



County of Grant
Office of Emergency Management

Grant County **Emergency Operations Plan**

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Appendices:

1. Grant County Emergency Phone/Resource Directory

Purpose and Scope of this Emergency Operations Plan

The primary role of government is to provide for the welfare of its citizens. This document describes the basic emergency procedures that Grant County will use to protect people's lives and property during an emergency.

This emergency operation plan sets forth the roles, procedures, and inter-organizational relationships under which county officials, department heads, and other entities and organizations in Grant County will operate under, in the event of an emergency. The plan is designed to be compatible with similar local, state, and federal emergency response plans, to ensure ease of coordination and cooperation among the various levels of government.

The emergency operation plan is a comprehensive framework for community-wide emergency management. It is an "all-hazards" plan, which means that it applies to any type of emergency. Hazard-specific planning documents may need to be used in conjunction with this EOP, and are listed in Attachment 2 to this section, Supporting Operations Plans and Documents.

County & Municipal Responsibilities and Authority

The local (city, village, township) government is ultimately responsible for emergency actions and will commit all available resources to save lives, minimize injury to persons, and minimize damages to property.

If a disaster exceeds local capabilities/resources, municipalities may request assistance from the county, state, or federal government, surrounding communities and non-governmental organizations as deemed necessary. However, when outside assistance is requested, local government (city, village, and township) still maintains the ultimate responsibility and authority to oversee, coordinate, and handle a local disaster.

Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 323 requires county and municipal governments to have an emergency plan and emergency management program in place, and to participate in training and exercising. The County Emergency Management Office is the coordinating agency for this purpose.

Each county department and municipality is responsible for developing and updating their own internal emergency operating procedures, familiarizing staff with this plan and other internal emergency plans, and identifying and training the people within their agency that will coordinate the departmental response to an emergency.

Organization of the Emergency Operations Plan

The County Emergency Operations Plan establishes the following annexes that contain emergency responsibilities and tasks for several agencies and groups that would be involved in the response to and recovery from a disaster.

Annex A: Direction and Control

This section describes how county government will direct and control its personnel and resources during response to and recovery from a disaster. The direction and control of government operations from a central facility is essential to successful emergency operations. The agencies responsible for ensuring coordination and cooperation between agencies and units of government

are the County Emergency Management Office and the Municipal Emergency Management Director (or Chief Elected Official).

Annex B: Communications and Emergency Public Warning

This section outlines the procedures that can be used when alerting the public of a potential danger and describes the procedures to be used by emergency responders and officials when communicating at the scene of an emergency or disaster.

Annex C: Resource Management (Logistics)

This section provides a guideline for the coordination of personnel, equipment and agencies needed in response to along with recovery from a disaster or other major incident. The term “logistics” refers to the procurement, distribution, maintenance and replacement of material and personnel. This section also includes a plan for coordinating volunteers at a disaster site and managing the flow of donated goods during a disaster.

Annex D: Law Enforcement

This section describes the coordination of the various law enforcement agencies that are available to the Grant County area. Responsibilities of law enforcement include protection of life and property, maintenance of law and order, perimeter security and traffic control.

Annex E: Evacuation and Shelter

This section describes how county agencies, volunteer groups, and others will come together to support municipal evacuation and sheltering operations during a disaster. It also lists available shelter sites and contacts.

Annex F: Emergency Human Services

This section describes how Grant County will support municipal efforts by delivering human services in a disaster situation.

Annex G: Public Works and Engineering

This section describes how the county will assist municipalities with providing public works services; assessing the damage to infrastructure and buildings; restoring and maintaining essential services and providing technical assistance through specialized personnel, equipment, and supplies.

Annex H: Emergency Public Health

This section describes how the county will provide and support emergency public health, medical and mortuary services in a disaster.

Annex I: Response to Radiological Incidents

This section identifies resources and responsibilities for agencies that will respond to accidents involving radioactive materials.

Annex J: Public Information:

This section describes how the county will provide instructions and information to the public and the media during emergency response and recovery operations.

Annex K: Fire, Rescue, and Hazardous Materials Response

This section describes how the county will assist municipalities in providing response to hazardous materials events, wildland fires and other fire and rescue service requests.

Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

This section describes how the county will assist municipal emergency medical services capabilities during mass-casualty events and other situations.

Annex M: Damage Assessment

This section describes how the county will gather information about the disaster from municipalities and agencies for the purposes of prioritizing response and recovery operations, determining if outside assistance is needed, reporting to the state and keeping long-term records of the event.

Annex N: Liaison with Other Community Organizations

This section describes the relationships between certain identified community organizations and local government agencies during a major emergency and establishes a structure for coordination and communication among all agencies and organizations involved in the response and recovery efforts.

