

PEPIN COUNTY EOP

ANNEX A Direction and Control

Developed: November 20, 1992

Updated: December, 1993
November, 1994
November, 1995
November, 1996
December, 1997
December, 1998
December, 1999
December, 2000

Plan Revision: February 2003

Updated: February, 2004
May, 2006
August 2008
August 2010

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

I. PURPOSE

This annex describes how the county government will direct and control its personnel and resources during response to and recovery from a disaster.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Authority

The authority for response and recovery in a disaster is set forth in the local laws and ordinances. The county's chief elected official or designee is the decision-maker in response and recovery operations in support of municipalities. The chief elected official or designee will stay in control of county resources during all phases of the disaster.

B. County Emergency Management Coordination

County Emergency Management will utilize all resources within their means for disaster response and recovery.

The County Emergency Management (EM) Director will coordinate the response and recovery activities of mutual aid, county, local and volunteer agencies as well as the private sector through the EOC and/or the Incident Command Post (**See Attachment 2, ICS/EOC Interface**).

When necessary, the EM Director will work with the WEM to coordinate significant mutual aid requests and state and federal assistance.

C. County Emergency Management Operation

Response

1. Notification

- a. The county is responsible for continuous (i.e., 24-hour) operations. Initial notification is accomplished through the use of a 24-hour emergency number established through the 9-1-1 Center.

2. Alert and mobilize

- a. The first responding agency will mobilize resources and establish command using the ICS and report assessments to the EM Director. The EM Director will assess the situation and

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

begin the process of opening the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as necessary.

- b. The EM Director will obtain the appropriate disaster assessment information from the first responding agency and, based upon this information, the EM Director will determine if further alerting and mobilization is necessary and will do so when required.
- c. The EM Director will follow the Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs) to notify other municipal, county, state and/or volunteer agencies as the situation requires.
- d. The EOC will be the coordinating facility; will collect, record and disseminate information; will provide public information; will provide communications and will assist the Incident Commander with information, technical assistance, personnel and resources as necessary.
- e. Assess the incident using the *State of Wisconsin Guidelines for Assessing and Documenting Disaster Damage* and report it on the Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR) (**see Attachment 3**) within 24 hours. Update as needed.
- f. The EM Director will request state resources as appropriate. These resources may include:
 - 1) Governor's declaration of a State of Emergency (ss. 166.03),
 - 2) Mobile Command Center,
 - 3) WEM regional and field staff assistance,
 - 4) Supplementary federal assistance.

Recovery

1. Interface with state and municipal units of government
 - a. Continue to coordinate with state and municipal governments through the chief elected official or designee.
 - b. Support continuing recovery operations (e.g., administrative, resources, technical) as necessary.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

- c. Collect, compile and analyze damage information to determine recovery priorities.
 - d. Compile damage assessment information for the state on the Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR.)
2. Mobilization and de-mobilization
- a. Maintain the ICS command structure and resources as necessary.
 - b. Reconsider resource needs (e.g., field, EOC) and activate or deactivate as appropriate.

D. Coordination with Municipalities

These are activities begun by the municipality that will continue through the addition of county resources.

Response

1. Establish and staff a command organization and relay it and any changes to the EOC.
2. Provide initial assessment concerning nature, extent and effects of incident; resources on scene and estimate of resources needed.
3. Notify the appropriate municipal agencies and personnel to begin the disaster response process.
4. Plan incident goals, objectives, strategies and tactics in coordination with the EOC.
5. Manage incident operations through the coordination of personnel and agency activities.
6. Maintain Public Information as set forth in the Public Information Annex (J) including:
 - a. Disseminating official information and instructions to the public.
 - b. Conducting media briefings and dealing with media inquiries.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

Recovery

1. Continue to assess the incident nature, extent and effects of incident; resources on scene and resources needed.
2. Continue to coordinate with the EOC concerning incident goals, strategies and tactics.
3. Reconsider personnel, equipment and agency interventions. Reassign and dismiss as necessary.

III. AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES & TASKS

A. Chief County Elected Official

Response

1. Designate a Line of Succession (LOS) **(See Attachment 4)**.
2. Monitor the situation and if necessary, dispatch a representative to the EOC.
3. Issue a county "Declaration of Emergency" proclamation **(See Attachment 5)**.
4. Direct other county agencies as appropriate.
5. Request state assistance.

Recovery

1. Monitor the implementation of disaster assistance programs.
2. Monitor the deactivation of county agencies and resources.

B. County Emergency Management

Response

1. Coordinate the support of the Incident Commander by utilizing county governmental, volunteer and private agencies.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

2. Activate, manage and support EOC with assistance from appropriate agencies.
3. Ensure that disaster information is compiled, displayed and disseminated. Conduct regular EOC briefings.
4. Coordinate with appropriate agencies on issues such as debris removal, volunteer management and pass system.
5. Request mutual aid or state agency support for response, protective actions and public information activities.

Recovery

1. Continue to manage the EOC and support the Incident Commander during recovery. Activate and deactivate resources and personnel as needed.
2. Continue to collect, record and disseminate information as necessary.
3. Compile and update disaster assessment information for the state on the Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR.)
4. Continue to coordinate among agencies, jurisdictions and other levels of government.
5. Coordinate with state and federal staff to conduct a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA.)

C. County Sheriff's Department

Response

1. Receive and disseminate warnings and other initial reports of major emergencies.
2. Provide a first response to assist local law enforcement with the assessment of nature, extent and effects of incident; resources on scene and estimate of resources needed.
3. Assist municipal law enforcement with controlling site access.
4. Provide communications in support of the disaster operations.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

5. Provide a representative to the EOC.
6. Supply technical advice to the Incident Commander and EOC on security, crowd control, investigative and other issues within areas of expertise.
7. Coordinate law enforcement from mutual aid agencies.
8. Implement emergency protective actions (e.g., evacuation, curfew.)

Recovery

1. Continue to collect, record and disseminate information.
2. Provide personnel and resources for the safety and security of the disaster area as requested by the Incident Commander or the EOC.
3. Continue to coordinate law enforcement from mutual aid agencies.
4. Re-evaluate personnel and resource needs and activate or deactivate as directed by the Incident Commander or EOC.

D. Fire Coordination

Response

1. Coordinate with the Incident Commander and EOC on fire, hazardous materials, EMS, search and rescue, extrication, wild-land fires and mutual aid.
2. Provide communications in support of the disaster operations.
3. Provide for fire service representation at the EOC.

