

**BROWN COUNTY
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS BASIC PLAN
MAY 2021**

I. Promulgation Statement

Adopting an updated and revised Emergency Support Functions for the County

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority and direction of section 323 of the Wisconsin State statute, the Brown County Emergency Management Agency has reviewed, updated, and revised the Brown County Emergency Operations Plan; and

WHEREAS, this 2021 version of the County Emergency Operation Plan addresses federal and state rules and regulations, incorporates lessons learned and best practices from recent disasters, and reflects updated policies and procedures; and

WHEREAS, County departments and supporting agencies have been afforded an opportunity to provide input, review, and comment on the proposed changes and not have been brought for; and

WHEREAS, the county executive desires to adopt, implement and utilize the 2021 Emergency Operation Plan for Brown County; NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

That the 2021 Emergency Operation Plan for Brown County is hereby approved and adopted. A copy of the plan is available at the Brown County Emergency Management Agency.


County Executive

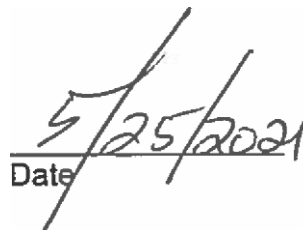

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Subject
I.	Promulgation Statement
II.	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. MissionB. PurposeC. ScopeD. Organization
III.	Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. AuthoritiesB. Assignment of ResponsibilitiesC. LimitationsD. Plan Maintenance
IV.	Situations and Assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and HazardsB. Planning Assumptions
V.	Concept of Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. GeneralB. Phases of Emergency ManagementC. Levels of Activation
VI.	Organization and Responsibilities
	ESF 1 (Transportation Systems) <ul style="list-style-type: none">I. IntroductionII. Scope
	ESF 2 (Communications) <ul style="list-style-type: none">I. IntroductionII. Scope
	ESF 3 (Public Works & Engineering) <ul style="list-style-type: none">I. IntroductionII. Scope
	ESF 4 (Firefighting)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 5 (Emergency Management)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 6 (Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, & Human Services)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 7 (Resource Support)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 8 (Health & Medical Services)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 9 (Search & Rescue)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 10 (Oil & Hazardous Material)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 11 (Agriculture & Natural Resources)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 12 (Energy)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 13 (Public Safety & Security)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 14 (Long Term Recovery & Mitigation)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

ESF 15 (External Affairs)

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

Radiological Annex

- I. Introduction
- II. Scope

VII. References

Attachment 1	County Map
Attachment 2	Laws and Regulations
Attachment 3	Supporting Operations Plans and Documents
Attachment 4	Agency Responsibilities
Attachment 5	Organizational Chart
Attachment 6	Distribution Lists
Attachment 7	Glossary of Key Terms and Acronyms

II. INTRODUCTION

A. Mission

Brown County Emergency Management (BCEM) coordinates disaster response and recovery efforts in support of the county and local governments. Through planning, training and exercising BCEM prepares response agencies, volunteer organizations, the private sector, and citizens to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from disasters.

B. Purpose

This document is a comprehensive plan for countywide prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery activities.

Purpose of the Brown County Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) is to:

- 1. Facilitate the protection of lives, property, and the environment in major disasters of any nature.
- 2. Coordinate response to disasters, assess damages, identify mitigation opportunities, and implement recovery efforts.

3. Describe the county's relationship in support of local units of governments during prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.
4. Serve as a coordinating document for supporting individual agency plans (i.e., Policy and Procedures.)
5. Update plans to reflect information collected, decisions, and procedures developed in the planning process and during prevention, preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery operations.
6. Provide a link between the county and municipal plans.
7. Provide policy for government officials, agency managers, and emergency managers during a disaster situation.
8. Conform to the provisions of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Plan (NRP) to ensure a coordinated and effective response when federal agencies and assets are involved.

C. Scope

This plan considers the emergencies and disasters likely to occur as described in the Brown County Hazard Analysis and describes:

1. Functions and activities necessary to implement the five phase of emergency management – prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.
2. Responsibilities in relation to federal disaster assistance programs under Homeland Security Presidential Directive-8 (HSPD-8), Public Law 100-97, as amended, State Statute Chapter 323 and other applicable laws, including county and local laws and ordinances.
3. Use of government, private sector, and volunteer resources.

D. Organization

1. Emergency management in Brown County is organized as shown in Attachment 5 and operates in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Brown County Code of Ordinances and State Chapter 323. Under Chapter 7 of the Brown County Code of Ordinances and Chapter 323.01 Wis. Stats., Brown County Emergency Management is responsible to prepare the county and its subdivisions to cope with

emergencies resulting from enemy action and natural or man-made disasters.

2. Brown County Emergency Management is a division of the Brown County Public Safety Communications Department. Brown County Emergency Management offices are located at 3030 Curry Lane, Green Bay, WI 54311.
3. Brown County issues a State of Emergency using the procedures outlined in the Brown County Disaster Plan. Additionally, the laws governing who can declare an emergency are included in the Plan.
4. The Brown County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is the primary location for coordinating the county emergency response and recovery activities. The location, capabilities, and access requirements of the primary and secondary EOCs are contained in ESF-5 and the Brown County EM Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan.
5. Brown County Emergency Management operates and maintains an outdoor warning siren system. EM also has a countywide paging system in place that assists in notifying/warning first responders of the potential of a disaster. Once a local jurisdiction activates the disaster plan the County Communications Center will gather information (location, injuries, approaches, staging, etc.) The Communications Center will relay the information to St. Vincent's Hospital, Aurora Baycare Medical Center, the Medical Examiner, and Brown County Emergency Management. The EM Director or designee will consult with the affected agencies to determine if the EOC will be activated. If the EOC is activated, the EM Director or designee will initiate the EOC Call-Out List (BC Disaster Plan and EOC Phone List) using established procedures.
6. The Brown County Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) utilizes Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), consistent with the National Response Plan (NRP), which identify sources for direct assistance, and operational support that the county and local jurisdictions may need to implement hazard prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery operations related to an emergency or disaster. The County EOP consists of:
 - a. The County Basic Plan identifies policies and concepts of operations that guide the county's prevention, preparedness mitigation, response, and recovery activities.