Plan Development, Maintenance and Distribution

The procedures described in this plan only work when all responsible parties agree to the plan and prepare accordingly. All departments and organizations responsible for part of the community’s response to an emergency situation are required to develop and maintain their own Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), mutual-aid agreements, and personnel rosters with 24-hour emergency contact information, and are also required to maintain the needed equipment and review the sections of the plan that apply to their area of activities and expertise.

The County Emergency Management Agency is the lead agency and has the overall authority and responsibility for the development and maintenance of the County Emergency Operations Plan. The County Emergency Management Director will work with representatives from each agency that has responsibilities outlined within this plan to establish, review and update the plan as necessary. This plan has been developed to work in conjunction with other local, state and federal emergency plans, and updates must be consistent with state, federal, and surrounding jurisdictional plans.

A copy of the plan, and copies of all subsequent changes, shall be distributed to the following agencies and officials:

Grant County EOP Distribution List	
Grant County Emergency Management Office Grant County Mobile Command Post Grant County Administrator Grant County Sheriff Grant County Health Department Grant County Social Services Grant County Highway Department Grant County Corporation Counsel Grant County Clerk Grant County Information Technology Department Grant County 9-1-1 Communications Center Grant County Public Information Officer Grant County ADRC American Red Cross—Iowa/Nebraska Chapter WEM Southwest Region Office	

Attachment 1: Supporting Plans and Documents

(Basic Plan)

County Plans

Grant County Hazard Analysis
Grant County Hazardous Materials Plan

Grant County Emergency Management
Grant County Emergency Management

State Plans

State Emergency Operations Plan
Fire Action Plan—Lower Wis. River Land Basin
WI Foreign Animal Disease Response Plan

Wisconsin Emergency Management
Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources
WI Dept of Ag, Trade and Consumer Protection

Federal Plans

The Federal Response Plan

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Attachment 2: Acronyms

(Basic Plan)

ADRC	Aging and Disability Resource Center
ARC	American Red Cross
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
DATCP	Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DHFS	Department of Health & Family Services
DMA	Department of Military Affairs
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DO	Duty Officer
DOA	Department of Administration
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPI	Department of Public Instruction
DWD	Department of Work Force Development
EAS	Emergency Alert System
ECB	Educational Communications Board
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EOC	Emergency Operating Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPS	Emergency Police Services
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FRP	Federal Response Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System
HF	High Frequency
IAP	Individual Agency Plans
ICS	Incident Command System
IDRG	Interagency Disaster Recovery Group
JPIC	Joint Public Information Center
LOS	Line of Succession
MCC	Mobile Command Center
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAWAS	National Warning System
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment

PIO	Public Information Officer
POWTS	Private Onsite Waste Treatment Systems
PSC	Public Service Commission
SAR	Search and Rescue
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SEOP	State Emergency Operations Plan
SHMT	State Hazard Mitigation Team/Task Force
SOP	Standing Operating Procedure
TIME	Transaction Information for Management of Enforcement (Law Enforcement Teletype System)
UDSR	Uniform Disaster Situation Report
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
UW	University of Wisconsin
VHF	Very High Frequency
VOAD	Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters
VMAT	Veterinary Medical Assistance Team
WEM	Wisconsin Emergency Management

Attachment 3 -- Signature Approval Page
(Basic Plan)

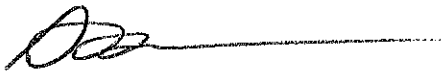
The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved the Basic Plan section of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan.



County Administrator

12-29-25

Date



County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25

Date

Direction and Control



This section describes how county government will direct and control its personnel and resources during response to and recovery from a disaster. The direction and control of government operations from a central facility with key personnel is essential to successful emergency operations.

Concept of Operations

Local Chief Elected Officials (City, Village and Township) are the ultimate decision-makers during response and recovery operations. The authority for response and recovery actions in a disaster is set forth in local and state laws and ordinances. The chief elected official, or designee, will remain in control of all operations during all phases of a disaster.

The County Emergency Management Director coordinates all components of the emergency management program in Grant County. This includes hazard analysis, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery activities for all natural and technological disasters or emergencies. The County Emergency Management Director will assist local governments with coordinating local response and recovery activities and will oversee and coordinate the activities of all county agencies involved in the response and recovery efforts.