Recovery

1. Continue to coordinate with fire, EMS and hazardous materials resources from other agencies.
2. Re-evaluate personnel and resource needs and activate or deactivate as directed by the Incident Commander or EOC.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

E. County Public Works/Highway Department

Response

1. Provide a representative to the EOC.
2. Support the Incident Commander as appropriate.
3. Coordinate public works and engineering resources including those from mutual aid organizations as necessary.
4. Provide advice and resources to the Incident Commander and EOC on debris removal, electrical power, fuel, heavy equipment, extrication, damage assessment, structural integrity, vital services and other public works and engineering issues.
5. Coordinate with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources regarding proper debris disposal.

Recovery

1. Provide vital services during recovery until restoration.
2. Coordinate public works and engineering resources as necessary. Reassess resource needs and activate or deactivate as directed by the Incident Commander or EOC.

F. County Public Health Department

Response

1. Provide a representative to the EOC.
2. Coordinate public and environmental health information activities and resources.
3. Provide advice to the Incident Commander and EOC on public health issues (e.g., toxic exposure, vector control, evacuation, sheltering, prophylaxis.)

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

Recovery

1. Coordinate public and environmental health activities.
2. Provide advice to the Incident Commander and EOC as needed.

G. County Human Services Department

Response

1. Provide a representative to the EOC.
2. Coordinate feeding, clothing and human services (e.g., Critical Incident Stress Management, sheltering) for victims and emergency workers.
3. Provide advice to the Incident Commander and EOC concerning human services issues.
4. Provide services for special needs populations.
5. Coordinate services offered by volunteer agencies.

Recovery

1. Coordinate human services activities.
2. Provide technical advice to the Incident Commander and EOC as needed.
3. Provide services for special needs populations.
4. Coordinate volunteer agency activities.

H. All County Agencies

Response

1. Refer to the Line of Succession contained in Individual Agency Plans (IAPs.)

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

2. Execute IAPs during disaster operations.
3. Provide a representative to the EOC as needed.
4. Communicate all information to and coordinate actions with the County EOC.
5. Support the Incident Commander and provide resources as appropriate.
6. Keep accurate records of disaster-related expenditures.

Recovery

1. Assist the EOC and the Incident Commander in the coordination of response personnel and resources.
2. Provide support for disaster recovery as necessary.
3. Reconsider resource needs and activate or deactivate as ordered by the Incident Commander or EOC.

I. American Red Cross

Response

1. Provide a representative to the EOC.
2. Support the County Public Health and Human Services Departments with meeting requests for health and human services.

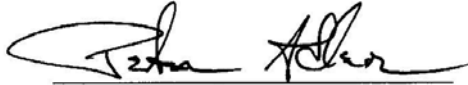
Recovery

1. Support the County Public Health and Human Services Departments with meeting requests for health and human services.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)
Attachment 1 (Agency Approval Signature Sheet)

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)
Attachment 1 (Agency Approval Signature Sheet)

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex A of the County
Emergency Operating Plan.



County Board Chairperson

7-28-2010

Date

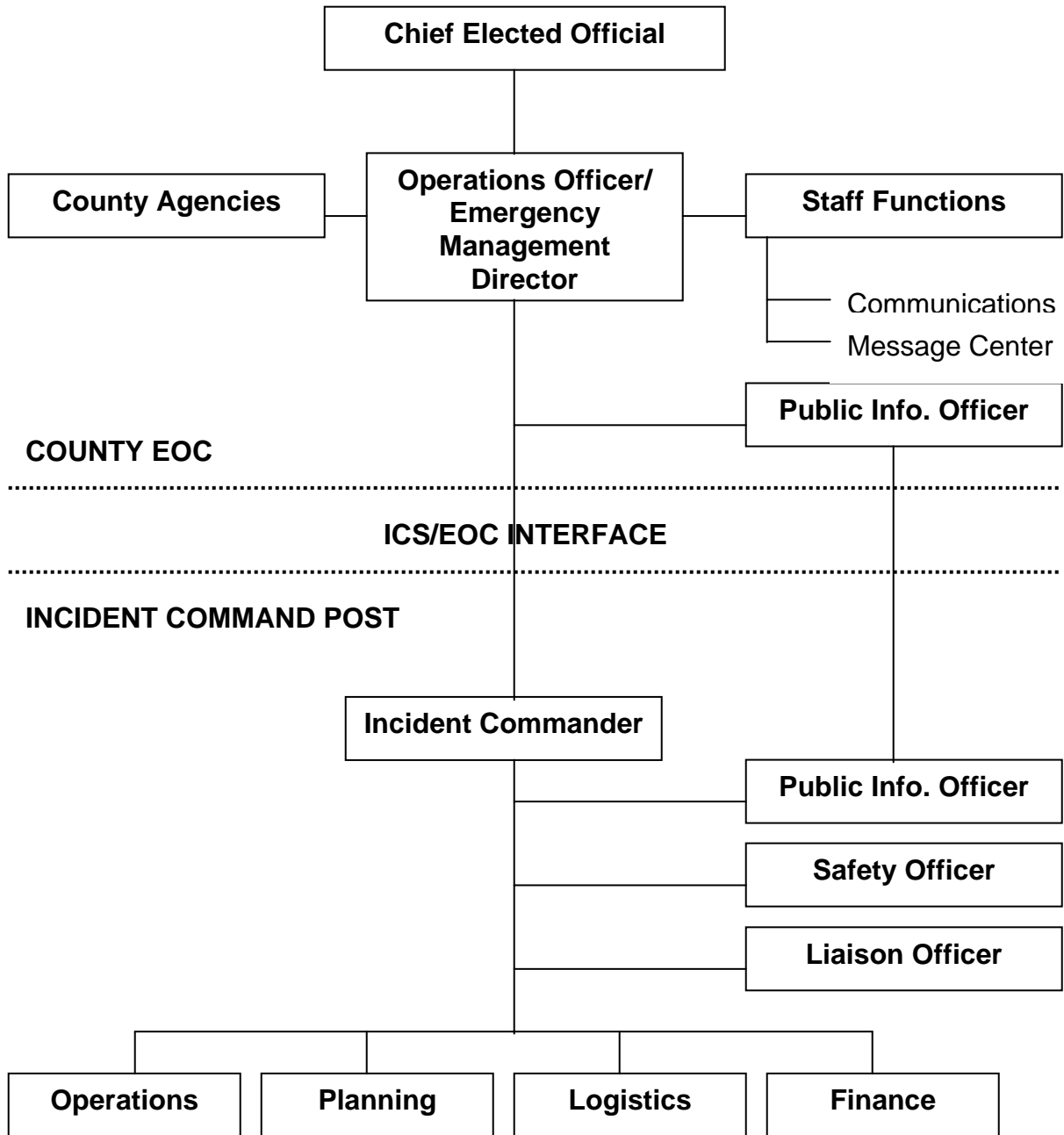


Emergency Management Director

7-28-2010

Date

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)
Attachment 2 (ICS/EOC Interface)



