely hazardous substances. → Identify hazardous material response team resources.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Identify and locate hazardous materials incident site(s). → Assess incident to determine level of response required. → Issue warnings and/or notifications to populations at-risk. → Notify emergency personnel, including medical facilities, of dangers and

Emergency	<p>anticipated casualties and proper measures to be followed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Manage contaminated casualties. → Address environmental impacts. → Consider activation of EOC.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #10 position in the EOC. → Coordinate with OEM and/or WEM for use of federal resources. → Notify Milwaukee County OEM Duty Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information on damages and status of HAZMAT response systems. • Request additional HAZMAT response resources, as needed. → Identify incident sites requiring HazMat response services. → Obtain and coordinate HazMat response resources as requested by field incident commanders. → Request mutual aid, if needed. → Coordinate resources to facilitate materials cleanup activities with the appropriate tasked organizations.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide information to support agencies on existing level of contaminants and other safety issues for population relocation. → Coordinate with DNR to ensure proper completion of clean up and disposal of contaminated materials.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
Environmental Clean Up Contractors	→ Provide environmental clean-up, disposal, and remediation services.
Hospitals	→ Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources necessary to aid in the treatment of the injured or contaminated victims.
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Make required notifications to state and federal authorities. → Provide a resource management system to ensure appropriate resources are provided to the Incident Commander at the scene of an emergency. → Provide emergency information regarding public protective actions.
Milwaukee Fire Department's HazMAT Team	→ Provide additional HazMat support and coordination.
Zone E Health Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Conduct surveillance on exposed individuals. → Provide public health information. → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources necessary to aid the hazardous materials response. → Provide expertise and guidance in remediation of the affected sites.

Zone E Police Departments/ Other Police/Fire Departments with Drone Units	→ Provide support to Incident Commander as requested. Actions can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce the warm zone perimeter established by the IC. • Implement evacuation as requested by the IC. • Provide security of evacuated area, traffic rerouting, and re-entry. • Provide security for command post, media areas, etc. • Assist with surveillance via drone unit(s)
Zone E Public Works	→ Support on-scene operations with personnel, equipment, and supplies as requested. → Assist Fire Department with containment and diking. → Provide traffic control devices and advice on evacuation routing.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 11: Agriculture & Natural Resources

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Health Departments

Support

American Red Cross

Zone E Fire Departments

Zone E Police Departments

Milwaukee Area Domestic Animal Control Commission (MADACC)

Chief Elected Officials

Zone E Public Works

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management

Milwaukee County Department of Health and Human Services

WI DATCP – WI Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection

Wisconsin Veterinary Corps / Wisconsin Humane Society

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Wisconsin Historical Society

Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services

PURPOSE.

1. To coordinate and support efforts to respond effectively to an incident involving agriculture, food, natural or cultural resources and provide a process to integrate State and Federal ESF # 11 response/recovery actions.

POLICIES.

1. The Zone E Health Departments will serve in an advisory and alert role in matters pertaining to this ESF. When notified of an emergency involving agriculture or natural resources, the Health Departments will report the situation to the WI Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (WI-DATCP) or DNR.
 - a. WI-DATCP will then become the primary agency and lead response efforts per their emergency plan.
 - b. DNR.

State Agency Policies as Related to ESF # 11:

2. **The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection has broad authority to investigate and control animal diseases, investigate, and eradicate plant infestations, and exotic pest species, and to ensure the safety of our food supplies through inspections and other activities.** The department may test animals, regulate imports and movement of animals and plants, and impose quarantines on diseased plants and animals.
3. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has authority for natural resources, wildlife that may be affected by a foreign animal disease, and environmental regulations for activities conducted as part of ESF #11, including carcass management and incineration.
4. The Wisconsin Historical Society duties and responsibilities include serving as the principal historic preservation agency of the state, identification of historic and archeological sites, review of federal and state funded, licensed, and permitted activities that affect cultural and historic properties.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Cudahy, Oak Creek, and South Milwaukee-St. Francis Health Departments	
Pre-Emergency	Work with Emergency Management to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Develop, revise, and/or maintain standard operating procedures and other plans and procedures (including PHERP). → Develop and contact training and exercises involving ESF #11 functions. → Develop and maintain a contact list of agencies and organizations involved in ESF #11 operations. → Develop and maintain ESF #11 resource lists, including a contact notification list with essential information included, such as resource's location address, telephone, cellular, and email addresses both locally and at the County. → Ensure that copies of all necessary ESF #11 specific emergency manuals, plans and procedures and other reference materials are located in EOC.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Plan, conduct, and evaluate public education programs for prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. → Support coordination and cooperation between government, private sector, and non-governmental agencies to facilitate response efforts.

Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → When notified of an emergency involving agriculture or natural resources, the Zone E Health Departments will investigate and report situation to WI-DATCP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WI-DATCP will then take over as primary agency and lead response efforts. • DNR → When notified, report to the EOC. → Provide assistance and epidemiology services in dealing with zoonotic (animal spread to humans) diseases. → Provide public health information.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Staff the ESF # 11 position in the EOC. → Zone E Health Departments staff will support response activities for the control and eradication of a foreign animal disease in the Zone E and the coordination with DATCP, DNR, and other agencies. → Maintain liaison with county, state, and NGOs service agencies. → Issue advisories and protective action recommendations to the public as necessary.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Continue coordination/monitoring activities in support of WI-DATCP and DNR.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate sheltering and feeding operations at specified sites.
Fire Departments in the Zone E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Within limits of training and equipment, provide assistance with decontamination, hazardous material and protection as required by the Veterinary Teams. → Provide EMS services as requested.
Police Departments in the Zone E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assume the command position for local Police functions. → Provide the initial incident security to the personnel and the quarantine zone. → Provide communications support and coordinate law enforcement response with support from the National Guard if activated.
Milwaukee Area Domestic Animal Control Commission (MADACC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide assistance with animal care and treatment, rescue, sheltering, mass casualty care, evacuation, vaccination, specimen collection, decontamination, euthanasia, necropsy, and other support activities.
Chief Elected Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain direction and control of governmental activities; declare a municipal emergency and provide local resources as available.

Municipal Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Respond to requests for traffic control in the quarantine zone. → Assist by providing excavation and transportation equipment and operators to move soil, carcasses or debris as directed.
Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate County EOC if warranted. → Coordinate requests for additional support, communicate with and advise the chief elected officials and WEM of local conditions and activities.
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → DATCP will provide overall leadership, coordination, assessment and technical assistance in response to foreign animal diseases, plant diseases and pest infestations, land and water conservation issues, agrichemical releases, plant, food, milk and dairy product contamination and shortages of food supplies in large-scale emergencies.
Wisconsin Veterinary Corps/Wisconsin Humane Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide assistance with animal care and treatment, rescue, sheltering, mass casualty care, evacuation, vaccination, specimen collection, decontamination, euthanasia, necropsy, and other support activities.
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Would serve as a resource and guide for any natural resources or wildlife effected by disease, and environmental regulations for activities including carcass management and incineration.
Wisconsin Historical Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Serve as point of contact for any damage that may occur to historical sites. → Will provide guidance for making repairs to historical buildings so that local governments maintain compliancy and can be reimbursed for repairs.
Milwaukee County and Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide coordination, assessment, and technical assistance for public health needs in the event of a disaster or emergency involving food and agriculture incidents. → Conduct human health risk assessments and provide health consultations for agrichemical emergencies and spills with human health implications. → Issue advisories and protective action recommendations to the public, as necessary.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 12: Energy and Utilities

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Emergency Management Services

Secondary

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management
 Private Sector Fuel Supplies
 Telecommunications Providers
 Utilities: Water and Wastewater
 Utilities: WE Energies
 Zone E Community Development (Planning/Zoning)
 Zone E Health Departments
 Zone E Police Departments

PURPOSE.

1. Respond to and recover from shortages and disruptions in the supply and delivery of electricity, telecommunications, wastewater and other forms of energy and fuel.

POLICY.