- b. The ESFs describe the mission, policies, concepts of operation, and responsibilities of primary and support agencies involved in the implementation of activities.
- c. The attachments which describe emergency management activities and provide additional details to the Basic Plan.

III. POLICIES

A. Authorities

1. This plan is developed, promulgated, and maintained pursuant to state statutes and county ordinances/regulations as outlined in Attachment 2, Laws and Regulations.
2. The concepts and processes developed in the NIMS, mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5, have been incorporated in the County Emergency Operations Plan.
3. The Brown County EOP and EOC can be activated, and appropriate agencies can be notified and instructed to report to the EOC, by the Brown County Executive, Brown County Emergency Management Director, or the Brown County Emergency Management Coordinator.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. This plan identifies the responsibilities of county agencies and other organizations, which are listed in Attachment 4 of this Plan.
2. ESFs establish prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery activities. Primary responsibilities for each ESF are held by either one agency or joint agencies. Additionally, each ESF has supporting agencies that assist the Primary Agencies.

C. Limitations

The goal is to prevent, prepare for, and mitigate the consequences of hazards and respond and recover in the event of an emergency or disaster. However, county resources and systems may become overwhelmed in the event of a major incident.

D. Plan Maintenance

The plan and related ESFs, annexes, and attachments will be reviewed at least annually for currency and applicability of information that can change frequently such as manager names and contact numbers. Individual ESFs will be reviewed at least annually and after each activation by the lead agency for that ESF. Updates

and changes will be sent to the Emergency Management Agency for incorporation into the plan and approval by the Brown County Executive. The entire plan will be revised at least every five years.

IV. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

1. The identified hazards pose a threat, significant in frequency, magnitude, or both, to the lives, property, and/or environment in Brown County.
2. The consequences of disasters could include major disruptions to normal functions.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Per Wisconsin State Statute Chapter 323 county and municipal governments will appoint an emergency management director, develop, and update emergency plans and participate in training and exercises. The Brown County Emergency Management Agency is the coordinating agency.
2. County agencies are responsible for identifying emergency management personnel, developing, and updating Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and individual agency plans and providing maps of the county (Attachment 1.) Brown County utilizes the Land Information Office to provide a variety of maps as needed.
3. Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) utilizes an all-hazards planning approach which includes prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery from major incidents.
4. Governments have the legal and moral duty to protect the lives, property, and environment within their jurisdictions.
5. Local jurisdictions respond first to disaster through municipal plans and can quickly exhaust resources, making outside assistance necessary. When such assistance is provided, local officials retain control over the response (s. 59, 60, 61, and 62). Outside assistance, whether from another county, state, federal government, or private sector, is delivered to support the local effort.
6. The county is responsible for requesting state disaster assistance for local governments. The state will request federal assistance if needed.
7. The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used in disaster response. Unified command will be used in situations which affect multiple jurisdictions, multiple agencies within a jurisdiction and/or which require response by multiple levels of government. These command and control

systems require the support of the chief elected officials.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL

Several hazards pose a threat, significant in frequency, magnitude, or both, to lives, property and/or environment in Brown County. These hazards include: tornadoes; downbursts and other violent storms; floods; ice storms; drought; fires; hazardous materials releases to the air, ground or water during transportation or at fixed locations, including radiological releases; aircraft crashes; civil disturbances, disease outbreaks and pandemics, hostile action, criminal activity, and terrorism. See Brown County Hazard Analysis (April 2005). Other scenarios not readily identifiable may pose significant threats to Brown County as well.

Outlined below are the general responsibilities of county, state and federal governments as related to support to local emergency operations:

1. Local/county government.
 - a. The powers and duties of counties and municipalities are outlined in Chapter 323.03(4).
 - b. Local organizations or jurisdictions assign emergency or disaster responsibilities based upon existing capabilities or mutual aid agreements as provided in local emergency or disaster preparedness plans. All such plans should be consistent with this plan and Chapter 323.
 - c. Local/County resources are grouped into ESFs. Each ESF is headed by a primary county agency, with one or more county agencies/organizations designated as support agencies based on their resources and capabilities to support the function. Each ESF has a counterpart state ESF with which it will coordinate for the purpose of providing assistance under the Wisconsin Emergency Response Plan (WERP) and serve as the mechanism through which state response assistance is provided.
 - d. Local/county government has primary responsibility to respond to disasters. To do this they:
 - (1) Manage the incident using their own resources and drawing additional resources from other town, municipal, county, and non-governmental agencies.

- (2) Notify WEM if resources from adjacent county, State, or Federal agencies may be required. The county and all municipalities within Brown County are members of the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) for fire resources; Wisconsin Emergency Police Services (EPS) program for law enforcement, and the Wisconsin Public Work Mutual Assistance Agreement (WPWMAA) for public works resources.
 - (3) Maintain accurate records of disaster-related activities.
 - (4) Begin the damage assessment process.
 - (5) Coordinate access to the disaster area.
 - (6) Coordinate assistance from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for meeting the short-term needs of those affected (e.g., food, potable water, replacement medications, evacuation, shelter, etc.).
- e. Local/county government has primary responsibility to recover from disasters. To do this they:
- (1) Determine recovery priorities and implementation strategies such as:
 - a) Restore essential services.
 - b) Assign personnel, obtain additional assistance, and manage donated resources.
 - c) Coordinate access to the disaster area.
 - d) Coordinate restoration activities (i.e., re-entry).
 - e) Identify short- and long-term health/mental health impacts and determining how to address them.
 - f) Coordinate evacuation and sheltering operations including for persons with special needs.
 - g) Address the long-term economic impacts of disaster.
 - (2) Continue with the damage assessment process.
 - (3) Identify potential mitigation projects.