2400 Wright Street
PO Box 7865
Madison, WI 53707-7865

Telephone: (608) 242-3232
(800) 943-0003
FAX (608) 242-3248

WEM ONLY

**DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
WISCONSIN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

UNIFORM DISASTER SITUATION REPORT

DATE & TIME REPORT RECEIVED

RECEIVED BY

1 NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING REPORT		ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP			PHONE NO.		
2 DATE & TIME OF INCIDENT	3 TYPE OF INCIDENT/EMERGENCY		4 DATE REPORTED	ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	REVISION NO.		
5. LOCATION OF INCIDENT:		WEM AREA		COUNTY			
CITY		VILLAGE		TOWNSHIP			
SECTION		OTHER LOCATION DETAILS (ATTACH A MAP SHOWING LOCATIONS)					
6. ESTIMATED NO. OF CASUALTIES:							
SHELTERED		DEATHS	INJURIES	HOMELESS	EVACUATED		
7. PRIVATE SECTOR DAMAGE ESTIMATES:							
RESIDENTIAL	ESTIMATED NO. OF HOMES			ESTIMATE DOLLAR AMOUNT	ESTIMATED PERCENT COVERED BY INSURANCE		
	AFFECTED	MINOR	MAJOR	DESTROYED			
					%		
				\$ -			
BUSINESS	ESTIMATED NO. OF BUSINESSES			ESTIMATE DOLLAR AMOUNT	ESTIMATED PERCENT COVERED BY INSURANCE		
	MINOR	MAJOR	DESTROYED				
					%		
				\$ -			
AGRICULTURAL	FARM BUILDINGS DAMAGED?		CROPS AFFECTED?		LIVESTOCK LOST?		
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. TOTAL ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR DAMAGE							
\$ -							
9. PUBLIC SECTOR DAMAGE ESTIMATES:							
A) DEBRIS CLEARANCE		B) PROTECTIVE MEASURES		C) ROAD SYSTEMS		D) WATER CONTROL FACILITIES	
\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
E) PUBLIC BLDGS & RELATED EQUIPMENT		F) PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEMS		G) OTHER (NOT IN PRECEDING CATEGORIES)			
\$ -		\$ -		\$ -			
10. TOTAL ESTIMATED PUBLIC SECTOR DAMAGE							
\$ -							
11. DESCRIBE LOCAL ACTIONS TAKEN OR TO BE TAKEN. INCLUDE NAMES AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN THE RESPONSE EFFORTS.							
12. DESCRIBE OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE NEEDED OR BEING REQUESTED							
13. <input type="checkbox"/> CHECK BOX IF COUNTY INTENDS TO APPLY FOR ASSISTANCE FROM THE WISCONSIN DISASTER FUND.							
14. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (INCLUDING ECONOMIC OR OTHER IMPACTS ON AFFECTED COMMUNITIES)							

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT UNIFORM DISASTER SITUATION REPORT (UDSR)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM

The following instructions suggest the type of information required to complete each entry on the Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR). Only complete those entries that are applicable, leaving blank those that are not. If data for an entry is still being compiled, place a "TBD" (to be determined) in the block to indicate the data is forthcoming.

The county emergency management director is responsible for completing the UDSR and faxing to both the Division of Emergency Management regional office and the central office in Madison. This should be done as soon as possible after the occurrence, but not more than 24 hours later. The county director should submit updates of the report, as additional information becomes available. A map/s of the affected area should, if at all possible, be transmitted with the completed UDSR. If you have questions with regard to completing the form, contact your Wisconsin Emergency Management regional director or the central office in Madison at 608-242-3232.

GENERAL SECTION

1. Enter the name, address, and phone number of the person completing this form.
2. *Enter the date and time of the incident. Be specific. Indicate if several days were involved and specify exact times, e.g., from 4:00 a.m. on 4-8-07 through 7:00 p.m. on 4-9-07.*
3. Enter the type of disaster (i.e., tornado, flash flood, ice storm, etc.).
4. Enter the date the report is transmitted to the WEM regional office and central office in Madison. Mark an "X" in the box under "Original" if this is the first report; subsequent reports should have the revision number indicated in the appropriate box of this section.
5. Describe the primary location of the disaster. Be sure to indicate WEM region and county. Be specific in describing areas within a county, and include a map if possible.
6. Enter the number of persons who have died or been injured as a result of the disaster or its effects. Also enter the number of persons who are homeless as a result of the disaster and the number of those who have been evacuated.

PRIVATE SECTOR DAMAGE

In completing this section, use the following definitions for minor, major, and destroyed. AFFECTED = SLIGHT DAMAGE. MINOR DAMAGE = REPAIRABLE AND USABLE WHILE IN REPAIR. MAJOR DAMAGE = REPAIRABLE, BUT NOT USABLE WHILE IN REPAIR. DESTROYED = BEYOND REPAIR

7. Enter the number of homes sustaining affected, minor and major damage and the number destroyed. **Estimate** the dollar amount of damage to those homes. Also **estimate** the amount (a percentage) of the damage which is covered by insurance.

Enter the number of businesses sustaining minor and major damage and the number destroyed. **Estimate** the dollar amount of damage to those businesses. Also **estimate** the amount (a percentage) of the damage which is covered by insurance.

Indicate by circling yes or no if farm buildings, such as barns and shed, have been damaged. (Do not include farm homes in this block. Rather include farm homes in the block on residential damage.) Indicated yes or no if crops were affected by the disaster and yes or not if livestock was killed. NOTE: ALL OF THE INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO AGRICULTURAL LOSSES SHOULD BE READILY OBTAINED FROM THE USDA COUNTY EMERGENCY BOARD.