1. The Chief Elected Officials may develop energy allocation, conservation, use, and restoration priorities.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Emergency Management Services	
Pre-Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Identify local energy systems and providers. → Develop procedures for assessing damages to local utility distribution systems. → Encourage mitigation practices at municipality-owned utility distribution facilities to reduce the potential effects of hazards on the utility’s ability to deliver energy to local users. → Monitor public utility related issues to prevent a public utility shortage. → Develop an operations plan for responding to public utilities shortages.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate energy utility activities with the appropriate tasked organizations. → Consider activation of EOC.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #12 position in the EOC. → Determine condition, status of Zone E energy and utility systems. → Establish contact and coordinate with WE Energies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request that WE Energies send a representative to Zone E/County EOC to provide liaison contact information. → Coordinate the provision of energy materials, supplies, and personnel for the support of emergency activities being conducted by the Zone E EOC. → Maintain communication with utility representatives to determine emergency response and recovery needs. Sources for resources can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State and federal agencies. • Private Industry. → Obtain, coordinate energy and utilities resources as requested by field incident commanders.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate the provision for resources to assist restoring emergency power and fuel needs. → Review recovery actions and develop strategies for meeting local energy needs. → Coordinate restoring of all utilities to all municipal buildings. → Participate in after reviews. → Return organization and personnel to a state of operational preparedness.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate with departments/agencies to establish priorities and develop strategies for initial response and restoration of utilities. → Identify sources and alternatives for fuel and electricity. → Maintain contact with utility representatives to determine emergency response and recovery needs. → Determine region’s generating capacity, expected peak loads, expected duration of emergency event, explanation of utilities’ actions, and recommendations of local agency actions.
Private Sector Fuel Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate and facilitate the provision of fuel supplies to the Zone E municipalities in quantities necessary to provide support to the recovery effort and to maintain the basic fabric of the community. → Provide mobile fueling resources.
Telecommunications Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist in finding, obtaining, managing or distribution of telecommunication resources. → Restore telecommunication systems.

Utilities: Water and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist in finding, obtaining, managing, or distribution of resources. → Assist with the coordination of private utilities on the restoration of essential services to the Zone.
Utilities: WE Energies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide an assessment report on the status of electric systems and the impact of system outages. → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources needed to restore electric systems critical to saving lives, protecting health, safety, and property. → Provide an assessment report on the status of natural gas systems and the impact of system outages. → Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources needed to restore natural gas systems critical to saving lives, protecting health, safety, and property.
Zone E Community Development (Planning/Zoning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Act as a liaison with the business community for requests for restoration of utility services and/or repair of services.
Zone E Health Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide emergency public information and protective actions. related to public health issues. → Test and certify water pot ability.
Zone E Police Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide security of fuel storage facilities, retail stores and distribution facilities/vehicles.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 13: Law Enforcement and Security

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Police Departments

Support

American Red Cross

Chief Elected Officials

Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office

Office of District Attorney – Investigation Unit

Suburban Major Incident Response Team (SMIRT)

Zone E Dispatch Centers

Zone E Fire Departments

Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. This function provides for the timely and coordinated efforts of each Zone E Police Department's personnel for public safety and protection. Activities which relate to curfew, crowd control, security, and other extraordinary Law Enforcement functions are necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the public within an emergency environment.
2. The overall coordination of the command and control of each Zone E Police Department's personnel and equipment in support of emergency response and recovery operations.

POLICIES.

1. Each Zone E Police Department will exercise lawful authority to save lives and property, enforce laws, and enforce emergency orders and regulations during emergencies/disasters.
2. A Law Enforcement agency-oriented event is a situation where the primary response demand is the preservation of law and order and/or security.
3. The Incident Command System (ICS) will be employed at all emergencies and/or disaster incidents.
4. Each municipal Police Department will have its own Incident Command to manage the operations in their respective jurisdiction. In the event that two or more jurisdictions are affected, a Unified Command may be established to facilitate coordination and resources between the Zone E Police Departments.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE

Zone E Police Departments

Pre-Emergency	<p>Work with the municipal Emergency Manager:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Maintain inventories of resources and equipment. → Participate in drills and exercises. → Develop procedures and policies for use in dealing with civil disorders, terrorist activity, and other Law Enforcement Agency-intensive emergencies.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → When notified of an emergency situation, send response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency scene or other location, as requested. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize lawful authority to maintain law and order. → Notify the municipal Emergency Manager of the situation if the original notification did not come from the Emergency Manager. → Manage Police Department resources and direct field operations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the evacuation of people at risk in and around the emergency scene. • Request assistance through the state Law Enforcement Agencies mutual aid system as necessary. → Consider activation of EOC. → When notified, a designee from one Zone E Police Department shall report to the respective Zone E EOC.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #13 position in the EOC. → Coordinate response to identify incident sites requiring Law Enforcement and security services. → Determine condition and status of all Zone E Police Department's resources. → Coordinate activities with the National Guard, county, and state Law Enforcement personnel, and/or federal military officials. → Organize and direct Law Enforcement activities. → Ensure public safety and welfare → Support damage assessment activities.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Return equipment and vehicles to pre-incident operational condition. → Participate in After Action briefings, critiques, and report documentation to After Action Reviews.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
American Red Cross	→ Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources needed to assist in Law Enforcement activities.
Chief Elected Officials	→ Contact national guard and work on emergency declaration, when necessary.

Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office, SMART, SMIRT, and mutual aid requested agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with traffic control, crowd control, barricades, security, etc. → Assist with criminal investigation and other Law Enforcement functions.
Office of District Attorney - Investigation Unit	→ Assist Law Enforcement with criminal investigation and other Law Enforcement functions.
Zone E Dispatch Centers	→ Assure needed radio systems continue to function.
Zone E Fire Department	→ Provide personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources needed to assist in Law Enforcement activities as requested.
Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide signs and other traffic control devices to support traffic control operations. → Provide manpower, vehicles, equipment in support of police as requested.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 14: Long-Term Community Recovery

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Emergency Management Services

Support

American Red Cross
 Chief Elected Officials
 Disaster Recovery Managers
 Utilities
 Zone E Planning/Zoning
 Zone E Police Departments
 Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. To support local, tribal, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector and volunteer efforts to enable community recovery from the long-term consequences of an emergency or disaster. This support consists of available programs and resources to reduce or eliminate risk from future incidents, where possible.

POLICIES.

1. **The Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is the primary coordinating agency for ESF # 14 and has the authority to plan for and respond to disasters under Emergency Management in Chapter 323 of the Wisconsin Statutes.** Additional authorization is contained in the Federal Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act-Public Law 93-288, the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by PL 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act) and applicable Milwaukee County Ordinances.
2. ESF # 14 policy and concept of operations applies to county agencies/organizations, tribal, local agencies, nongovernmental and NGOs for activities relating to potential or actual emergencies and disasters. It may include participation from private businesses.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Emergency Management Services	
Pre-Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Facilitate preparation of pre-event disaster recovery plans commensurate with local risk and vulnerability for public organizations, private entities and individual households that comply with all applicable laws, including civil rights laws. → Articulate recovery needs and priorities to facilitate support and collaboration with the state and federal governments, private and non-profit sector organizations. → Ensure plans, agreements, and mechanisms address the provision of disability related assistance & functional needs support services. → Ensure plans incorporate worker safety and health.
Stabilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Stabilization is the process in which the immediate impacts of an event on community systems are managed and contained, thereby creating an environment where recovery activities can begin. The various elements of a community system will stabilize on different time frames, leading to a situation in which response, stabilization, and restoration activities can occur concurrently.
Intermediate Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Intermediate recovery activities involve returning individuals and families, critical infrastructure and essential government or commercial services back to a functional, if not pre-disaster state. Such activities are often characterized by temporary actions that provide a bridge to permanent measures.
Long Term Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Long-term recovery is the phase of recovery that follows intermediate recovery and may continue for months to years. It is the process of rebuilding or relocating damaged or destroyed social, economic, natural, and built environments in a community to conditions set in a long-term recovery plan. The goal underlying long-term redevelopment is the impacted community moving toward self-sufficiency, sustainability, and resilience. Activities may continue for years depending on the severity and extent of the disaster damages, as well as the availability of

	resources.
Post Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Organize, implement, modify, and develop recovery plans as requested. → Ensure integrated efforts across government offices, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations during the implementation phase of recovery projects and activities. → Manage recovery rebuilding in a manner which optimizes risk reduction opportunities and complies with standards for accessible design. → Receive and manage private, state, and federal grant resources; ensure effective and nondiscriminatory use of funds; and enforce accountability and compliance.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with damage assessments. → Provide mass care services; individual immediate and long-term family services; post-event mitigation; referral support; and limited health and mental health services.
Chief Elected Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Develop policy and strategy, disseminate policy guidance and direction through the Disaster Recovery Manager.
Disaster Recovery Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Implement recovery policy directives and has overall management responsibility of recovery activities. → Ensures that the appropriate recovery support functions (RSFs) are identified and activated, that appropriate tasks are identified and prioritized, and that resources are applied within this priority framework. → Determine the organizational structure for recovery operations.
Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Repair and reestablish utilities to affected areas.
Zone E Planning/ Zoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Participate in the recovery and mitigation process by identifying any zoning changes needed. → Appraise properties and maintains records of property values. → Provide mapping and basic property information. → Review the nature of damages, identify, and evaluate alternate program objectives for repairs and reconstruction, and formulate recommendations to guide community recovery. → Help develop replacement–housing strategies. → Make recommendations for new ordinances, plans, codes, and /or standards to assist in recovery from future disasters.