- (4) Make appropriate applications for state and federal disaster assistance and ensure programs are administered according to guidelines.
- (5) Coordinate assistance for meeting the short and long-term needs of those affected (e.g., food, housing, crisis counseling, etc.).

2. State Government

- a. WEM coordinates on behalf of the Governor or designee general control of state emergency operations, resources management, planning and policy to coordinate state response in support of local jurisdictions.
- b. State agency resources are grouped into ESFs. Each ESF is headed by a primary state agency, with one or more state agencies/organizations designated as support agencies based on their resources and capabilities to support the function. Each ESF has a counterpart federal ESF which it must coordinate with for the purpose of providing assistance under the National Response Plan and serve as the mechanism through which federal response assistance is provided.

3. Federal Government

- a. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides federal coordination, planning, training, and funding to support state and local jurisdiction efforts.
- b. In the event that the capabilities of state government are exceeded, federal disaster or emergency assistance may be requested. FEMA coordinates federal response activities in accordance with the NRP and federal recovery assistance as prescribed in Public Law 100-707, as amended.
- c. Federal assistance can be provided to the State, or at the State's request, directly to the affected local jurisdiction. Initially, the Region V federal ESF representatives will work out of a Regional Operations Center (ROC) established at the FEMA Regional Office in Chicago. Once the Joint Field Office (JFO) is established, these representatives may relocate to the disaster site and work directly with their counterpart state agency representatives in the State EOC and/or JFO.

B. Phases of Emergency Management

1. Prevention Activities

Prevention activities are those necessary to avoid, prevent or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. It is focused on ensuring adequate intelligence, analysis, interdiction, and enforcement capabilities are available and utilized prevent an imminent terrorist attack.

2. Preparedness Activities

Preparedness activities serve to develop the response capabilities that may be needed if an emergency occurs. Planning and training are among the activities conducted in preparation of such events. Other examples include the development of warning and communication systems and mutual-aid agreements, as well as conducting exercises that can be used to identify deficiencies in plans and determine appropriate corrective actions.

3. Mitigation Activities

Mitigation is those activities which reduce or eliminate the severity and impact of disasters on people, property, the economy, and the environment.

4. Response Activities

Response is the process of providing coordinated emergency services during a crisis. These activities include activation of warning systems, plan implementation, and activities to reduce casualties and damage as well as enhancing recovery operations.

5. Recovery Activities

Short-term operations seek to restore vital and essential services to a community and provide for the individual needs of the public. Long-term recovery focuses on restoring the community as a whole to a normal or near-normal state. The recovery period is an opportunity to institute mitigation measures in an attempt to alleviate the effects of disasters that may occur in the future. Examples of recovery activities include the provision of shelter and food, restoration of utilities, restoration of government services, crisis counseling programs, and damage/disaster insurance, loans, and grants.

C. Levels of Activation

Upon notification of a disaster Brown County will initiate a graduated program of four EOC activation levels depending on the situation. During “fast-breaking” events, initial activation levels may be time-compressed and concurrent. The agencies and staffing required for an activation will depend on the nature of the emergency or disaster.

Level 4 Minimal (Enhanced Monitoring)

Conditions:

- Report of actual or potential threat received by County Emergency Management;
- Report(s) indicating potential for scope or severity of threat to increase.

Level 3 Minor (Initial Activation)

Conditions:

- Significant event in a single municipality, or multiple smaller events in several areas of the county;
- Scope or severity of the event(s) have, or are expected to, escalate beyond the capability of the initial response resources;
- Reports indicate potential or actual multiple injuries or deaths; evacuation of multiple residential or business units; sheltering of moderate numbers of people; or significant damage or other impact to the county;
- Event(s) expected to be resolved within a single operational period;
- Event(s) in neighboring county(s) that require resources from Brown County or have potential for other impact to the county;
- Event(s) present significant actual or potential impact on, or limitation of, essential services within the county.

Level 2 Moderate (Partial Activation)

Conditions:

- Significant complex event involving joint incident command;
- Event(s) involving state resource request(s);
- Event(s) expected to continue for multiple operational periods;
- Potential or actual significant numbers of injuries or deaths; evacuation of significant numbers of residential or business units; sheltering of large numbers of people; or major damage or other impact to the county;
- Emergency or disaster declaration at municipal or county level;
- Significant amount of municipal or county resources deployed outside Brown County;
- Event(s) present major actual or potential impact on, or limitation of, essential services within the county.

Level 1 Severe (Full Activation)

Conditions:

- Event(s) involving federal resource request(s);
- State emergency or disaster declaration for any portion of Brown County;
- Multiple major events within Brown County;
- Event(s) expected to continue for multiple weeks or months;
- Essential services within the county severely impacted or limited;
- Evacuation of large numbers of residential or business units with relocation of large numbers of people;
- Potential or actual large numbers of injuries or deaths;
- Catastrophic damage in parts of the county;
- Significant damage to critical infrastructure;
- Potential for major long-term recovery operations.

D. EOC Operations

During smaller emergencies, each agency (department) in county government performs its specialized tasks according to their agency's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). During major emergencies, however, there is an increased need for coordination of all activities relevant to the emergency response. This operation takes place in the Brown County EOC.

VI. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The County Emergency Operations Plan establishes the following emergency support functions that contain the emergency assignments and responsibilities for each of the ESFs as detailed below:

Emergency Support Functions

ESF #1 – Transportation Systems

Coordinate the use of transportation resources (human, technical, equipment, facility, materials and supplies) to support the needs of local government, voluntary organizations, and other agencies requiring transportation systems support during an emergency or disaster situation.