8. Add all of the dollar amounts listed in box 7 and enter the sum in this block.

PUBLIC SECTOR DAMAGE

Costs incurred by state and local governments and private non-profit organizations or institutions, which own or operate a private non-profit facility are those which should be estimated when completing block 9.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

9. **CATEGORY A - DEBRIS CLEARANCE.** Determine the costs incurred for clearing debris from public roads and streets in order to maintain traffic flow. Also determine costs incurred for removing debris from all other public property to restore public services and protect the public health and safety. Costs for removing public buildings damaged by the disaster that are beyond repair and are a threat to public safety should also be considered, as should costs for removing debris from private property by government forces to protect the public health and safety. Add all Category A costs and enter the sum in the appropriate block.

CATEGORY B - PROTECTIVE MEASURES. Determine the following costs: those incurred for performing emergency flood protection activities, including sandbagging, diking, pumping, and emergency stream clearance; costs incurred for the emergency purchase of safety barricades, signs, and other warning, safety, or traffic control devices; those incurred for emergency search and rescue operations, including extra police and fire personnel needed and overtime pay; costs incurred for emergency security and traffic control including extra police and fire personnel and overtime pay; those incurred for other emergency protective measures taken to protect public health and safety, including warning of further risks and hazards, dissemination of public information on health and safety measures, etc. Add all Category B costs and enter the sum in the appropriate block.

CATEGORY C - ROAD SYSTEMS. Determine the amount of damage to highways, roads, and streets. Include costs of damage to normal right-of-way elements such as culverts, curbs, gutters, public sidewalks, shoulders, embankments, drainage ditches, road or street signs, traffic control signs, street lights, signal lights, etc. Also determine the costs for repairing or replacing damaged bridges. Add all Category C costs and enter the sum in the appropriate block.

CATEGORY D - WATER CONTROL FACILITIES. Determine if costs have been incurred to repair or replace dikes, levees, drainage channels, irrigations works, dams, or other water control facilities. Add all Category D costs and enter the sum in the appropriate block.

CATEGORY E - PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT. *Estimate the amount of damage to public buildings. Also estimate the cost of replacing operating supplies and inventory contained in the disaster-damaged buildings. Determine if any publicly owned equipment, such as squad cars or fire trucks, was damaged as a result of the disaster and estimate the cost to repair or replace it. Add all Category E costs and enter the sum in the appropriate block.*

CATEGORY F - PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEMS. Determine if storms and/or sanitary sewer systems have been damaged and estimate the cost of repair or replacement. Also determine if any sewage or water treatment plants, public water systems, or public light/power facilities have been damaged and estimate the cost of repair or replacement. Add all Category F costs and enter the sum in the appropriate block.

CATEGORY G - OTHER. Estimate the cost of damage incurred in municipal parks or recreational facilities, including the cost of tree replacement. Include in this category any other disaster-related costs incurred by local governments which are not already accounted for in any of the above sections. Add all Category G costs and enter the sum in the appropriate block.

10. Add the dollar amounts listed in each category in block 9 and enter the total in this block.

OTHER

11. This section should describe the extent of local response efforts, including agencies involved and personnel and equipment committed to disaster operations. The information will help state decision-makers determine if local resources have been committed to their fullest extent and if the situation is beyond local capabilities.
12. Be specific. State what is needed, why, and where. Assistance may include personnel, specialized equipment, technical assistance, and financial assistance.
13. Check the box if the county intends to apply for assistance from the Wisconsin Disaster Fund.
14. Describe as accurately as possible the impact the disaster has had on the community, in terms of physical destruction, socio-economic impact, and curtailment or disruption of vital services. Also enter any other pertinent information which is not included elsewhere on the form. Include additional pages if necessary.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

Attachment 4

EOC STAFFING AND LINE OF SUCCESSION

Pepin County Board Officials

1. County Board Chairperson (Peter Adler, 672-5319)
2. County Board First Vice-Chair (Joe Komisar, 495-9124)

Pepin County Emergency Management Director

1. Emg. Mgmt. Director [(John W. Egli 672-8897(W), 672-8060(H)]
2. Asst E.M. Director [Kathy Brunner 672-8897(W), 672-8060(H)]

Pepin County Public Information Officer

1. County Controllers Office [Darlene Brunner 672-8704(W), 672-5811(H)]
2. County Clerk [Marcia Bauer 672-8857(W), 672-8030(H)]

Pepin County District Attorney

1. District Attorney [Jon Seifert 672-8938 (W), 442-5016 (H)]

Pepin County EOC Facility Manager

1. Maintenance Technician [Andy Holmstadt 672-8704(W),495-8087(c)672-8541(H)]
2. Maintenance Technician [Dennis Newton 672-8704(W),495-8498(c)442-6755(H)]

Pepin County Law Enforcement Group Coordinator

1. Sheriff [John Andrews 672-5944(W), 285-5662(H)]
2. Deputy Sheriff [Kim Seipel 672-5944(W), 442-2429(H)]
3. City Police Chief [Charlotte Anderson 672-5944(W), 672-4669(H)]
4. V/Pepin Police Chief [Jesse Van Alstine 672-5944 (W), 442-5101(H)]

Pepin County Fire Services Group

1. Fire Chief (Durand), Lawrence Plumer 672-5617(W),672-4463(H)]

Pepin County Public Works/Engineering Group

1. Highway Commissioner [Steve Schofield, 672-8171(W), 672-5633(H)]
2. City Public Works Director [Ed Sabelko, 672-8770(W)]
3. V/Pepin Public Works [Larry Marcks 442-2461 (W), 442-2061 (H) or Rick Lerum 495-6221 (cell)]

Pepin County Human Services Group

1. HS Director [Phil Wicktor 672-8941(W), 672-5535(H)]
2. ADRC Director [Dave Rynders 672-8941(W), (H)]

Pepin County Health/Medical Group

1. Nursing Director [Heidi Stewart 672-5961(W), (H)]
2. Assistant Nursing Director (Terri Reiland 672-5961(W), 672-4198 (H)

Pepin County Agriculture Group

1. Soil Conservationist [Chase Cummings 672-8665(W), 715-338-7472 (C)]
2. Extension Ag Agent [Robert Cropp 672-5214, (H)]

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

Attachment 5

COUNTY DISASTER PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS on _____, 20__ at approximately _____ a/p.m. a disaster, namely _____ struck _____ County, Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, because of emergency conditions, the County Board is unable to meet with promptness; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to sections 323.11 and 323.14(4)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes it is necessary and expedient for the health, safety, welfare and good order of the county to proclaim that emergency conditions exist; and