Zone E Police Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide security in the area affected by the emergency to protect the public and private property. → Issue notifications of current restricted areas, curfew orders, travel restrictions, etc. → Develop plan, procedures for the timely reentry of essential response and recovery personnel, government officials, property owners, business owners.
Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide, coordinate repair and restoration of public infrastructure and services to return the public infrastructure and government services to pre-event levels or better. → Assist with damage assessments, inspections, and code enforcement.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 15: Public Information

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E PIOs

Support

All Zone E Departments

Chief Elected Officials

Communications Consultants

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

PURPOSE.

1. To establish a system that gathers and disseminates emergency-related information through the media and directly to the general public. This does not include the Alert and Warning information covered in ESF #22: Public Protection and Emergency Messaging.
2. Ensure that sufficient municipal assets are deployed to provide accurate, coordinated, and timely information to the public, the media, and local, state, and federal governmental partners.

POLICIES.

1. It is the goal of the Zone E municipalities to release timely and accurate emergency information to the public in a cooperative manner with the media.

2. Each Zone E Municipality will be represented by a Public Information Officer (PIO) who will form the Joint Information Center (JIC) and will coordinate emergency information releases with Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs), and state/federal agencies.
3. The JIC will:
 - a. Be the single information center and official point of contact for the media during an emergency.
 - b. Manage all aspects of emergency public information that occurs in each municipality.
 - c. Allow each municipality/department to issue a press release independently or under the Zone E municipalities as a whole, if previously agreed upon.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E PIOs	
Pre-Emergency	<p>Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Prepare emergency information and instructions for release during emergencies. → Develop and maintain a system to release timely emergency information and instructions. → Coordinate and maintain a working relationship with the media; particularly those who will disseminate emergency information to the public. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List and maintain available media resources (call letters, names, addresses, and telephone numbers) that will disseminate emergency information to the public. → Ensure ability to provide emergency information/instructions to hearing impaired and non-English speaking populations. → Participate in drills and exercises.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → All Public Information Officers (PIOs): When notified, report to the identified EOC or incident scene as appropriate. → Disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public using emergency alert systems, email, television, or other systems with assistance from the Office of Emergency Management, as needed. → PIO or liaison will report to the Zone E EOC and staff the PIO position. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief EOC management and staff on procedures/rules to release public information.
Joint Information Center (JIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Prepare official emergency public information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather and verify information. • Monitor media reports.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain appropriate approval. → Issue official emergency instructions and information to the public through all available means. → Establish communication links with local media. → Monitor social media with assistance from outside resources, as appropriate. → Schedule news conferences and coordinate press releases. → Establish and maintain contact with County EOC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in and coordinate with state and federal Joint Information Centers. → Establish contact with the elected and appointed officials representing affected areas to provide information on the incident.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Prepare and release information about the disaster incident to the news media, affected community citizens, response personnel, and other agencies and organizations. → Keep all citizens continuously informed about recovery issues and changes in the recovery process. → Ensure outreach to non-English speaking population. → Publicize redevelopment plans.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
All Zone E Departments	→ Provide consultation and resource material related to their department's responsibilities.
Chief Elected Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with the development of news releases and media briefings. → Approve PIO news releases as appropriate. → Deliver message to the public as needed.
Communications Consultant, as needed	→ Assist with consultation services relating to communication and public information, as needed.
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Distribute approved information to the public using warning systems as requested. → Request the assistance of WEM or State EOC to activate the JPIC as necessary.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 16: Hospital and Medical Services

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Emergency Management Services

Support

- Ambulance Services, Public and Private
- American Red Cross
- Bus Companies
- Hospitals/Clinics
- Medical Helicopter Services
- Milwaukee County Medical Examiner
- Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
- School Districts
- Wisconsin Healthcare Emergency Readiness Coalition (HERC)
- Zone E Fire Departments
- Zone E Health Departments
- Zone E Police Departments

PURPOSE.

1. Manage and organize the response of emergency medical care resources. Act as the liaison between local, state, and federal agencies in the coordination of emergency response and emergency medical support.

POLICIES.

1. Zone E Emergency Management will endeavor to assure the quality of care given to its citizens will be at the highest level possible. However, emergency measures to protect life and health during disasters in all likelihood will be exclusively dependent upon local and area resources. Austere conditions may limit the amount and quality of care.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Emergency Management Services	
Pre-Emergency	<p><u>Hospitals:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Will coordinate with OEM and HERC to determine processes for mass casualty incidents.→ Prepare for transport to hospitals. <p><u>Zone E Emergency Management Services:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF).→ Participate in drills, exercises.→ Develop emergency action checklists and job action sheets.→ Reduce risk to first responders and the community→ Develop internal plans and standard operating procedures.→ Work with area EMS agencies to facilitate collaboration of mutual aid assistance between EMS agencies to assure calls to 911 for medical assistance are answered.

Emergency	<p><u>Hospitals:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate plan consistent with OEM and/or HERC. <p><u>Zone E Emergency Management Services:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Respond to the emergency scene with emergency medical personnel and equipment. → Triage, treat and transport the sick and injured to other medical facilities as needed. → Establish and maintain field communications and coordination with other responding emergency teams (medical, fire, police, public works, etc.), and radio or telephone communications with area hospitals, as appropriate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide early notification to OEM on potential mass casualty incidents via designated patient tracking system. • Provide transportation of patients as designated by the IC. • Assist with evacuation efforts as directed by the IC. • Maintain a patient casualty tracking system. • Decontamination of responders or victims. • Communicate with all appropriate EMS and LPH agencies. → Consider activation of EOC.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Manage logistical support as needed. → Coordinate with OEM to ensure the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine condition, status of local hospital and coordinate medical resources. • Assess the health, medical and mortuary needs of the situation; mobilize and coordinate resources as necessary. • Coordinate the location, procurement, screening and allocation of health and medical supplies and resources. • Maintain a patient casualty tracking system. • Request status and capabilities of medical care facilities and medical transport.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Continue providing essential medical care services. → Assist Recovery Operations; Identify barriers to recovery.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
Ambulance Services, Public and Private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Responsible for triage and appropriate on–scene treatment. → Transport casualties to the designated medical facilities.

American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide food for emergency medical workers, volunteers, and patients in coordination with other volunteer agencies. → Provide emergency first aid and health services to supplement local emergency medical and health services through coordination with local health authorities. → Provide a 24-hour telephone number for emergency contacts and disaster welfare inquiries. → Provide emergency and preventive health services to disaster victims at emergency aid stations and mass care sites (e.g., post decontamination reception center, shelter) according to Red Cross guidelines. → Obtain and distribute blood and blood products. → Provide appropriate mental health services to disaster victims, survivors, bystanders, responders and their families and other community caregivers. → Assist with recruiting trained volunteers to supplement medical and nursing resources. → Provide support to people with disaster related or disaster-related health needs and assist people with finding resources to meet health-related financial obligations.
Bus Companies (Private)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide transportation of “walking wounded.” → Assist with evacuation of large numbers of people. → Transport of equipment.
Hospitals/Clinics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide medical care for those injured or ill. → Coordinate with EMS and other health providers on patient care capacity. → Work with public health on community health issues.
Medical Helicopter Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide air ambulance service.
Milwaukee County Medical Examiner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate and direct all Medical Examiner related services within the city. → During the period of crisis, uses individuals who have been trained as Deputy Medical Examiners or recruited from area mortuaries. → Responsible for the final disposition of the dead, identifying remains and arranging for their transportation.
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Serve in coordination role in conjunction with the HERC to determine process for coordinating medical services and transportation of patients to designated facilities.
School Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide shelter for large numbers of injured or displaced people.