Lead Agency – Brown County Highway Department

Scope

- Traffic Control Planning
- Transportation Systems/Resources Planning
- Transportation Infrastructure Status Reporting and Repair

ESF #2 – Communications

The Communications function is responsible for the development, maintenance, restoration and utilization of county, local and private sector communications assets during emergencies. This includes the radio systems owned and operated by county agencies, amateur radio networks, as well as the local and long-distance telephone systems connecting the federal, state, local and private sector resources that might be needed in an emergency

The Communications ESF function is also responsible for the issuance of warning information regarding impending hazards, as well as the maintenance of warning networks which might be used by the county and local governments in an emergency (i.e., the conceptual networks—the actual networks themselves (e.g., radio equipment, etc.) are maintained by the Communications Systems function. This includes the EAS, NOAA Weather Radio system, NAWAS and other warning systems in place throughout the state.

Lead Agency – Brown County 911 Communications

Scope

- Coordinate with telecommunications industry
- Coordinate restoration/repair of telecommunications infrastructure
- Coordinate the protection, restoration, and containment of local cyber and information technology infrastructure
- Provide 24-hour warning capabilities and procedures
- Promote communication interoperability

ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering

ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) describes how Brown County supports local municipalities in the response and recovery phases of a disaster with assessing the damage to infrastructure and buildings; restoring and maintaining essential services; providing technical assistance through specialized personnel, equipment and supplies and procuring private sector resources.

Lead Agency – Brown County Public Works Department

Scope

- County, local, and tribal governments are responsible for public works and infrastructure and have the primary responsibility for incident prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery, including county-wide planning for ESF 3 activities. When activated to respond to an incident, the agencies for

ESF #3 develop work priorities in cooperation with the county, local and/or tribal government

- The private sector is responsible for a large proportion of the county/local infrastructure and is the lead for the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services. They participate in ESF #3 Incident Action Planning and other planning activities as appropriate and warranted.

ESF #4 – Firefighting

Establish an organizational framework for all firefighting activities in Brown County

Establish effective coordination of local, county, state, and federal resources to respond to structural (urban, suburban, or rural) or forest fires resulting from man-made, technological events, natural disasters, or other events requiring fire response utilizing principals identified in the National Incident Management System.

Lead Agency – Responding Fire Department, MABAS 112 (structural), WI Department of Natural Resources (wildland)

Scope

Firefighting involves the management and coordination of activities/actions and resources to prevent, detect, and suppress all hostile fires by the local authority having jurisdiction except for forest fires as defined by Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 26.01(2) occurring outside the limits of villages and cities which are the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The specific actions required by a local “on scene commander” at the scene of an emergency or disaster will be determined by the size and magnitude of the event.

ESF #5 – Emergency Management

Coordinate the overall emergency response and recovery activities of the Brown County Government and provide the core management and administrative functions to support the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and the response of mutual aid, state assistance, and other assets.

Lead Agency – Brown County Emergency Management

Scope

- Facilitate planning and collaboration among organizations before, during, and after emergencies;
- Facilitate information collection, analysis, and dissemination;
- Coordinate resource requests and deployments.

ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services

Emergency Support Function 6 (ESF 6) supports county, local, tribal and volunteer efforts to address the non-medical mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services needs of individuals and families impacted by an emergency or disaster.

Lead Agency- Brown County Health and Human Services–Community Services Division

Scope

Coordinate county, local, tribal, and volunteer activities to aid victims of disaster and to assist local providers in the provision and securing of mass care, emergency assistance, economic assistance, and human services, including crisis counseling and support for citizens with access and functional needs.

ESF #7 – Resource Support

Emergency Support Function (ESF) -7 (Resource Support) provides the mechanism by which Brown County coordinates requests from the Incident Commander or other response/recovery entities for county, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and volunteer resources before, during, and after emergencies or disasters.

Lead Agency- Brown County Emergency Management East-Central Regional Incident Management Team (IMT)

Scope

- ESF-7 describes how Brown County coordinates and manages resources to provide the logistical support necessary for Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operations and to county personnel assigned to other locations in support of an incident.
- Resource support for county, local, and tribal government and volunteer organizations may consist of, but is not limited to, emergency relief supplies, facility space, office equipment, office supplies, communications, contracting services, transportation services, security services, special teams and resources, and personnel required to support immediate response and recovery activities.

ESF #8 – Public Health & Medical Services

Emergency Support Function 8 provides the mechanism for coordinated assistance to county, local, tribal, and private resources in response to public health and medical care needs (to include veterinary and/or animal health issues when appropriate) during a developing potential health and medical situation.

Lead Agency- Brown County Health and Human Services-Public Health Division

Scope

- Coordinate assistance to county, local, and tribal governments and private health and medical service providers in identifying and meeting the public health and medical needs of victims of an emergency or disaster.

ESF #9 – Urban Search and Rescue

Provide support to local governments in both urban and non-urban search and rescue operations prior to and following an emergency or disaster situation.

Provide assistance in all activities associated with Search, Rescue and Recovery operations which are beyond the capabilities of local governments.

Coordinate the integration of personnel and equipment resources.

Lead Agency- Local Authority Having Jurisdiction

Scope

- Life-saving assistance
- Urban search and rescue

ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is to provide:

1. A coordinated County response in an all-hazards approach, when responding to a natural/man-made, actual or potential discharge or release of chemical and biological materials, including nuclear or radiological materials.
2. A coordinated County response to an actual or potential release of hazardous materials, resulting from a transportation incident, fixed facility incident, natural disaster (i.e. tornado, flood, etc.) and terrorist

attack.

3. Coordination between local, tribal, state, and federal governments, and the private sector when responding to hazardous materials incidents or other threats to the environment and the public health.