WHEREAS, the disaster has caused the county to expend, commit and exhaust its pertinent available resources; and

WHEREAS, the county requests state assistance and advises the State of Wisconsin of our emergency conditions:

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to chapter 59 of the Wisconsin Statutes, as county board chairman of _____ County, Wisconsin, I hereby declare a condition of disaster and proclaim until _____, 20__ at _____ a/p.m. or such earlier time as a quorum of the county board convenes: **[Apply selections and include details below as applicable to the event]**

- Curfew, as follows:
- Evacuation, as follows:
- Travel/entry restrictions, as follows:
- Securing of resources, as follows:
- Seizure of equipment, as follows:
- Request Wisconsin National Guard, as follows:
- Request Wisconsin state resources, as follows:
- Suspend permits, as follows:
- Establish price controls, as follows:
- Authorize emergency purchases of goods and materials, as follows:
- Authorize emergency purchases of services, as follows:
- Authorize hiring, as follows:
- Authorize public works contracting in excess of \$20,000 without advertising or bid, as follows:

_____ Chairman _____, 20__ at _____ a/p.m.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

Appendix 1: Weapons of Mass Destruction Plan

PEPIN COUNTY WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION PLAN

I. PURPOSE

This appendix to Annex A of the Pepin County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes procedures followed in all threats or acts of terrorism in the State of Wisconsin. An act of terrorism may produce consequences that will quickly overwhelm the capabilities of local governmental units particularly if nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons are involved. The first priority of this appendix shall be the public safety and the preservation of life.

II. DEFINITIONS, SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. DEFINITIONS

1. Terrorism is the unlawful use or threatened use of force or violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population or any segment thereof in the furtherance of political or social objectives.
2. From Title 50, U.S.C. Section 2302, the definition of weapon of mass destruction is:

Any weapon or device that is intended, or has the capability, to cause death or serious bodily injury to a significant number of people through the release, dissemination, or impact of:
 - a. Poison gases and other hazardous substances.
 - b. Any weapon involving a diseased organism.
 - c. Any weapon that is designed to release danger levels of radiation.
3. "Crisis Management" is defined in the Federal Response Plan as measures to identify, acquire and plan the use of resources needed to anticipate, prevent and/or resolve a threat or act of terrorism. The federal government exercises primary authority to prevent, preempt and terminate threats or acts of terrorism and to apprehend and prosecute the perpetrators. State and local governments provide assistance as required.
4. Consequence Management is defined in the Federal Response Plan as measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services and provide

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

emergency relief to governments, businesses and individuals affected by the consequences of terrorism.

5. Potential local targets are identified as government facilities, commercial and industrial facilities, transportation centers, recreational facilities, utilities, institutions, special events (e.g., schools, hospitals and miscellaneous sites and events.)

Potential targets within each category are evaluated based on the level of visibility, the criticality of the target site to the jurisdiction, the value of the target to the potential threat element (i.e., the terrorist), the target threat of a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) hazard, the site population capacity and the potential for collateral mass casualties.

B. SITUATIONS

1. Presidential Decision Directive 39 (PDD-39), U.S. Policy on Counter terrorism, establishes federal policy to reduce the nation's vulnerability to terrorism, deter and respond to terrorism, and strengthen capabilities to detect, prevent, defeat and manage the consequences of terrorist use of weapons of mass destruction.
2. PDD-39 designates the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) as the lead agency for threats or acts of terrorism within U.S. territory. The U.S. DOJ in turn has assigned the lead responsibility for operational response (crisis management) to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The FBI will request additional Federal resources as needed.
3. During consequence management the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is designated as the Lead Federal Agency. While it has been augmented by other PDDs (i.e., PDD-62: Combating Terrorism and PDD-63, Critical Infrastructure Protection), PDD 39 provides the basis for Federal planning for and response to terrorist incidents.
4. Local government has the primary authority to respond to and to recover from the consequences of terrorism. State government will respond in support of local government agencies. Incidents on state and federal property will be coordinated between local, state and federal agencies as appropriate.

C. ASSUMPTIONS

1. All communities are vulnerable to acts of terrorism. It is impossible to protect all potential targets all of the time.
2. Terrorist events may occur with little or no warning and may involve one or more of a variety of tactics. Targets may shift from more protected to less protected and may not be immediately evident. The use of secondary devices has become a possibility in any terrorism incident. First responders are the potential targets of these devices.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

3. An act of terrorism, particularly an act directed against a large population center and involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD), may produce major consequences that would overwhelm the capabilities of many local and state governments almost immediately.
4. No single agency at the local, state or federal level possesses the authority and expertise to act unilaterally on the many difficult issues that arise in response to a threat or act of terrorism, particularly if weapons of mass destruction are involved.
5. There are five categories of WMD incidents: biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical and explosive (B-NICE) with injury coming from inhalation, absorption, ingestion and/or injection of contaminants. The impact to the public is intensified by the inability to quickly identify and/or contain the effects of a biological or chemical agent.
6. There are two types of terrorism, domestic and international. Domestic terrorism involves groups or individuals whose activities are directed at elements of our government or population without foreign direction. International terrorism involves groups or countries or groups outside of the United States or whose activities transcend national boundaries direct individuals who are foreign based.
7. Law enforcement officials will evaluate all threats to determine the validity and/or credibility of the threat.

D. THREAT CHARACTERISTICS

1. **Nuclear Weapons Indicators**

The presence of radiation is rarely apparent and must be detected by the use of radiological detection equipment. It is unlikely that an individual would build and detonate a nuclear device. One could use a conventional device to detonate radioactive materials that are readily available or place a source of radioactive particles in an area of heavy travel or large population.
2. **Biological Weapons**

Biological weapons are living organisms or toxins that tend to be more lethal per weight than chemical weapons. They can be released through an aerosol spray or introduced into the water or food supply. These agents can be naturally occurring or genetically engineered and can be grown in a simple environment.
3. **Chemical Weapons**

Chemical weapons are compounds with unique chemical properties that can produce lethal or damaging effects in humans, animals and plants. These agents include any warfare agents (i.e., nerve, choking, blood, blistering, incapacitating) or industrial

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

chemicals that are intentionally released.

4. **Incendiary Devices**

Incendiary devices use fire to perform terrorism. They are usually classified by triggering and delivery methods.