Establishing an Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The overall response and recovery of operations related to a major event, emergency, or disaster will be coordinated from an Emergency Operations Center. The EOC is the focal point for coordination and resource management of local, county, state, and federal assets and services for use by county and local government during response and recovery efforts. During emergency situations, the EOC serves as the command and coordination center, bringing decision-makers together in a single location, to develop strategies and response goals. Regular daily briefings are essential to ensure the highest level of communication and coordination with all agencies involved in the response effort.

All local, county, and volunteer agencies involved in response and recovery activities are expected to maintain a presence at the EOC and attend daily briefings as scheduled.

Throughout an incident, it is critical that all agencies involved work together to best address the needs of the community. The level of activation and number of personnel called will match the level of response needed.

List of Potential EOC Staff and Officials		
Local Officials	County Officials	Other Officials
Chief Elected Official	County Administrator	Utility Liaisons (power, gas, phone)
Municipal EM Director	County Board Chairperson	Wisconsin Emergency Management
City/Village/Town Board Members	County EM Director / EM Planner	Hospital Liaison
City Clerk/Treasurer/Assessor	County ADRC	University/Tech College Liaison
Fire Department Liaison	County Clerk/Treasurer/Tax Lister	Public/Private Schools Liaison
EMS Liaison	County Human Services Officer	Utility Liaisons (power, gas, phone)
Law Enforcement Liaison	County Public Health Officer	EOC Communications Officer
Local Human Svc. Coordinator	County Sheriff's Department	Local Red Cross Representative
Local Public Information Officer	County Human Services Officer	National Red Cross Liaison
Director of Public Works	County Public Information Officer	
City/Village Attorney	County Highway Commissioner	
Local Volunteer Coordinator	County Corporation Counsel	
Local Animal Control Volunteers	County Volunteer Coordinator	
	County Animal Control Officer	

The primary county EOC location is the Emergency Management Office and EOC/Training Room, located in the Grant County Community Services Building (CSB). Telephone and communications capability and equipment on hand is adequate to support a small to moderate scale emergency and can easily and quickly be upgraded to support larger operations. The CSB is equipped with a generator that can adequately meet the needs of the EOC.

Past disaster experience has shown us that locating a joint county-municipal EOC in the heart of an affected community or region is more effective than one that is arbitrarily located at the county seat. The Grant County Emergency Management Office maintains a cache of EOC activation equipment that is loaded on a truck, trailer, communications support vehicle and mobile command post vehicle ready to deploy immediately to support the rapid establishment of a fully functional EOC in a stricken community or area. This includes tables, chairs, communications equipment, telephone, networking and computer equipment, electrical distribution equipment, office supplies, and other necessities. Portable generator trailers, large portable shelters, and portable HVAC equipment are also available for use if needed.

EOC briefings are generally “roundtable” in nature. All involved department officials take turns giving reports, discussing their role and activities, asking questions, coordinating efforts, and requesting any resources that they may need throughout the response/recovery period. The County Emergency Management Director presides over these briefings, coordinates the agenda, keeps them on track, and ensures all necessary topics are covered.

Types of EOC Activation

The County (and local) Emergency Management Director may choose from five stages of EOC activation.

Level 1 Event (Full Activation of EOC)

Level 1 is a full activation of the County EOC, with GCEM staff, County Administrator, Grant County Board Chair, Grant County Sheriff, County Clerk, Corporation Counsel, Personnel Director, Public Health, Social Services, ADRC, Grant County Finance, Grant County IT, GIS Specialist, American Red Cross, Highway Department, Fire Liaison, EMS Liaison, WEM Region Director, Public Information Officer and Communications Officer. Other county and state agencies and volunteer organizations will be requested to send representatives to the EOC depending on the nature of the event. Representatives will likely need to attend in person for initial meetings.

Level 2 Event (Partial Activation of EOC)

Level 2 is a partial activation of the county EOC with representatives from GCEM, Sheriff, Health, Info Technology, Public Information Officer and Communications Officer as necessary. Additional county, state, and volunteer organizations and officials may be requested to send representatives to the EOC depending on the nature of the event. Remote participation may be possible for some staff.

Level 3 Event (Minimal Activation of EOC)

Level 3 is a minimal activation of the EOC. This activation is intended to actively monitor severe weather conditions in the county. Minimal GCEM staff will report to the EOC and 9-1-1 center to be able to more effectively monitor weather conditions and track the status of resources and damages. Other county officials can monitor WEB EOC and status boards remotely as necessary. At this level of event local units of government are not asking for county resources. Upon notification that a community has been severely impacted by severe weather, the EOC may go to Level 2 activation.

Level 4 Event (Enhanced Monitoring/Virtual Operation)

Level 4 is when the County EOC operates in an enhanced monitoring mode for small-scale incidents involving limited geographical areas and/or resource requests. The GCEM Duty Officer creates a WebEOC site for the incident, and staff are notified. Staff participate from remote locations and continue to monitor and contribute to the site. Staff maintain communication with affected jurisdictions and coordinate resource requests.