Lead Agency- Brown County Hazmat Team
Private Industrial or Transportation Company

Scope

- Oil and hazardous materials (chemical, biological, radiological, etc.) response
- Environmental safety and short- and long-term cleanup

ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources

This group is responsible for securing food needed for the feeding of victims and emergency works in affected areas. Additionally, this group is also responsible for assessment and protective action implementation associated with potential harmful effects upon the state’s food supply as the result of a disaster.

Lead Agency – Extension Brown County - Agriculture

Scope

- Local response actions are determined by specific county plans and policies. Appropriate response and recovery actions can include efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up or dispose of released oil and hazardous materials.
- County ESF 10 provides for a coordinated response to actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents by placing the hazard-specific response mechanisms with the appropriate agency.
- County ESF 10 includes the appropriate response and recovery actions to prepare for, prevent, minimize, or mitigate a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents.
- County ESF 10 describes the lead coordination roles and specific responsibilities within responding agencies and is applicable to all departments and agencies with responsibilities and assets to support local and tribal response to actual or potential oil or hazardous materials incidents.
- Under the Brown County Hazard Analysis, the release of hazardous materials has been identified and declared a hazard.

ESF #12 – Energy

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is:

1. To provide county support to local and tribal governments, in an all-hazards approach, when responding to a natural/manmade disruption of energy supplies and distribution.
2. To provide for the effective use of available electric power, natural gas, and petroleum products in ways that meet essential needs and facilitate restoration of energy systems affected by an emergency.
3. To determine the extent of an emergency and appropriate response and coordinate/implement mitigation strategies.

Lead Agency – Brown County Emergency Management

Scope

- All actions following any emergency or disaster will be determined by the specific event.
- ESF 12 describes the lead coordination roles, and the division and specification of responsibilities among county agencies.
- ESF 12 is applicable to all county departments and agencies with responsibilities and assets to support local and tribal response to actual or potential energy emergencies.
- County agency actions are determined by specific statutes, agency plans, ordinances, and policies. Appropriate response and recovery actions can include efforts to provide appropriate response and mitigation for emergencies involving energy.

ESF #13 – Public Safety and Security

ESF 13 (Public Safety and Security) describes the capability to reduce the impact and consequences of an incident or major event by securing the affected area, safely diverting the public from hazards, providing security support to other response operations and properties, and sustaining operations from response through recovery.

Lead Agency – Brown County Sheriff

Scope

ESF 13 describes how Brown County will support local law enforcement activities to ensure the protection of life and property during emergency

situations. It also provides for the county participation in the Wisconsin Emergency Police Services (EPS) program.

ESF #14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation

The purpose of ESF-14 is to support county, 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.

Lead Agency – Brown County Emergency Management

Scope

Based on an assessment of incident impacts, ESF 14 will be used to:

- Coordinate state, county, local, tribal, volunteer, and private sector activities to aid victims of disaster.
- Assist communities to address significant long-term impacts in the affected area, including impacts on housing, businesses, employment, community infrastructure and social services.

ESF #15 – External Affairs

Establish a mechanism to provide accurate, coordinated, and timely information to the general public in the event of an emergency or major disaster situation.

Lead Agency – Brown County JIC/PIO, Brown County PIO Group

Scope

- A significant emergency will involve many county and local agencies' media organizations. ESF 15 assistance will be provided as requested.
- ESF 15 coordinates county information to provide the appropriate public information support to federal, state, local and tribal governments.

Radiological Annex

Identifies resources and responsibilities for agencies that will respond to accidents involving radioactive materials. Because of Brown County's inclusion in the 50-mile ingestion pathway zone of the Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant/Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant, details

of the special activities required in the recovery phase have been included.

Lead Agencies- Responding Fire Department
MABAS Division 112

Scope

- The local authority jurisdiction Incident Commander has responsibility for this operation. The County Emergency Management Director will act as the liaison between the on-scene responders and additional resources. Statutory authority for oversight regarding the remediation of radiological materials incidents rests with the State of Wisconsin.

VII. REFERENCES

Attachment 1, County Map

Attachment 2, Laws and Regulations

Attachment 3, Supporting Operations Plans and Documents

Attachment 4, Agency Responsibilities

Attachment 5, Organizational Chart

Attachment 6, Distribution List

Attachment 7, Glossary of Key Terms and Acronyms

Attachment 1 (County Map)



Attachment 2 (Laws and Regulations)

COUNTY ORDINANCES

A. BROWN COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES

- Chapter 7, Emergency Management – Describes the organization, authorities, and purposes of the Brown County Emergency Management Agency

TRIBAL LAWS

A. ONEIDA CODE OF LAWS

- Chapter 35, Emergency Management and Homeland Security - Provides for the development and execution of plans, direction of emergency management, response, and recovery, establishes the use of NIMS, and designates authority and responsibilities for public health preparedness.

STATE LEGISLATION

A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Chapter 323 – Describes the organization, duties and powers for state and local emergency management programs.

B. DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

- Chapter 321 - Describes departmental duties.

C. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- Chapter 26.11- Discusses responsibilities during forest fires.
- Chapter 29 – Discusses responsibilities for wild animals and plants and powers for restricting hunting and fishing.
- Chapter 87 - Discusses the powers and duties of the department regarding flood control. NR 116 details Wisconsin's floodplain management program.
- Chapter 292 – Discusses general environmental provisions (e.g., hazardous substance spills, disposal of debris including animal carcasses.)

D. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES

- Chapter 250 – Describes the administration, supervision, powers and duties of state health activities.
- Chapter 251 – Describes the structure, duties and levels of services of local health departments.
- Chapter 252 – Describes departmental powers and duties regarding communicable diseases.

- Chapter 254 – Describes the powers, duties, identification and control of environmental health concerns (e.g., toxic substances, radioactive material/nuclear power plants, disease control.)

E. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- Chapter 83.09 – Describes emergency repairs of county trunk highways.
- Chapter 85 - Describes departmental powers, duties and organization.
- Chapter 110.07 – Describes the powers and duties of traffic officers.
- Chapter 302.07 – Describes provisions for the maintenance of order in state, county and municipal prisons.

F. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE & CONSUMER PROTECTION

- Chapter 93 – Describes departmental powers and duties.
- Chapter 95 – Describes the maintenance of animal health requirements (e.g., cooperation with the federal government during animal disease outbreaks, embargo and condemnation of diseased animals, slaughter on premises.)
- Chapter 97— Describes the regulation of food.

G. COUNTIES

- Chapter 59 – Describes the legal status and organization (e.g., home rule; powers of the board chairperson and vice-chair, executive, administrator and sheriff.)

H. TOWNS

- Chapter 60 – Describes the legal status and organization (e.g., powers of the board chairperson; fire protection, law enforcement and ambulance service.)

I. VILLAGES

- Chapter 61 – Describes the legal status and organization (e.g., powers of the president and board; ambulance service.)

J. CITIES

- Chapter 62 – Describes the legal status and organization (e.g., powers of the mayor and council, ambulance service.)

K. GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW

- Chapter 66 – Describes the legal status and organization (e.g., exercise of home rule, law enforcement, mutual assistance, emergency powers.)
- Chapter 175.46 – Defines and describes the authorities regarding mutual aid agreements.

- Chapter 213.095 – Describes the police power of a fire chief or a rescue squad.
- Chapter 895.483 – Grants immunity from civil liability for acts or omissions to the County Level B Hazardous Materials teams and to members of those teams.
- 2003 Wisconsin Act 186 – Establishes a statewide system of Mutual Aid for Emergency Medical Services, Fire Departments and Local Health Departments, requires utilization of Incident Command Systems; and amends the exemption from liability law.
- Executive Order 81 – Designates the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the basis for Incident Management in the State of Wisconsin.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION

The documents listed in Parts A, B and C is located in the State EOC.

A. 44 CFR Chapter 1 (Emergency Management and Assistance)

Outlines the organization, power and duties of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Details the operation and scope of FEMA programs such as hazard mitigation, the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), fire prevention and control, disaster assistance and preparedness (including, in Part 350, radiological emergency preparedness.)

B. Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act.) (PL 100-707)

Limits the qualifying events for disaster assistance to natural catastrophes and established provisions for cost sharing by state and local governments.

C. Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (PL 106-390)

Amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for pre-disaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the federal costs of disaster assistance and for other purposes.

D. Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006 (PL 109-308)

Amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to require the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to ensure that state and local emergency preparedness operational plans address the needs of individuals with household pets and service animals prior to, during, and following a major disaster or emergency.

E. Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (PL 115-254)

Amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) to modify the pre-disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to permit

the use of technical and financial assistance for enforcement of hazard mitigation activities; establishes a National Public Infrastructure Pre-disaster Mitigation Fund; authorizes funding to be used to increase resilience in any area affected by a major disaster; and directs the FEMA to define the terms "resilient" and "resiliency."

F. Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (PKEMRA) (PL 109-295)

Clarified and modified the Homeland Security Act with respect to the organizational structure, authorities, and responsibilities of FEMA; requires the development of pre-scripted mission assignments for Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) response efforts; establishes NIMS and the National Response Framework as the framework for emergency response and domestic incident management; amended to the Stafford Act to require appointment of a Disability Coordinator to ensure that the needs of individuals with disabilities are being addressed in emergency preparedness and disaster relief; established the FEMA Qualification System.

G. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (42 USC 11001 - 11050)

Provides the public with information on the hazardous chemicals in their communities and establishes emergency planning and notification requirements to protect the public in the event of a release of an extremely hazardous substance.

H. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC 9601-9675

Protects the public health and environment by facilitating cleanup of environmental contamination and imposing costs on parties responsible for the pollution.

I. 10 CFR 50.47

Requires the establishment of state and local plans and preparedness for coping with effects of radiological emergencies as part of the nuclear power plant license.

Attachment 3 (Supporting Operations Plans and Documents)

County Plans

Hazard Mitigation Plan	County Emergency Management
Radiological Annex	County Emergency Management
Evacuation Plan (under development)	County Emergency Management
COOP/COG Plan	County Risk Management
Debris Management Plan	County Emergency Management
Austin Straubel Airport Emergency Plan	Austin Straubel Airport
Emergency Procedure Manual	County Emergency Management
Hazard Analysis	County Emergency Management
Disaster Plan	County Emergency Management
Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan	County Emergency Management

State Plans

WI Emergency Response Plan	WI Emergency Management
----------------------------	-------------------------

Federal Plans

The National Response Plan	Federal Emergency Management Agency
National Incident Management System	Federal Emergency Management Agency