5. **Explosive Devices**

Approximately 70% of all terrorist incidents involve the use of explosive devices (e.g., vehicle bombs, pipe bombs, satchel devices.) They are the result of a sudden violent release of gas during the decomposition of explosive substances and can be used to disperse other agents (i.e., chemical, biological, incendiary, nuclear.) The release characterized by a release of heat, a strong shock and a loud noise. They are usually classified by the speed of their decomposition as either High Order Fillers or Low Order Fillers.

6. **Cyber terrorism**

Cyber terrorism is the premeditated, politically motivated attack against information, computer systems, computer programs and data that results in violence against noncombatant targets by national groups or clandestine agents.

III. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

Local agencies provide the initial response to an incident. The County Emergency Operations Plan provides a template for County incident operations. An Incident Command Post(s) and county Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will more than likely be established before state and federal resources can arrive. Pepin County will manage operations under the Incident Command System.

Upon arrival of state and federal resources, the Unified Command System will be used to coordinate local, state and federal response to the incident. Representatives with primary emergency responsibilities will jointly assess disaster needs. Consideration should be given but not necessarily limited to:

- Health and safety of victims and responders (e.g., mass casualty response, search and rescue.)
- Prevention of further injury through public information and crisis communications.
- Fire suppression, hazardous materials response, evacuation or in-place sheltering.
- Law enforcement activities including crime scene management, incident investigation, maintenance of public order, patrolling danger areas, guarding property and directing traffic.
- Procurement and distribution of basic necessities for victims (e.g., food, shelter, clothing.)
- Restoration and maintenance of essential community services (e.g., utilities, transportation, communications.)
- Protection of the environment.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

During the recovery phase, all local, state and federal agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff until such time normal functions can be resumed.

A. Crisis Management

1. Law enforcement agencies at all levels share information to aid with response and recovery efforts.
2. The Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) defines the five terrorist threat levels and defines minimum actions to take at each level:

Low Condition (Green). This condition is declared when there is a low risk of terrorist attacks. Federal departments and agencies should consider the following general measures in addition to the agency-specific Protective Measures they develop and implement:

- Refining and exercising as appropriate preplanned Protective Measures;
- Ensuring personnel receive proper training on the Homeland Security Advisory System and specific preplanned department or agency Protective Measures; and
- Institutionalizing a process to assure that all facilities and regulated sectors are regularly assessed for vulnerabilities to terrorist attacks, and all reasonable measures are taken to mitigate these vulnerabilities.

Guarded Condition (Blue). This condition is declared when there is a general risk of terrorist attacks. In addition to the Protective Measures taken in the previous Threat Condition, Federal departments and agencies should consider the following general measures in addition to the agency-specific Protective Measures that they will develop and implement:

- Checking communications with designated emergency response or command locations;
- Reviewing and updating emergency response procedures; and
- Providing the public with any information that would strengthen its ability to act appropriately.

Elevated Condition (Yellow). An Elevated Condition is declared when there is a significant risk of terrorist attacks. In addition to the Protective Measures taken in the previous Threat Conditions, Federal departments and agencies should consider the following general measures in addition to the Protective Measures that they will develop and implement:

- Increasing surveillance of critical locations;
- Coordinating emergency plans as appropriate with nearby jurisdictions;
- Assessing whether the precise characteristics of the threat require the further refinement of preplanned Protective Measures; and
- Implementing, as appropriate, contingency and emergency response plans.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

High Condition (Orange). A High Condition is declared when there is a high risk of terrorist attacks. In addition to the Protective Measures taken in the previous Threat Conditions, Federal departments and agencies should consider the following general measures in addition to the agency-specific Protective Measures that they will develop and implement:

- Coordinating necessary security efforts with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies or any National Guard or other appropriate armed forces organizations;
- Taking additional precautions at public events and possibly considering alternative venues or even cancellation;
- Preparing to execute contingency procedures, such as moving to an alternate site or dispersing their workforce; and
- Restricting threatened facility access to essential personnel only.

Severe Condition (Red). A Severe Condition reflects a severe risk of terrorist attacks. Under most circumstances, the Protective Measures for a Severe Condition are not intended to be sustained for substantial periods of time. In addition to the Protective Measures in the previous Threat Conditions, Federal departments and agencies also should consider the following general measures in addition to the agency-specific Protective Measures that they will develop and implement:

- Increasing or redirecting personnel to address critical emergency needs;
- Assigning emergency response personnel and pre-positioning and mobilizing specially trained teams or resources;
- Monitoring, redirecting, or constraining transportation systems; and
- Closing public and government facilities.

B. Consequence Management

1. State and local governments exercise primary authority to respond to the consequences of terrorism. The federal government provides assistance as required.
2. FEMA will coordinate federal government response in support of state and local agencies.

C. Local Control

First Responder

1. Immediately advise 911; provide as much of the following information as is available:
 - a. Location including municipality, address/intersection, landmarks, etc.
 - b. Type of incident or disaster (e.g., bombing incident, indications of danger to responders, suspicious activity.)
 - c. Consequence assessment (e.g., approximate number of trapped, injured, or dead; damaged or destroyed homes, buildings, utilities.)
 - d. Site accessibility (e.g., downed trees, power lines, building debris.)
 - e. Other pertinent information.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

2. Request law enforcement, fire, EMS and other agencies as appropriate.
3. Establish a command post (CP) in a safe area. Identify staging areas. Advise 911 of CP and staging area locations.

County Law Enforcement

1. Take action for self-protection.
2. Maintain the integrity of the crime scene.
3. Provide security at the EOC, Command Post, disaster site, and jail.
4. Consider providing security at the shelters, hospitals, temporary morgue, Joint Information Center, Joint Operations Center and medical care centers.
5. Ensure that appropriate staff has been notified and that they report as the situation dictates.
6. Send liaison to the county EOC when activated.
7. Secure outer and inner perimeters. Perform traffic and crowd control. Set up an emergency pass system.
8. Participate in warning the public as the situation warrants.
9. Conduct an evacuation if necessary.
10. Report on the nature and scope of the incident. Provide and support event investigation if requested.
11. Request mutual aid assistance if needed.
12. Report incident information to appropriate agencies (e.g., FBI, State Duty Officer) as needed.
13. Request Wisconsin Emergency Management's mobile command vehicle, if necessary.
14. Identify and secure impassable roads.
15. Ensure that prisons and jails are notified of the potential threat, and determine whether proper safety and security precautions are being taken.
16. Other responsibilities may include:
 - a. Enforcing curfew restrictions in the affected area.
 - b. Coordinating the removal of vehicles blocking evacuation or other response activities.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

- c. Assisting the medical examiner/coroner with mortuary services.
- d. Assisting with search and rescue, crime scene investigation activities.
- e. Enforcing quarantine controls, if applicable.