HERC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Serve in coordination role in conjunction with Milwaukee County OEM to determine process for coordinating medical services and transportation of patients to designated facilities.
Zone E Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Suppress fires and contain and stabilize hazardous incidents. → Establish Incident Command when appropriate. → Remove victims from hazardous areas. → Triage, treat and transport the injured. → Extricate trapped victims when needed. → Provide basic life support and patient transportation. → Requests for assistance from surrounding counties will be made through the MABAS.
Zone E Police Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Dispatch the appropriate EMS unit in whose primary service area a disaster occurs. → Provide basic first-aid assistance and scene security. → Maintain law and order through traffic and crowd control. → Provide security for vital facilities and supplies. → Control access to operating scenes and vacated areas. → Notify emergency response agencies of evacuating danger areas, where appropriate.
Zone E Health Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate providing on-scene medical teams to care to mass casualty patients. → Determine if incidents have population-wide health implications. → Monitor medical surveillance. → Manage a general infectious/communicable disease surveillance system.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 17: Volunteer and Donation Management

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Emergency Management Services

Secondary

American Red Cross
 Bus Companies
 Community Organizations/COAD
 Salvation Army
 Zone E Health Departments
 Zone E Police Departments
 Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. The purpose of this ESF is to define the organization, operational concepts, responsibilities, and procedures to accomplish volunteer and donations management requirements. The ESF is designed to include coordination of solicited and/or unsolicited goods, undesignated cash donations, and large numbers of affiliated and unaffiliated (spontaneous) volunteers.

POLICIES.

1. Local government bears primary responsibility for responding to those seeking to help and directing them to appropriate disaster agencies and organizations.
2. The role of local government in donated goods and volunteer management is to ensure that an organized, equitable, and thorough disaster support is rendered to affected citizens.
3. Local government has primary responsibility for the coordination and management of unsolicited goods and spontaneous volunteers.
4. Local government is ultimately in charge of the donations management systems. Federal/State government, international organizations, and WI- COAD activities are always in support of local government.
5. The management of volunteers and donations requires a united and cooperative effort in response to preparedness response and recovery by local government, volunteer agencies, community and faith-based organizations, the business sector, and the donor community.
6. Not all volunteers, registered, affiliated or spontaneous, may be utilized during a particular disaster. Deployment of volunteers is based on the size and type of disaster as well as the skills needed by officials to mount an effective response and recovery effort. Qualified and/or registered credentialed volunteers will be utilized as needed in emergency response actions. The County may reject or limit the utilization of volunteer services based on the analysis of ongoing needs matched against qualified volunteers. Emergency Management will use volunteers who meet incident needs.
7. During an emergency or disaster, the first priority in volunteer management is to utilize affiliated volunteers. Untrained, unaffiliated volunteers may be incorporated into operations, particularly for large scale disasters.
8. Volunteers will assume responsibility for following the instructions of the supervisors and adhere to the safety precautions as provided to them.
9. Volunteers must be effectively managed to ensure that volunteers do not become victims, casualties, or impede rescue, response, and recovery operations.
10. All volunteers must be self-sustaining with regard to food, water and shelter.
11. Transportation/distribution of donations from the donor to the receiving organization or site will be the responsibility of the donor.
12. Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management will coordinate with the State EOC donations to establish non-profit voluntary or community-based organizations tasked to provide response/recovery services.
13. Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management will coordinate with the State EOC to assure the expeditious delivery of donated goods to the affected area(s) and individuals.
14. Donations will be managed in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and established best practices.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Emergency Management Services	
Pre-Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Develop a Volunteer Management Plan for coordinating the influx of volunteers offering their services to Zone E in time of emergency. Coordinate planning with other participant organizations. Develop system that solicits, registers, and screens volunteers to be deployed in an emergency. → Identify potential sites for Volunteer Reception Centers and work with American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and the Health Departments to begin planning for registering and processing volunteers. → Develop procedures for coordinating assignment of non-emergency personnel. → Develop procedures for development with the state donations management plan for the receiving, storing, and distributing donated goods. → Develop procedures and policies for accepting special types of donations (e.g., cash, perishable materials, etc.). → Plan and coordinate with regional COAD.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Establish Volunteer Reception Center for registration of unaffiliated/spontaneous volunteers. → When an ESF requests services offered by volunteers, implement procedures to arrange for the deployment of personnel to areas where need exists. → Implement the Donations Management Plan. → Coordinate transportation requirements for incoming donations → Consider activation of EOC.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #17 position in the EOC. → Provide information to the media (through the JIC) concerning the proper method(s) of offering services to emergency victims in Zone E should be developed. → Set up collection/distribution centers in service areas. → Implement procedures to solicit, register, screen, receive, and deploy local volunteers. Establish Volunteer Reception Center. → Provide coordination of donations with the appropriate tasked organizations.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Implement cash management policies/procedures to ensure accountability for all cash donations received by the Zone during the emergency.
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assess the need for recovery goods and services. → Continue to collect and coordinate donated goods and volunteer services at service sites. → Demobilize volunteers and transition to long term recovery.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide food, water, and shelter (as applicable) for the volunteer workers. → Assist with the delivery of donated goods directly related to the American Red Cross services. → Provide personnel, supplies, and other resources necessary to assist with acceptance, sorting, storage, and distribution of donated goods. → Provide assistance at Volunteer Reception Centers to recruit, register, and process volunteers.
Bus Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist in the transportation of volunteers.
Community Organizations/COAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide available volunteers in support of Volunteer & Donation Management ESF initiatives. → Assist in the coordination of volunteers.
Salvation Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide food, water, and shelter (as applicable) for the volunteer workers. → Staff donated goods receiving/distribution sites. → Assist with the delivery of donated goods.
Zone E Health Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with volunteer recruitment and deployment/mobilization. → Staff Volunteer Reception Centers to recruit, register, and process volunteers. → Provide personnel, supplies, and other resources necessary to coordinate the inspections and other health concerns related to perishable donations intended for human consumption. → Ensure health standards, including food, sanitation, and water, are maintained at all donations, volunteer, and points of distribution sites.
Zone E Police Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide security, access, and traffic control at Volunteer Reception Centers and distribution sites.
Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide signage indicating routes to warehouses, reception centers staging areas, or other locations.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 18: Animal and Veterinary Services

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Health Departments

Support

Zone E Fire Departments

Zone E Police Departments

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Milwaukee Area Domestic Animal Control Commission (MADACC)

WI DATCP – WI Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection

Department of Natural Resources

Wisconsin Humane Society

Wisconsin Veterinary Corps

Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services

PURPOSE.

1. Identify, manage, and organize the response of resources needed for the care and disposition of domestic pets, livestock, wildlife, and exotic animals following a significant emergency, and to coordinate emergency response and relief assistance.
2. Provide guidance regarding animal related issues caused by an emergency/ disaster.

POLICIES.

1. In the interest of public health and safety, the Zone E Health Departments will direct the Milwaukee Area Domestic Animal Control Commission and the WI Humane Society to identify and attempt to meet the care and emergency needs of animals following emergencies, disasters.
2. Priorities will be directed toward animal care functions after human needs are met.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Health Departments	
Pre-Emergency	The Health Departments will: → Maintain this Emergency Support Function. → Prepare a resource list that identifies the agencies/organizations that are re- sponsible for providing the supplies needed to treat and care for injured and sick animals during large-scale emergencies and disasters.

<p>Emergency</p>	<p>→ Provide zoonotic prevention, surveillance, detection, and intervention functions in support of community health.</p> <p>The Health Departments will consult and coordinate MADACC for:</p> <p>→ Rescue and capture of animals that have escaped confinement, and displaced wildlife.</p> <p>→ Evacuate, shelter and care for injured, sick, and stray animals.</p> <p>→ Dispose of dead animals.</p> <p>→ Provide public health information.</p>
<p>Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</p>	<p>→ Staff the ESF #18 position in the EOC.</p> <p>→ Assess and prioritize animal service emergency needs; coordinate public and private sector efforts.</p> <p>→ Coordinate disposal of dead animals.</p>
<p>Recovery Actions</p>	<p>→ Support recovery operations led by animal welfare agencies.</p> <p>→ Serve as the point of contact for the public and Zone E agencies for Zoonotic Disease concerns.</p>

<p>SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS</p>	
<p>Zone E Fire Departments</p>	<p>→ Communicate with animal control regarding loose domestic or wild animals.</p>
<p>Zone E Police Departments</p>	<p>→ Communicate with animal control regarding loose domestic or wild animals.</p>
<p>Milwaukee Area Domestic Animal Control Commission (MADACC)</p>	<p>→ Provide animal control services which protect the health, public safety and welfare of people and animals.</p> <p>→ Rescue and assure safe, temporary shelter, veterinary and human care for stray, unwanted, abandoned, mistreated, and injured animals.</p>
<p>Milwaukee County OEM</p>	<p>→ Coordinate resources for the Zone E Health Departments.</p>
<p>Wisconsin Veterinary Corps / Humane Society</p>	<p>→ Coordinate the humane care, treatment, and sheltering of companion animals.</p>