Level 5 Event (Duty Officer System)

The GCEM Duty Officer is on call 24 hours a day to receive calls from local jurisdictions relating to emergency situations. The Duty Officer continuously monitors events around the county and region through contacts with the National Weather Service and Dispatch. On-call staff can be accessed after hours through the Grant County Communications Center (608-723-2157).

Overview of Agency Responsibilities and Tasks	
Grant County Administrator and Board Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the situation, and if necessary, report to or dispatch a representative to the EOC. • Direct county agencies as appropriate. • Issue a county “Declaration of Emergency” proclamation if necessary.
Grant County Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the support of the Incident Commander by utilizing county governmental, volunteer and private agencies. • Activate, manage and support EOC with assistance from appropriate agencies. • Ensure that disaster information is compiled, displayed, and disseminated. Conduct regular EOC briefings. • Coordinate with appropriate agencies on such issues as debris removal, volunteer management and pass system. • Request mutual aid or state agency support for response, protective actions and public information activities. • Implement emergency protective actions (e.g. evacuation, curfew). • Responsible for implementing Annex A of this plan, Direction and Control. • Responsible for implementing Annex C of this plan, Resource Management. • Responsible for implementing Annex M of this plan, Damage Assessment.
Grant County 9-1-1 Communications Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive and disseminate warnings and other initial reports of major emergencies. • Provide communications in support of disaster operations. • Provide a dispatcher to assist with mobile command post communications as necessary. • Responsible for implementing Annex B of this plan, Communications and Public Warning.
Grant County Sheriff’s Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Assist municipal law enforcement with controlling site access. • Serve as the lead agency coordinating response to terrorism/WMD incidents. • Request additional police assets as needed through Mutual Aid and WI Emergency Police Services. • Provide a representative to the EOC. • Responsible for implementing Annex D of this plan, Law Enforcement.
Grant County Social Services Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate human services related programs (feeding, clothing, sheltering, counseling, etc) for victims and emergency workers. • Coordinate the activities of human services-related volunteer agencies. • Provide services for special needs populations as necessary. • Provide a representative to the EOC. • Serves as Lead Agency coordinating Annex E of this plan: Evacuation and Public Sheltering (in coordination with Health, ADRC, and American Red Cross) • Responsible for implementing Annex F of this plan: Emergency Human Services.
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the county public health and human services departments with resources and manpower as necessary. • Coordinate sheltering and mass-care operations listed in Annex E of this plan: Evacuation and Public Sheltering.

Grant County Highway Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain transportation routes. • 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. • Coordinate public works and engineering resources as necessary. • Coordinate with Wisconsin DNR regarding proper debris disposal. • Provide a representative to the EOC. • Responsible for implementing Annex G of this plan: Public Works and Engineering.
Grant County Health Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee public health issues. • Provide advice to Incident Commander/EOC on public health issues (e.g. toxic exposure, vector control, evacuation, sheltering, prophylaxis). • Coordinate public and environmental health information activities and resources. • Provide a representative to the EOC. • Responsible for implementing Annex H of this plan: Emergency Public Health • Serves as Lead Agency for Annex I of this plan: Response to Radiological Incidents. • Assists with implementation of Annex E: Evacuation and Emergency Public Sheltering.
Grant County Public Information Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide emergency information to the public and the media. • Responsible for implementing Annex J of this plan: Emergency Public Information.
Grant County Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide fire, extrication, search & rescue, and hazardous materials decontamination services as necessary. • Oversee and conduct evacuations as necessary. • Provide a representative to the EOC. • Responsible for implementing Annex K of this plan: Fire, Rescue, and Hazardous Materials Response.
Grant County EMS Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide medical care and transportation for the sick and injured. • Assist fire department with evacuation operations. • Provide a representative to the EOC. • Responsible for implementing annex L of this plan: Emergency Medical Services.
Grant County Information Technology Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with activation of EOC communications and technology. • Support county agency technology needs related to the emergency. • Maintain a presence in or readily available to the EOC when staffed to troubleshoot technology issues.
All County Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support disaster response/recovery operations as requested by County Emergency Management Director and/or County Board Chairman. • Keep accurate records of disaster-related expenses. • Provide a representative to the EOC as requested.