Fire Service

- 1. Maintain incident site safety.
- 2. Take self-protection actions.
- 3. Establish and/or respond to designated staging area. Send appropriate representative to Emergency Operations Center, Joint Operations Center or on-site CP.
- 4. Assist with warning the affected population as the situation warrants.
 - a. Assist law enforcement with evacuation, if needed.
 - b. Assist with evacuating special needs facilities as needed.
- 5. Rescue injured/trapped persons.
- 6. Activate or request activation of search and rescue teams as needed.
- 7. Provide hazmat response and decontamination in consultation with public health officials. Activate Radiological Monitoring Teams.
- 8. Designate a person to record the arrival and deployment of emergency personnel and equipment.
- 9. Assist public works and utilities with shutting down gas and electric services, if necessary.
- 10. If additional assistance is necessary, use mutual aid agreements and/or contracts with other departments.
- 11. Other responsibilities may include:
 - a. Assisting with traffic control
 - b. Assisting with debris clearance
 - c. Reporting disaster related damages
 - d. Keeping emergency service organization informed of situation
 - e. Coordinating emergency medical services if needed.

Resources:

- 1. The closest Level B Team is located in Menomonie, WI
- 2. There are Level A Teams located in Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire WI.

Emergency Medical Services

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

1. Take self-protective actions.
2. Provide emergency medical care and transportation to victims.
3. Establish triage operations for victims.
 - a. Ensure medical supplies are available.
 - b. Prepare to augment medical supplies and resources.
 - c. Determine, in coordination with local health care providers, medical resources and systems.
 - d. Work with law enforcement to establish security at triage centers.
4. Coordinate transportation of victims with receiving facilities.
5. Establish staging area(s).
6. Send representative to on-scene Command Post and to Joint Operations Center, when established.
7. Assist with evacuating special needs facilities as needed.
8. Implement mutual aid agreements.
9. Provide standby medical support to emergency personnel.
10. Coordinate with law enforcement for evidence preservation as needed.

County Health Department & Human Services

1. Report to the County EOC, if activated.
2. Support medical care at shelters, inoculation of victims, and distribution of antidotes, crisis communication and counseling.
3. Conduct activities related to investigating deaths and/or illnesses that are unexplained, unusual or known or suspected of involving a nuclear, biological or chemical (NBC) agent.
4. Coordinate with State Department of Health & Family Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, hospitals and clinics and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention the notification, investigation, assessment and response activities.
5. Provide technical and risk assessment information.
6. Track the number of dead or injured people.
7. Coordinate with Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services to activate and administer the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

8. Work with regional public health consortium.
9. Coordinate immediate response activities of agencies that provide human services:
 - a. Coordinate with Red Cross in opening and managing shelters.
 - b. Work with volunteer agencies to feed emergency workers.
 - c. Work with volunteer agencies to provide food and clothing to disaster victims.
10. Identify/provide emergency assistance to persons with special needs.
11. Provide necessary outreach services, including counseling and crisis intervention, to citizens affected by emergency or disaster.
12. Issue emergency information to victims, providing instructions and assistance related to their immediate needs.

County Coroner

1. Coordinate with Incident Command to ensure that proper identification, evidence and handling procedures are employed for the deceased.
2. Coordinate with County Register of Deeds to assure information is properly recorded
3. Coordinate with funeral home directors for mortuary services as necessary.
4. Maintain close liaison with the on-site command post and county EOC.
5. Establish information and support centers with Red Cross and clergy for victims' families as soon as possible.
6. Coordinate with Federal/State/County Victim/Witness Assistance personnel.

County Highway and Transportation/Municipal Public Works

1. Ensure that department personnel have been alerted and that they report as the situation directs.
 - a. Representative reports to EOC and on-scene CP, as requested.
 - b. Representative is sent to JOC when established and appropriate.
2. Provide barricades and signs for road closures and boundary identification.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

3. Maintain transportation routes.
4. Provide emergency debris clearance services to sustain emergency operations.
5. Determine general debris removal priorities.
6. Coordinate with law enforcement to support:
 - a. travel restrictions
 - b. road closures
 - c. vehicle removal
7. Provide emergency generators, fuel supplies and emergency lighting.
8. Assist with urban search and rescue activities as may be requested.
9. Assist utilities with:
 - a. Determining the extent of the damages and outages
 - b. Shutdown of gas and electric services
 - c. Restoration of services.
10. Establish a staging area for public works as necessary.
11. Provide engineering expertise to:
 - a. Inspect public structures and infrastructure for safety
 - b. Collect/report damage assessment as appropriate focusing on public facilities.
12. Provide vehicles and personnel to transport essential goods such as food, medical supplies and other needed items.

County Public Safety Communication Center — 911

1. Dispatch appropriate personnel.
2. Designate emergency frequencies.
3. Request mutual aid units as needed.
4. Implement notification procedures.
5. Ensure that appropriate management and communication staff have been notified and send a representative to the EOC.
6. Collect pertinent information on nature and scope of incident.
7. Activate warning system if required (e.g., Emergency Alert System (EAS), sirens).

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

County Emergency Management

1. Activate the county EOC. Insure operational status. Maintain liaison with the On-Scene Incident Commander, State EOC and federal response agencies. Coordinate activities with JOC representatives.
2. Ensure that county, state and city officials have been notified, key facilities warned, population warning system (e.g., EAS, sirens) activated.
3. Activate damage assessment teams and prepare Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR) within 24 hours. Relay information to the Wisconsin Emergency Management Administrator.
4. Conduct regular briefings of EOC staff regarding the status of the situation.
5. Evaluate available resources, (e.g., personnel, equipment, supplies) by checking with EOC staff. If deficiencies exist, act to obtain the needed resources.
6. Ensure that all department/agency heads keep separate and accurate records of expenditures and record their activities.
7. Coordinate with Public Health to include the following plans (when completed) into appropriate Individual Agency Plans: Strategic National Stockpile (SNS); Regional Hospital Bio-Terrorism; Public Health Consortium and Smallpox Plans.