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Investigate possible animal disease outbreaks. → Provide technical advice for disposal of diseased animal carcasses to minimize spread of disease. → Deploy members of the Wisconsin Animal Response Corps, a Medical Reserve Corps unit established to respond to emergencies involving animals.
Department of Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Would serve as a resource and guide for animals effected by disease, and environmental regulations for activities including carcass management and incineration. → Provide containment and quarantine assistance to prevent the spread of foreign animal disease. → Provide assistance with vector control and location of cleaning and disinfecting stations. → Conduct surveillance on susceptible wild animal species, as appropriate. → Reduce infected wildlife populations, as appropriate. → Assist with the transportation of soil, carcasses or debris, as appropriate.
Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide assistance and epidemiology services in dealing with zoonotic diseases (animal to people).
Attachments	TBD

ESF 19: Access and Functional Needs

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Health Departments

Support

American Red Cross

ARES / RACES

Civic and Community Center(s)

Faith Based Organizations

Zone E Fire Departments

Private EMS

Hospitals

Zone E Police Departments

Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management

Zone E Public Works

NGOs & Community Based Organizations

School Districts

Milwaukee County Department of Health and Human Services

WI Department of Health Services

PURPOSE.

1. The Zone E Health Departments will serve in a coordination role to help direct activities involved with the identification, registering, transportation, sheltering and care of people with access and functional needs before, during, and after a significant emergency.

POLICIES.

1. The Zone E municipalities recognize the need to undertake additional reasonable efforts to protect and assist people with functional needs at the time of emergencies and disasters, and especially during evacuations, sheltering and reentry.
2. Functional needs individuals are those who are in situations that would prohibit them from receiving, understanding and/or implementing governmental recommendations or orders regarding protective actions (evacuation and/or sheltering), and need support from others to effectively take protective actions. Functional needs individuals will include those who, due to physical or mental limitations, require assistance in implementing protective actions. It also includes individuals who lack the vehicles or structures to effectively implement recommendations or orders to evacuate or shelter-in-place, respectively.

DEFINITION OF FUNCTIONAL POPULATION

Shelter operations can accommodate individuals who have a health condition that does not require institutionalization, but may require:

- Intermittent skilled observation, assessment, and/or maintenance;
- Assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., feeding, ambulating, self-medication or personal hygiene);
- Dependence on electricity;
- Receiving dialysis treatments.

Shelter operations cannot provide 24-hour skilled care and the following individuals will be referred to an appropriate health care facility:

- Persons who will require hospitalization or institutionalization;
- Residents of nursing homes, Assisted Living Facilities, Intermediate Care Facilities and facilities caring for the Developmentally Disabled or those with a mental illness;
- Persons who are bedridden;
- Women experiencing high-risk pregnancies who are within four weeks of estimated date of delivery or any pregnant woman in active labor;
- Persons who are in a sudden acute medical or emergency condition

3. There are facilities and institutions within the Zone E municipalities that house and care for functional needs individuals, which by Wisconsin law, must have plans, procedures, and resources in place to implement protective actions for their patients during emergencies. The Zone E municipalities will expect that such facilities within its jurisdiction have complied with this law and will not require, without advanced planning, municipal resources, or personnel to complete protective actions for their patients. The Zone E municipalities do recognize, however, that disaster-related damage to structures and transportation infrastructures could limit or prohibit implementation of facility emergency plans, and under such circumstances, municipal assistance could be necessary to minimize injury or loss of life.
4. **NONDISCRIMINATION.** No services will be denied on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or disability, and no special treatment will be extended to any person or group in an emergency over and above what normally would be expected in the way of government services. The Zone E municipal activities pursuant to the Federal /State Agreement for major emergency recovery will be carried out in accordance with Title 44, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 205.16.— Nondiscrimination. Federal disaster assistance is conditional on full compliance with this rule. It is the policy of the Zone E municipalities to comply with the American Disabilities Act and its standards set forth in Title 41. CFR Section 101.19–6, to the extent permitted by fiscal constraints.
5. It is the policy of the Zone E municipalities to comply with the American Disabilities Act and its standards set forth in Title 41. CFR Section 101.19–6, to the extent permitted by fiscal constraints.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE

Zone E Health Departments

Pre-Emergency	<p>Serve in a coordination role to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Identify organizations that provide services to Access and Functional Needs populations. → Identify population groups requiring special assistance and conduct preparations to provide assistance. → Education and training on response during an emergency. → Ensure access to emPOWER dataset for electricity dependent beneficiaries.
Emergency	<p>Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Obtain access to an inventory and sources of special medical needs resources, manpower and equipment to includes supplies and maintenance or partner with agencies who have this. → Develop procedures to meet functional needs during a disaster. → Partner with WI DHS to obtain a "Functional Needs" registry as appropriate. → Partner with County departments (HHS, Aging, BHD, DSD), contracted staff members, and external community organizations to ensure individuals with disabilities are provided with the supports they need. → Assist with coordinating emergency medical transport of individuals with special medical needs to a hospital. → Assist with meeting any special medical needs. → Coordinate Functional Needs Service delivery with EMS including medical transport and special medical needs.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Staff ESF #19 position in the EOC. → Determine coordination needed regarding functional needs shelters. → Consult with ESF #14, Long-term Recovery and Mitigation regarding actions to provide the necessary services to functional needs individuals.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate with ESF #1, Transportation, to support reentry of evacuated special needs individuals to their homes → Work with ESF #6, Mass Care & Human Services to identify functional needs individuals from impacted areas that may require assistance in accessing and using disaster relief and recovery services. → Develop and prioritize strategies, in coordination with ESF #5, Information Analysis & Planning, for supporting recovery operations.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assessment of overall capacity and capability of shelters to ensure sufficient resources to support both the general population and evacuees with access and functional needs or unique circumstances. → Assist with identifying and addressing the access and functional needs of individuals, children, and their families during a disaster. → Provide resources for people with access and functional needs.
Civic and Community Center(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide accessible facilities/properties for emergency shelter, as needed.
Faith Based Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide accessible facilities/properties for emergency shelter, as needed.
Fire Departments in the Zone E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide emergency medical care as requested and assist in shelter operations.
Hospitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Support shelter operations by coordinating medical care and resources for shelters. → Coordinate other professional medical staff as necessary for effective medical screening and care, including physicians, as necessary. → Assist in procurement of pharmacy needs.
Police Departments in the Zone E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with meeting the needs of special populations and individuals.
Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide vehicles for the movement of food, clothing, supplies, water, etc.
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Ensure that mass care operations in Milwaukee County are serving the whole community.
NGOs & Community Based Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide staff and unmet needs services at shelters or feeding stations, as re- quested. → Assist with meeting the needs of special populations and individuals.

Municipal Public Works	→ Provide engineering and safety inspections of shelter facilities to assure suitability for occupancy.
Schools	→ Provide accessible facilities/properties for emergency shelter, as needed.
Milwaukee County and Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services	→ Provide information to support populations with access and functional needs. → including crisis counseling and support for citizens with access and functional needs, as necessary.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 20: Fatality Management

AGENCIES:

Primary

Milwaukee County Medical Examiner

Support

American Red Cross

Area funerals home

Community and Faith Based Organizations

Dane Fatality Incident Response Support Team (D-FIRST)

Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (D-MORT)

Hospitals

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Zone E Fire Departments

Zone E Health Department

Zone E Police Departments

Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. This function addresses general policies and procedures for the mitigation, preparedness, response to and recovery from incidents with fatalities. It also provides an initial coordination framework of mass fatality response activities.

POLICIES.

4. It is understood that the Milwaukee County Medical Examiner is primarily responsible for body recovery, identification, and examination during mass fatality operations.
5. Human remains should only be removed if authorized by the Medical Examiner or his/her designee.