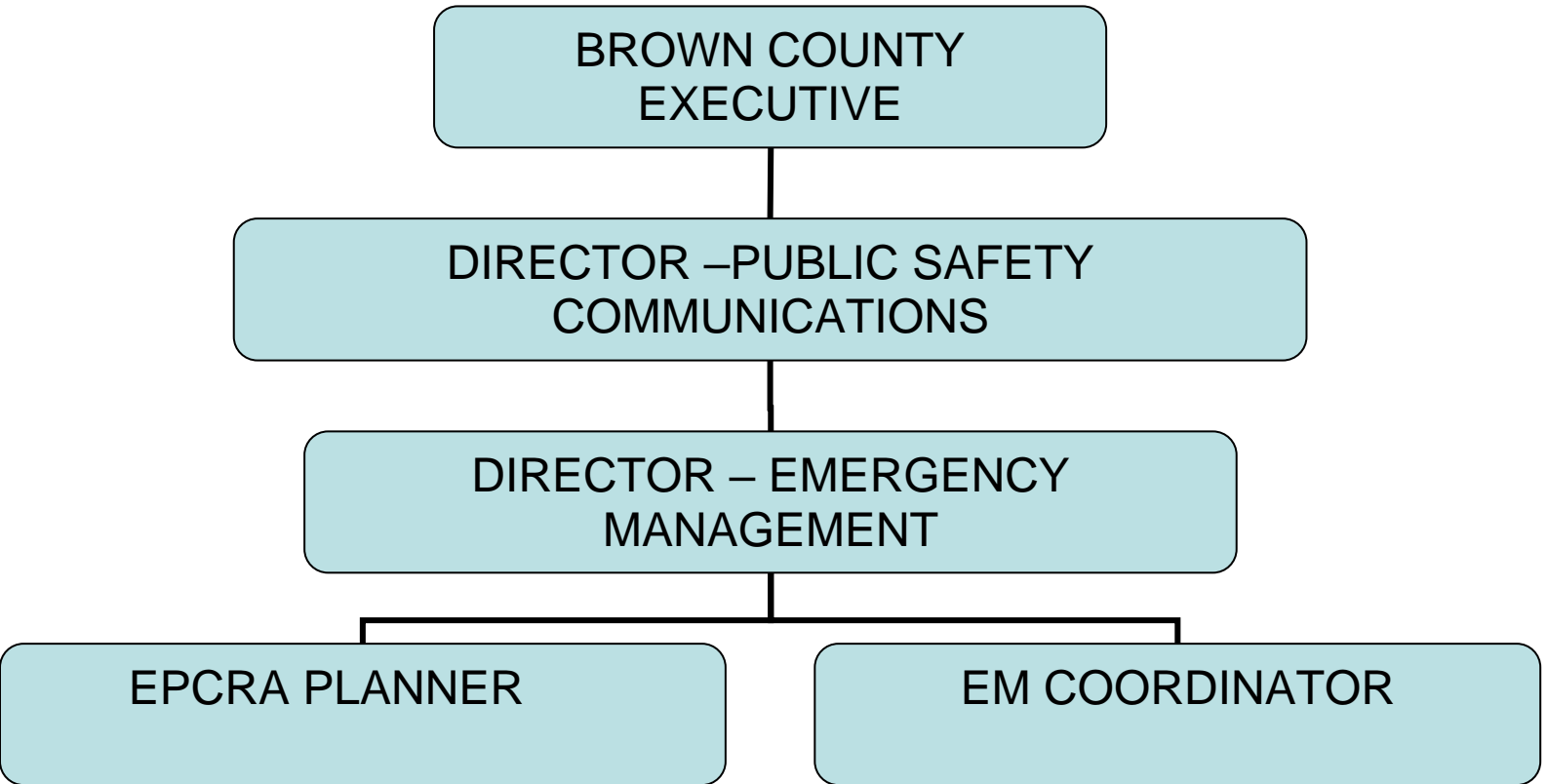
Attachment 4 (Agency Responsibilities)

Agencies	1- Transportation Systems	2- Communication	3- Public Works & Engineering	4- Firefighting	5- Emergency Management	6- Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing & Human Services	7- Resource Support	8- Public Health & Medical Services	9- Search & Rescue	10- Oil & Hazardous Materials	11- Agriculture & Natural Resources	12- Energy	13- Public Safety & Security	14- Long-Term Recovery & Mitigation	15- External Affairs
Agency Having Authority				JL		S			L	S			JL		JL
Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC)						S									
American Red Cross				S	S	S	S	S						S	
Brown County 2-1-1						S		S							
Brown County Agriculture/Extension										S	L			S	
Brown County Amateur Radio (ARES)	S	S			S		S		S			S		S	
Brown County CERT					S										
Brown County Department of Technology Services (DoTS)					S										
Brown County Emergency Management	S	S	S	S	L	S	S	S	S	S	S	L	S	L	S
Brown County Executive	S						S							S	S
Brown County Finance							S								
Brown County Hazard Mitigation Team														S	
Brown County Hazmat Team										JL					
Brown County Highway Department	L		S				S				S		S		
Brown County Human Services- Public Health						L	S	L		S	S			S	
Brown County Humane Society											S				
Brown County Land and Water Conservation										S	S				

Brown County Medical Examiner's Office								S							
Brown County PIO	S														JL
Brown County PIO Group				S											S
Brown County Planning and Land Services (GIS)	S		S		S									S	
Brown County Public Safety Communications (911)		L		S	S		S		S						
Brown County Public Works			L	S					S	S					
Brown County Sheriff	S	S		S			S	S	S	S			JL		
Brown County VOAD					S		S							S	
East-Central Incident Management Team (IMT)							JL								
Farm Service Agency										S					
Green Bay Metro Fire Department							S		S						S
Green Bay Police Department									S						S
MABAS Division 112				JL											
MABAS Executive Board				S											
Municipal Public Works			S												
Northeast Wisconsin Healthcare Emergency Readiness Coalition (NEW HERC)								S							
Northeast Wisconsin Regional Trauma Advisory Council (NEW RTAC)								S							
Occupational Safety and Health										S					
Private Company (Industrial/Transportation)										JL		S		S	
Private Engineering Services			S												
Private Hospitals								S							
Private Railroad Companies			S												
Private Utility and Communication Companies			S												

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin										S				
The Salvation Army						S								
U.S. Coast Guard				S					S	S				
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency										S				
U.S. Forest Service				S										
U.S. Park Service				S										
WI Dept of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP)										S				
WI Office of Energy Independence											S			
Wisconsin Civil Air Patrol									S					
Wisconsin Department of Administration (DoA)											S			
Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS)						S		S						
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)				JL					S	S	S		S	
Wisconsin Dept of Transportation (DoT)	S			S										
Wisconsin Emergency Assistance Volunteer Registry (WEAVR)						S		S						
Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)			S	S	S		S		S	S		S		
Wisconsin Humane Society						S								
Wisconsin State Fire Chiefs Association				S										
Wisconsin State Patrol	S			S					S	S			S	
Wisconsin Veterinary Corps											S			
Wisconsin VOAD					S	S								S