County Board Chairman

1. Ensure that the Emergency Management director or designee has activated the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
2. Report to the EOC.
3. Ensure that the Emergency Management Director and agency officials brief EOC staff regarding the status of the disaster (e.g., event assessments, casualty report, resource management, command post location(s).)
4. Assist County Emergency Management Director with damage assessment activities.
5. Determine whether state or federal assistance should be requested. If assistance is requested, consult with the Emergency Management Director and specify the type and amount needed.

Disaster Assessment

1. Record initial information from the on-scene command.
2. Within first 3 hours, obtain the following preliminary information:
 - a. Number of fatalities.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

- b. Number of critical/minor injuries.
 - c. Number of homes/businesses damaged/destroyed.
 - d. Number of power/telephones lines, poles damaged.
 - e. Number of public facilities such as highways, roads, bridges, etc., damaged.
 - f. Number of people who are homeless or in shelters.
3. Within 8 hours:
 - a. Recount items a-f above.
 - b. Estimate public and private damage.
 - c. Videotape and/or take photos of major damage.
 4. Within 24 hours:
 - a. Update items a-f above.
 - b. Complete updated report.
 5. Provide damage assessment information to the county emergency management director to assist with the preparation of the Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR).
 6. Plot damage assessment information on status boards in the EOC and damaged sites on maps.
 7. Record all expenditures for personnel, equipment, supplies, services, etc., and track resources.
 8. Prepare reports for the Joint Public Information Center.

County Public Information Officer (PIO)

1. Establish a Joint Public Information Center.
2. Coordinate and maintain liaison with both the EOC and Joint Operations Center (JOC).
3. Establish news media briefing room and brief the media at periodic intervals.
4. Coordinate with local, state, federal and private agency (e.g., Red Cross, utilities) Public Information Officer's to prepare news releases.
5. Prepare and issue protective action recommendations or public service advisories as directed by the chief elected official.
8. Conduct press tours of disaster areas as the situation stabilizes.

County Administration (Personnel Director)

1. Report to the County EOC.
2. Maintain records indicating county expenses incurred due to the disaster.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

3. Assist with the damage assessment process by providing information regarding the dollar value of property damaged as a result of the disaster. Provide information (e.g., name, telephone number) regarding the owners of the property that has been damaged/destroyed by the disaster.
4. Coordinate or delegate authority to department directors to permit acquisition of equipment and supplies needed following a disaster.
5. Assign department directors account numbers to which emergency expenditures may be charged.
6. Provide additional support as needed and appropriate.

PRIVATE/MUNICIPAL/VOLUNTEER AGENCIES

1. Utilities

- Alert appropriate personnel.
- Send representative to EOC.
- Send representative to scene upon request.
- Assess impact on system.
- Evaluate available resources (personnel and equipment).
- Conduct debriefing with employees as appropriate.
- Coordinate public information with EOC staff.
- Conduct restoration activities.

A. Water Utility

- Assess impact on system, shut down system or portions of the system and divert water.
- Monitor water levels.
- Maintain water levels in support of fire suppression.

B. Sewerage District

- Test, identify and isolate chemical if involved.
- Coordinate with municipalities.

C. Telecommunications Company

- Provide intelligence service (e.g., phone taps, crisis communication and supportive services) upon request.
- Provide telephone service to 911 Center and additional lines for emergency centers upon request.

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

3. American Red Cross (ARC) (*Chippewa Valley Chapter, Eau Claire, WI*)

Provide for Red Cross disaster services including:

- congregate care (e.g., temporary shelter, food, clothing)
- food coupons and food commodities (fixed and mobile feeding and vouchers for groceries)
- vouchers for specific essential items and services
- crisis counseling
- volunteer management
- services for special populations (with the exception of special needs shelters)
- disaster welfare inquiries.

5. Hospitals/Clinics

- Alert appropriate personnel.
- Secure facility and take action for personnel safety.
- Evaluate available resources.
- Implement appropriate protocols.
- Work with local and state agencies.
- Coordinate public information efforts with EOC.
- Work with regional hospital consortia.

B. STATE ROLE

1. Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM):

Wisconsin Emergency Management acts as the Lead State Agency in disaster response, except in the case of public health emergencies, in which case, the Governor may specify the Department of Health and Family Services as the Lead State Agency. The State Emergency Operations Center will serve to coordinate all state agency assistance.

State agencies responding to requests for assistance from the county will send representatives to the county Emergency Operations Center and/or as directed.

WEM will:

- Work cooperatively with federal and local agencies to achieve unified goals.
- Coordinate state agency assistance to local governments.
- Provide crisis communications, damage assessment reporting and emergency police services.

2. Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS):

- Provide resources or services not available at the municipal or county level during an emergency (e.g., threat assessment, exposure or disease investigation,

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

risk communication, public health education, information dissemination, and technical advice and support to local health departments and health care providers.)

3. Department of Natural Resources (DNR):

- Responsible for investigation;
- Monitor air and water quality;
- Assure safe drinking water supplies;
- Monitor effects on fish and wildlife;
- Control navigable waters;
- Communicate assistance and management;
- Security support;
- Detect and identification of environmental effects, intelligence and fire suppression.

4. Department of Military Affairs/Wisconsin National Guard:

- Provide protection of life and property and preservation of peace, order and public safety under the authority of state and federal authorities through military support to state and local governments.

5. Department of Transportation/Wisconsin State Patrol:

- Responsible for supporting local law enforcement response to terrorism.

C. FEDERAL ROLE

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) serves as the Lead Federal Agency (LFA) during the crisis management phase. The U.S. DOJ, who will establish a Joint Operations Center (JOC) near the scene to manage and coordinate the federal operational response, will appoint an FBI On-Scene-Commander (OSC). The Pepin County EOC will send a liaison to the JOC upon its activation.

FEMA will work with the FBI and the state and county Public Information Officers to establish and operate a Joint Public Information Center. Under PDD-39 FEMA supports the FBI as LFA by operating as the lead agency for consequence management until the LFA role is transferred to FEMA.

Other federal agencies that may be called upon to provide technical operations capabilities include: the Department of Defense, Department of Health and Human Services, Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy. All federal

ANNEX A (DIRECTION AND CONTROL)

departments and agencies may be directed to respond to the consequences of a threat or act of terrorism and have a supporting role as the situation changes.

V. Resources:

- A. North American Emergency Response Guidebook (NAERG)
- A. Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC) (1-800-424-9300)
- B. Jane's Chem-Bio Handbook
- C. Jane's Facility Security Handbook
- D. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (800-311-3435), <http://www.cdc.gov>
- E. Wisconsin Health Alert Network (<https://www.han.wisc.edu>)