6. The Medical Examiner is in charge of the human remains until the release of the body has been approved by the Medical Examiner or his/her designee. Non-remains scene features will remain the jurisdiction of other investigating agencies.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Milwaukee County Medical Examiner	
Pre-Emergency	<p>Work with the municipal Emergency Manager to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Maintain inventories of resources and equipment. → Participate in drills and exercises.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Conduct on scene death investigations in accordance with State Statutes and Medical Examiner’s Office policies. → Supervise and coordinate the recovery, transportation, and storage of human remains. → Request scene/morgue security and evidence identification. → When notified, report to the respective Zone E EOC. → Implement and coordinate the Milwaukee County Mass Fatality Incident Plan. → Procure equipment and supplies necessary for death investigations. → Advise on the use of Personal Protective Equipment as appropriate. → Assure epidemiological monitoring and surveillance is occurring. → Coordinate activities with those of agencies performing decontamination of potentially contaminated (HAZMAT, Chemical, Biological, or Radiologic) remains at the incident scene prior to transportation to the Medical Examiner’s Office or temporary mortuary facility. → Establish and maintain a comprehensive recordkeeping system for continuous updating and recording fatality numbers.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Staff the ESF 20: Fatality Management position in the EOC. → Implement and coordinate the Milwaukee County Mass Fatality Incident Plan. → Determine present and future need for medical examiner/fatality management resources. → Obtain and coordinate fatality management resources as requested by Medicolegal Investigators → Establish and maintain a comprehensive record keeping system for continuous updating and recording of fatality numbers. → Establish, maintain contact with the county EOC. → Coordinate with funeral home directors to provide assistance in the mass fatalities incidents by providing mortuary operations.

Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Compilation of final reports. → Participate in after-action/improvement planning incident evaluation process. → Provide continued support to fatality management personnel. → Revise plans to reflect changes in programs and procedures.
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SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with the identification and establishment of support facilities for responder care and feeding. → Provide additional services such as family escorts, public inquiry, and locator program, childcare services, and assistance with planning of memorial services. → Establish Family Assistance Centers and provided needed support.
Community and Faith Based Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Advise on issues of cultural/religious sensitivity → Provide grief counseling. → Provide assistance with mental health support for emergency workers and families as appropriate. → Assist in providing language services for family assistance centers as requested
D-MORT/D-FIRST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Support local authorities and provide technical assistance and personnel to re- cover, identify, and process deceased victims → Provide forensic pathologists and mortuary personnel for assistance. → Provide temporary portable mortuary facilities
Zone E Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist with emergency services at disaster scene. → Provide hazardous materials consultation. → Support search and recovery efforts. → Conduct gross decontamination. → Provide assistance to the medical examiner for the removal/recovery of remains.
Area Funeral Homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate embalming, transportation, and final disposition of bodies.
Hospitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Report to the Medical Examiner’s Office disaster related victims who become deceased at their respective healthcare facility.
Milwaukee County OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate resources for the Medical Examiner.
Zone E Health Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assure epidemiological monitoring and disease control surveillance are occurring.

Zone E Police Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Secure the disaster scene until such time that resources can be organized to properly mark and plot debris, bodies, and body parts at the disaster scene. → Secure and restrict access to bodies until relieved by the Medical Examiner or his/her designee. → Provide security at designated mortuaries.
Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide equipment, personnel, and other resources for heavy and specialized equipment.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 21: Damage Assessment

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Emergency Management Services

Support

All Other Municipal Departments
 American Red Cross
 Area Manufacturers and Commerce Representatives
 Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
 Utilities
 Zone E City Clerks
 Zone E Police Departments
 Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. **Life Safety Assessment:** Coordinate the conduct of the initial life safety assessment and ongoing damage assessments of Zone E so that accurate and timely information on the situation post-emergency is obtained.
2. **Damage Assessment:** Accomplish comprehensive assessment and reporting of damage to public and private property resulting from an emergency and request state or federal disaster assistance, if needed.

POLICIES.

1. All Zone E municipal personnel that are out on the streets will regularly report operational information and damages observed by them to the EOC through their normal dispatch centers.
2. Zone E municipalities will share assessment information with response and relief organizations in the EOC.

3. Personal information regarding emergency victims will be kept confidential and will only be shared with the response and recovery organizations identified within this plan for the sole purpose of providing assistance to these emergency victims.
4. In the event of a law enforcement agency’s related event, some assessment information may need to be kept confidential by the EOC staff or have limited distribution within the EOC until such time as the Police Chief or designee deems it appropriate for release within the EOC or to the public.
5. Life safety assessment will begin immediately upon occurrence of an emergency and damage assessment will begin as soon as it can safely be done.
6. Damage assessment should be conducted using surveys by teams of qualified personnel representing both the public and private sectors. Where required, these teams will be augmented by inspectors from appropriate County, State and Federal agencies. Types of damage assessment include:
 - a. **Individual Assistance.** Damage assessment relates to estimates of damage to the private sector and individuals, and includes damages to homes, businesses, farms, possessions, and other improvements.
 - b. **Public Assistance.** Damage assessment involves damage to public buildings, facilities, roads, bridges, sewer plants, etc. Public assistance is composed of emergency work and permanent restoration. Emergency work is defined as that necessary to save lives, protect public health and safety, and protect property. An example of emergency costs would be those associated with temporary facilities or temporary restoration of services. Permanent restoration is the cost associated with bringing a facility back to pre– emergency condition.
 - c. **Building Inspection.** This is a more thorough, professional evaluation of individual building safety and habitability conducted by municipal inspectors.
7. All affected Zone E municipalities will provide damage assessment reports regarding damage to buildings, equipment, vehicles, communications, and personnel availability to the EOC.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Emergency Management Services	
Pre-Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Develop and coordinate damage assessment procedures with the County EOC. → Develop system and forms for tabulating damage assessment. → Develop damage assessment teams. → Conduct damage assessment training. → Maintain pre–emergency maps, photos, and other documents.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Conduct infrastructure damage assessment (water, power, telecommunications, sewer, waste services). → Conduct property/building damage assessment. → Consider activation of EOC.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #21 position in the EOC. → Conduct damage assessment of public and private property to determine the extent of damage. → Compile the information gathered by damage assessment teams, complete the state Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR) for and

<p>Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</p>	<p>submit it within 24 hours to WEM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Prepare an initial situation map illustrating the footprint (location, size, etc.) of the affected area to aid in deploying response and recovery resources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The footprint may be revised several times during emergency response until the full extent of the impacted area is clearly identified. → Provide a consolidated situation report for responding agencies/ departments. → Activate, deploy damage assessment teams. Assign based on experience. → Request and coordinate structural engineers to assist in the evaluation of building safety, especially during search and rescue (SAR) operations. → Assemble damage assessment information and create visual displays and computerized GIS maps of the affected areas, as needed. → Provide data to support Chief Executive local declarations of emergency and formal requests for assistance.
<p>Recovery Actions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide guidance for post emergency mitigation and redevelopment opportunities. → Activate/Coordinate emergency permitting procedures. → Serve as liaison to insurance industry in event of build-back issues and FEMA/NFIP requirements. → Coordinate prioritization of contractors working on restoration projects. → Assist Real Estate Assessments with reappraisal of properties following an emergency for tax adjustments, as needed. → Request assistance from emergency relief organizations as indicated from the damage assessment.

<p>SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS</p>	
<p>All Other Municipal Departments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide damage reports. → Support damage assessment teams as appropriate.
<p>American Red Cross</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide and deploy damage assessment teams to augment damage assessment.
<p>Area Manufactures and Commerce</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide assistance and coordination of business damage assessments.
<p>Milwaukee County OEM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide administrative advice and support relative to preparation of damage assessment forms and reports. → Analyze the damage assessment information to determine if the damages meet the criteria to request Federal Disaster Assistance (SBA

	<p>or Presidential Declaration).</p> <p>→ Coordinate Damage Assessment reports for submission to State.</p> <p>→ Request assistance from disaster relief organizations as indicated from the damage assessment.</p>
Utilities	<p>→ Conduct infrastructure damage assessment of utility “lifelines” (water, power, telecommunications, sewer, waste services) owned by each utility.</p>
Zone E City Clerks	<p>→ Provide historical documents to assist with damage assessments.</p>
Zone E Police Departments	<p>→ Provide damage assessments of police buildings and equipment.</p> <p>→ Support damage assessment teams as appropriate.</p> <p>→ Provide security for damage assessment teams as requested.</p>
Zone E Public Works	<p>→ Support damage assessment teams as appropriate.</p>
Attachments	<p>EM contact List</p> <p>DPW Contact List</p> <p>Damage Assessment Phases and Concept of Operations Flowchart</p>

ESF 22: Public Protection and Emergency Messaging

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Police Departments

Support

All Municipal Departments

Amateur Radio Emergency Service/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (ARES/RACES)

Chief Elected Officials

Media: Broadcast and Print

Public Information Officers

TIME System Control Center

Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WI DOT)

Zone E Dispatch Centers

Zone E Fire Departments

Zone E Health Departments

PURPOSE.