Attachment 5 (Emergency Management Organizational Chart)



Attachment 6 (Distribution List)

COUNTY EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN DISTRIBUTION LIST

County Agencies

Brown County Sheriff's Office
Brown County Health and Human Services Department – Public Health Division
Brown County Public Safety Communications
Brown County Highway Department
Brown County Medical Examiner
Brown County Hazmat Team

City/Village/Town Agencies

City of Green Bay Mayors Office
All Municipal Police Departments
All Municipal Fire Departments
All Emergency Medical Services
County Rescue/Eagle III
De Pere Health Department
Oneida Health Department
Oneida Tribe – Emergency Management

State Agencies

Wisconsin Emergency Management

Federal Agencies

U.S. Coast Guard Station Green Bay

Volunteer Agencies

Salvation Army (redacted)
American Red Cross (redacted)
ARES/RACES (redacted)

Attachment 7 (Glossary of Acronyms and Key Terms)

For the purposes of the Brown County EOP, the following acronyms, terms, and definitions apply:

Acronyms

AAR	After Action Review/Report
ABMC	Aurora Baycare Medical Center
AC	Area Command/Commander
ADRC	Aging and Disability Resource Center
APHIS – VS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service-Veterinary Services
ARC	American Red Cross
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
BC	Brown County
BCEMA/BCEM	Brown County Emergency Management Agency
BCPH	Brown County Public Health
BCPSC	Brown County Public Safety Communications
BCSO	Brown County Sheriff Office
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CBRNE	Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosive
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CHMT	County Hazard Mitigation Team
CIKR	Critical Infrastructure Key Resource
CIS	Crisis Intervention Support
CTC	Community Treatment Center
DA	Dammage Assessment
DAT	Damage Assessment Team
DATCP	Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DOA	Department of Administration
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOJ	Department of Justice
DoTS	Department of Technology Services
DPW	Department of Public Works
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DSCA	Defense Support of Civil Authorities
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EC	East-Central

EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substances
EM	Emergency Management
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
EMWIN	Emergency Management Weather Information Network
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operation Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
EPS	Emergency Police Services
ESF	Emergency Support Function
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAD	Foreign Animal Disease
FADD	Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician
FAST	Functional Assessment Screening Team
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigations
FBO	Faith Based Organization
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FD	Fire Department
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FNARS	National Radio System
FOSC/OSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
GB	Green Bay
GBMFD	Green Bay Metro Fire Department
GBPD	Green Bay Police Department
GBPS	Green Bay Public Schools
GETS	Government Emergency Telephone System
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRB	Green Bay Austin Straubel Airport
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZUS	Hazards U.S. Software
HERC	Healthcare Emergency Readiness Coalition
HHS	Health and Human Services
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
HR	Human Resources
HSPD	Homeland Security Presidential Directive
IA	Individual Assistance
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Command/Commander

ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IDRG	State Interagency Disaster Recovery Group
IMT	Incident Management Team
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert and Warning System
IS/TS	Information System/Technology System
JFO	Joint Field Office
JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information System
JOC	Joint Operations Center
LE	Law Enforcement
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LNO	Liaison Officer
LPHA	Local Public Health Agency
LSC	Logistics Section Chief
MAA	Mutual Aid Agreement
MABAS	Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MAC	Multiagency Coordination
MACS	Multiagency Coordination System
MARC	Mutual Aid Radio Channel
MCI	Mass Casualty Incident
MCP	Mobile Command Post
ME	Medical Examiner
MISO	Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRC	Medical Reserve Corps
NAWAS	National Warning System
NCH	Natural Cultural Historic
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Council
NEW	North East Wisconsin
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NIRT	Nuclear Incident Response Team
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPS	National Park Service
NRC	National Response Center
NRP	National Response Plan
NRT	National Response Team
NS/EP	National Security and Emergency Preparedness
NSAR	National Search and Rescue
NSSE	National Special Security Event

NWS	National Weather Service
OCC	Operation Community Cares
OEI	Office of Energy Independence
OSC	Operations Section Chief
PA	Public Assistance
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PFO	Principal Federal Official
PH	Public Health
PHEP	Public Health Emergency Plan
PIO	Public Information Officer
PL	Pubic Law
POD	Point of Distribution
POWTS	Private Onsite Water Treatment Systems
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
PSC	Public Safety Communications
PW	Public Works
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RERTs	Radiological Emergency Response Teams
ROC	Regional Operation Center
RRTs	Regional Response Teams
RTAC	Regional Trauma Advisory Council
SBA	Small Business Administration
SHMT	State Hazard Mitigation Team
SITREP	Situation Report
SLTT	State Local Tribal Territorial
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SoE	State of Emergency
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSDI	Social Security Disability
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
SWITS	Southern Wisconsin Interpreting & Translation Services
TIME	Transaction of Information for Management of Enforcement
U.S.C.	United States Code
UC	Unified Command
UDSR	Uniform Disaster Situation Report
US&R	Urban Search and Rescue
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
VDCC	Volunteer and Donations Coordination Center
VOAD	Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters
VOIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol

WCLN	Wisconsin Clinical Laboratory Network
WDHS	Wisconsin Department of Health Services
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alerts
WEAVR	Wisconsin Emergency Assistance Volunteer Registry
WEEPP	Wisconsin EMS Emergency Preparedness Plan
WEM	Wisconsin Emergency Management
WHS	Wisconsin Humane Society

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

See the BC EOP Glossary Document