1. Alert and Warning: To provide rapid alert and warnings to the public and key officials of an impending or occurring natural emergency, technological emergency, hostile action, or impending conditions that could be hostile or unfriendly to the public welfare or safety.

POLICIES.

1. Notification.
 - a. Zone E may receive initial warning of a disaster or pending disaster from County or municipal Departments, the National Warning System, neighboring jurisdictions, the State EOC, the National Weather Service, the news media, or the general public.
2. Standby Procedures.
 - a. If a pending disaster has the potential of affecting the Zone E municipalities, departments will take the following actions:
 - I. Review this document.
 - II. Notify employees.
 - III. Review department emergency plans.
 - IV. Ensure that department vehicles and equipment are serviced and ready.
 - V. Inventory existing communication equipment. Be prepared to collect and redistribute radios, portable telephones, chargers, batteries, etc.
 - VI. Obtain maps, drawings, and other emergency aids.
 - VII. Continue to provide routine service to the public, but plan to change to emergency procedures upon warning notification.
 - b. Recall procedures vary by department/jurisdiction, and each department has the responsibility to inform employees of proper recall procedures. Employees who are recalled are expected to secure their families and homes, and report promptly to their assigned positions.
 - c. Employees who are recalled should realize that the emergency may be several days or longer in duration. Each employee should report to his/her emergency assignment with personal items necessary for 72 hours (e.g., personal articles, toiletries, change of clothing, medications, special non-refrigerated dietary foods, blankets/sleeping bag, etc.)
3. Warning.
 - a. Zone E Dispatch Centers receive warnings regarding technological and natural hazards which may affect Zone E.
 - b. Zone E Dispatch Centers notifies via email, text, social media, or telephone:
 - I. Emergency Notifications alert lists, using AlertSense or other applicable Emergency Alerting Systems.
4. The general public receives warning information by either:
 - a. Activation of outdoor warning sirens.
 - b. Local broadcasts, printed media, or social media.
 - c. Door-to-door notification by emergency services personnel.
 - d. Mobile public address systems.
 - e. Plectron and weather alert radios.
5. Functional and Access Needs (AFN) groups receive information by:
 - a. Door-to-door warnings for handicapped, visually and hearing impaired.
 - b. Foreign language media messages.
 - c. Closed-caption Emergency Alert System (EAS) television messages.

6. Upon notification of a warning (imminent or spontaneous event), each department will initiate internal notification actions to:
 - a. Alert employees assigned to emergency duties as appropriate to the situation:
 - Suspend or curtail normal business activities (prepare to activate Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)).
 - Recall essential off-duty employees.
 - Send non-critical employees home.
 - Secure and evacuate the department's facilities.
 - b. If requested, augment Zone E's effort to warn the public through use of vehicles equipped with public address systems, sirens, employees going door-to-door, etc.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Police Departments	
Pre-Emergency	<p>Work with the Office of Emergency Management to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Participate in drills and exercises. → Develop emergency action checklists. → Maintain a 24-hour primary warning point for the receipt of notifications. → Develop and maintain a system to disseminate emergency alerts and warnings to the public. → Develop and maintain a system to notify key officials and agencies in the event of an emergency. → Develop and maintain procedures and SOPs for warning Access and Functional Needs (AFN) populations and locations, such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, major industries, institutions, and places of assembly.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Work with Public Information Officers to ensure cohesion in messaging. → Incident Commanders may authorize the use of public address systems on vehicles, bull horns, face-to-face communications, and pre-scripted messages for time-critical notifications. → Notify departments and agencies to activate agency response efforts, as necessary, to ensure 24-hour capability. → Alert employees assigned to emergency duties. → Coordinate alert and warning notification with other Milwaukee County agencies and adjoining jurisdictions. → Utilize all means available to effectively disseminate notification and warnings. → Monitor all alert and warning systems to evaluate functionality. → Consider activation of the EOC.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff ESF #22 position in the EOC. → Work with Public Information Officers to ensure cohesion in

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<p>messaging.</p> <p>→ Disseminate emergency warning information received from state and federal agencies, or request that local information be disseminated at state or federal level.</p> <p>→ Disseminate warning initiated at the local government level. Warning disseminate methods can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sirens. • Telephones and pagers. • Mobile public address (PA) systems. • Mobile sirens. • Use of media: local television, radio, and newspaper. • Emergency Alert System (EAS). • County and municipal communications systems. • Law Enforcement Transaction of Information for the Management of Enforcement (TIME) System Teletype. • National Warning System. • Computers. • Weather Alert Radio. • WI Crime Alert Network <p>→ Coordinate staffing for door-to-door warning if feasible.</p>
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SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
All Municipal Departments	<p>→ Assist in informing the public.</p> <p>→ Provide personnel for door-to-door warning.</p>
ARES/RACES	→ Assist with warning and emergency information dissemination.
Chief Elected Officials/ Public Information Officers	<p>→ Develop alert and warning releases to be disseminated to the media.</p> <p>→ Develop pre-scripted alert and warning releases to be disseminated to the media.</p> <p>→ Disseminate emergency information immediately, advising the public of what actions should be taken.</p> <p>→ Ensure that warning information is disseminated to the media on a timely basis.</p> <p>→ Staff EOC, if activated, and continue dissemination of warning information, if needed.</p>
TIME System Control Center	→ Assist with broadcasting public messaging on a large scale, when needed.
Media: Broadcast and Print	→ Disseminate warning messages provided by authorized sources to the general public as rapidly as possible in the event of an impending or actual disaster.
WI DOT	→ Assist with information dissemination via interstate messaging.
Zone E Fire Departments	→ Provide sire-equipped and/or public address mobile units.

Zone E Health Departments	→ Provide health warnings, especially biological incidents. → Disseminate messages via mass notification methods when directed.
Attachments	TBD

ESF 23: Evacuation and Traffic Management

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Police Departments

Support

American Red Cross

Amateur Radio Emergency Service/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (ARES/RACES)

Bus Companies

Chief Elected Officials

Milwaukee County Community Reintegration Center (CRC)

Milwaukee County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)

Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office

Milwaukee County Transit System (MCTS)

Zone E Fire Department

Zone E Health Department

Zone E Public Works

PURPOSE.

1. To provide for the traffic control and evacuation of part or all of the population from any threatened or stricken disaster area within the Zone E municipalities to locations providing safety and shelter and to provide guidance for in-place sheltering when evacuation is not feasible.

POLICIES.

1. Evacuation.
 - a. Citizens are advised to follow evacuation orders.
 - b. Consideration will be given to Access and Functional Needs (AFN) populations during the evacuation process.
 - c. "Shelter-in-Place" is the preferred option whenever possible.
2. Traffic Management.
 - a. Monitor and report status of and damage to the transportation system and infrastructure.
 - b. Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE

Zone E Police Departments

Pre-Emergency	<p>Work with the municipal Emergency Manager:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Develop and maintain procedures and SOPs for traffic management and evacuation operations, including evacuation routing. → Identification and signage for evacuation routes within and around Zone E municipalities. → Conduct evacuation traffic management exercises. → In coordination with the Zone E Fire Departments, develop evacuation plans for incidents at hazardous materials sites and other specialized facilities/events.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Initiate evacuation orders when necessary to protect lives and property and maintain law and order. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas potentially in need of evacuation (i.e., flood plains, areas near hazardous materials, etc.). • Identify required transportation resources. • Establish traffic and perimeter control as needed. • Ensure public information activities. Ensure security for evacuated areas. • Designate reception centers if necessary. → Develop and disseminate evacuation instructions. → Coordinate the transportation of people with Access and Functional Needs (AFN) with health officials. → Establish and provide traffic and perimeter control as requested. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue lane reversal/counter flow procedures. • Conduct surveillance of traffic flows via radios, video, traffic counters, and aircraft. • Continuously monitor critical roadway segments, • Identify comfort stations. • Public information via highway advisory signs. • Staffing traffic control points. → Provide security for evacuated and rest areas. → Determine if population should be sheltered in place. Shelter In-Place (notifying occupants of buildings, facilities, homes, to seek protection indoors and stay inside until notified that it is safe to exit.) → Identify and publicize shelter locations; coordinate with Public Health to ensure shelters are staffed and equipped with vital resources. → Consider activation of EOC.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #23 position in the EOC. → Initiate evacuation orders when necessary and work to advise the public on evacuation instructions. → Coordinate with all appropriate agencies, departments, and organizations to assist with procurement of personnel or equipment.
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Evaluate the evacuated area safe for reentry. → Develop and disseminate instructions for reentry. → Coordinate reentry return with MCDOT, Public Works, Law Enforcement, and all other appropriate agencies. → Initiate return, where possible. → Manage traffic at critical intersections post impact with priority given to emergency service vehicles, transportation of supplies and equipment, and access to critical facilities. → Assist other agencies with recovery operations, as appropriate.

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
ARES/RACES	→ Provide support to traffic control evacuations from the EOC, if requested.
American Red Cross, Bus Companies (Private), MCTS, CRC	→ Provide vehicles for transportation.
Chief Elected Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Issue local emergency declarations. → Initiate evacuation/curfews as requested. → Make declarations as warranted. → Issue re-entry orders after consultation with the appropriate response agencies.
Milwaukee County OEM	→ Coordinate evacuation planning with other County agencies and adjoining jurisdictions and support evacuation traffic management, as needed.
Milwaukee County DOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide support to evacuation planning and implementation. → Provide traffic control signs and barricades, and operational control of traffic signals and flashers, if needed. → Coordinate with the Office of Emergency Management and law enforcement to establish and sign evacuation routes. → Assist with the identification of evacuation routes. → Assist, when possible, to keep evacuation routes clear of stalled vehicles and equipment.
Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office	→ When requested by Zone E Police Departments, assist with evacuation activities as requested.

Zone E Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate with the municipal Emergency Manager and Police Departments to establish and sign evacuation routes, traffic control points, blockages, etc. → Provide siren-equipped and/or public address mobile units. → Assist with evacuation/notification, when necessary. → Direct on-scene evacuations as a result of fire, hazardous materials spill, transportation accidents, etc., as necessary.
Zone E Health Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Coordinate evacuation and shelter planning with respective agencies. Plan for functional needs with the respective institution administrators to determine specific transportation and shelter needs. Develop and maintain list of functional needs population. → Designate and maintain location of updated shelter and congregate shelter lists. → Provide health care services to designated rest areas during evacuation.
Zone E Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide support to evacuation planning and implementation. → Provide traffic control signs and barricades, and operational control of traffic signals and flashers. → Coordinate with Emergency Management and Law Enforcement to establish and sign evacuation routes. → Assist with identification of evacuation routes. → Assist, when possible, to keep evacuation routes clear of stalled vehicles and equipment.
Attachments	Evacuation and Shelter SOP Public Protection Decision Tree

ESF 24: Debris Management

AGENCIES:

Primary

Zone E Public Works

Support

Contractors (Local)

Home Builders and Contractors Associations

Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)

Utilities (Private)

Utilities: Electrical, Gas, Telecommunications

Water and Sewer Utility Departments

Zone E Fire Departments

Zone E Health Departments

Zone E Police Departments

PURPOSE.

1. To provide for the coordination of emergency road clearance, debris collection, and disposal.

POLICIES.

1. Debris clearance is critical to life safety and security. Debris removal efforts will first focus on clearing of major transportation routes and roadways into damaged areas to allow for the movement of emergency vehicles, personnel, equipment, and supplies.
2. Debris removal is necessary in affected areas to prevent the development and spread of vector-based epidemiological agents, general sanitation problems and environmental damage. To clear transportation routes as per public safety priorities.
3. All disposal activities will be conducted with health and environmental concerns being the foremost consideration.
4. Zone E municipalities will encourage the use of contracted services.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
Zone E Public Works	
Pre-Emergency	<p>Municipal Public Works Departments will work to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). → Maintain inventories of resources and equipment. → Participate in tests and exercises. → Develop emergency action checklists and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). → Maintain pre-event contracts to support debris management needs in an emergency. → Work with ESF #1 to establish and maintain priorities for roadway corridors that will have priority in regard to debris removal and repair to allow access into damaged areas. → Develop and maintain a Debris Management Plan. Plan content should include strategies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debris clearing • Debris collection • Identification of temporary storage and areas • Recycling • Disposal • Hazardous waste identification and handling • Administration • Dissemination of information to the public. → Pre-identify means of transporting the debris if normal channels are unavailable. → Establish pre-event working relationships and understandings with neighboring jurisdictions and contractors. → Establish and maintain a comprehensive record keeping system for continuous updating and recording of debris numbers. → Maintain mutual aid agreements.

<p>Emergency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Implement the Debris Management Plan and coordinate debris operations. → Send a senior representative to the EOC once the EOC is activated. → Coordinate with ESF #3 for emergency road clearance and removal of debris for reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for health and safety purposes. → Administer and manage contracted services. → Coordinate emergency road clearance and removal of debris for reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for health and safety purposes. → Consider activation of EOC.
<p>Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Activate the EOC. → Staff the ESF #24 position in the EOC. → Appoint a debris management coordinator; Implement the Debris Management Plan. → Contact debris management contractors; Maintain a debris management contract. → Coordinate emergency road clearance and removal of debris for reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for health and safety purposes. → Identify incident sites requiring debris clearance and management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public rights-of-way. • Public property. • Private property. → Recommend disposal sites for debris: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary staging areas and debris reduction sites. → Coordinate debris collection and hauling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate debris removal operations in areas affected by emergencies or disasters. • Coordinate or assist in removal of debris from private property, within the limits established by the Chief Elected Official. → Coordinate the removal of debris with County, State, and federal environmental officials. → Coordinate debris separation. Debris from residential and commercial properties will be separated into four general groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raw garbage, rubbish garbage, yard waste and construction/building rubble. • Separate hazardous materials and hazardous waste from debris to the extent possible. → Coordinate debris disposal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify debris disposal issues, i.e., hazardous materials. • Secure necessary environmental permits and legal clearances. → Determine methods of disposal as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open pit burning and burning by incineration methods. • Mulching and chipping clean horticultural waste. • Hauling mulched or chipped waste out of the municipality.

	<p>Mixing mulch or chipped clean waste with soil to improve agricultural productivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reuse/recycle for aluminum, plastic and horticultural waste to the extent possible. <p>→ Provide logistical support for demolition operations.</p> <p>→ Administer and manage contracted services.</p> <p>→ Sources for additional resources can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutual aid. • Municipal, state, and federal resources. • Private companies, contractors. <p>→ Maintain records of cost and expenditures to accomplish this ESF and forward them to the EOC Finance/ Administration Section Chief.</p>
Recovery Actions	<p>→ Contact the municipality’s debris management contractor; Activate the municipality’s debris management contract; Monitor contractor services.</p>

SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS	
Contractors (Local)	<p>→ Provide debris clearing and management services.</p>
Home Builders and Contractor’s Association	<p>→ Source for heavy equipment to include backhoes, front-end loaders, motor graders, and dump trucks.</p>
Milwaukee County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)	<p>→ Provide vehicles and personnel for emergency use.</p> <p>→ Provide vehicles and/or heavy equipment (with trained users) to assist in debris removal/relocation as necessary and as inventory allows.</p> <p>→ Recommend disposal sites for debris.</p> <p>→ Assist with identifying and mapping of debris staging areas and disposal sites.</p>
Utilities (Private)	<p>→ Support debris removal operations in areas affected by emergencies or disasters.</p> <p>→ Source for heavy equipment to include backhoes, front–end loaders, and dump trucks</p>

Utilities: Electrical, Gas, Telecommunications, and Water and Sewer Utility Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Recommend disposal sites for debris. → Support debris removal operations in areas affected by emergencies or disasters.
Zone E Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Provide vehicles and personnel for emergency use. → Assist with road and debris clearance. Engine crews can assist with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road clearing with chainsaws, winch and come-a-longs. • Manpower for moving equipment and driving vehicles. → Approve debris management burn sites in accordance with appropriate local requirements to ensure safe burning. → Issue bans on open burning based upon assessment of local conditions and ensure dissemination of information to the public. → Supervise burn sites in accordance with all appropriate local requirements to ensure safe burning, subject to amendments by the Health Department and/or Fire Marshal.
Zone E Health Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Assist as necessary on all environmental issues. → Regulate the burning at debris management sites. → Provide emergency road clearance and removal of debris for reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for health and safety purposes. → Support debris removal operations in areas affected by emergencies or disasters.
Zone E Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Identify locations where debris clearance and management are necessary. → Provide security at debris clearing and dumping sites.
Attachments	TBD

Appendix A – Contact Lists TBD

Appendix B – Resource/Inventory Lists TBD

Appendix C – Supporting Documents TBD