Responsibilities and Tasks: Coordination of the Overall Incident

County and Local Emergency Management Responsibilities:

1. **Response.** Report to the on-scene command post and consult with the incident commander.
2. **Incident Command Structure.** Assist public safety responders in establishing an effective unified command structure from a central on-scene command post. Deploy Grant County Mobile Command Post and Fieldcomm support unit if warranted and requested by IC.
3. **Size-Up.** Determine the extent of the disaster occurrence. Assign crews to determine the size of the area affected. Obtain maps of affected areas. Obtain relevant disaster information (casualties, emergency considerations, necessary resources, etc.) As crews call in information, plot out affected area/relevant information on a map to maintain situational awareness. Establish a "Situation Unit" to perform this function as needed.

4. **Notification.** Request additional staffing and public safety resources. Notify hospitals of potential casualties. Notify elected officials as appropriate.
5. **Public Safety.** Ensure the following is taking place as necessary and provide support as requested:
 - a. **Search and Rescue.** Search the Damaged Area; Rescue the Injured. Initiate Standardized Marking System for Searched Properties. Establish a "Reception Center" for displaced victims to go for further information/to "check in".
 - b. **Evacuation.** Determine which areas need to be evacuated. Carry out necessary evacuation orders. Direct evacuees to report to a "Reception Center" (temporary shelter such as a school or municipal building) for more information and further assistance. Make necessary contacts to open the reception center. Consider special needs groups. Consider special provisions for pets.
 - c. **Scene Safety.** Ensure a safety officer has been appointed to address scene safety issues as necessary.
 - d. **Resource Control.** Establish a staging area and appoint a staging officer.
 - e. **Communications.** Assign frequencies as necessary and assure responding agencies know which frequencies to use. Obtain additional communications resources as necessary. Assign a communications officer as needed to support operations.
 - f. **Emergency Mutual Aid.** Request surrounding public safety agencies to assist in effort. Make sure they know where to report (staging area).
 - g. **Regional Response Equipment.** Request Mass Casualty/Medical Trailers, Logistics Support Trailer and other available resources as needed.
 - h. **Responder Support.** Request Grant County Rehab Unit and other resources as appropriate to support the logistical needs of public safety responders.
6. **Identify Staging Areas for Incoming Resources.** Make sure staging areas are assigned and are adequate. Ensure that staging officer(s) have been appointed. Make sure they have a copy of the staging officer's checklist, which is attachment K-7 to this plan.
7. **Review Resource Requests/Needs.** Locally available resources could include Technical Rescue/Collapse Rescue Teams, Hazardous Materials Response Teams, Mass Casualty/Medical Trailers, Advanced Life Support (Paramedic) Ambulances, Medical Helicopters, MABAS Interdivisional Requests (Strike Teams/Task Forces), County Mobile Command Post and Rehab Units, WEM Emergency Police Services, Grant County Emergency Management Auxiliary.
8. **Public Warning.** Ensure that appropriate public notification/warning has taken place. This may include Code Red notifications, siren activation, IPAWS Activation, alternate warning system activation, and direct notification (*See annex B, Communications and Public Warning*).
9. **Perimeter Control.** Law Enforcement establishes barricades and roadblocks to control access to the emergency scene. Establish a secure perimeter if needed; ensure staffing for adequate traffic direction and flow. Request mutual aid as necessary (consider fire department support).
10. **Emergency Debris Clearance.** Highway department/public works begin to clear debris from necessary roadways to open access for emergency vehicles.
11. **Activate EOC** if necessary to support emergency operations. Make sure it is fully equipped, staffed, and operational. Set an initial briefing time. Assign someone to contact necessary EOC staff (Initial EOC alerting list includes Sheriff, Highway, Information Technology, Health, Social Services, ADRC, Unified Counseling and American Red Cross). Request Liaisons from appropriate affected facilities (Utilities, Schools, Hospitals). Consider assigning security staff or volunteers to the EOC, to prevent unauthorized persons from entering. If needed, request the Grant County Emergency Management Logistics Truck and Trailer to report to the stricken community to provide EOC equipment and supplies.
12. **Appoint an EOC Communications Officer,** to set up and oversee radio, landline, and fax communications issues for the EOC. This person will also monitor radio traffic for the EOC, and keep EOC postings, such as weather forecasts, up to date. Responsibilities of EOC communications officer are listed below in this section.

13. **Notify Wisconsin Emergency Management** Southwest Regional Director and/or WEM Duty Officer (800-943-0003). Consider requesting state assistance, such as regional and field staff assistance, mobile command/communications resources, state resource support (State Patrol, DNR, etc), National Guard support, Incident Management Teams, and Governor's declaration of a state of emergency.
14. **Coordination.** Coordinate the overall response to and recovery from a disaster by coordinating all aspects of this emergency plan. Direct and coordinate all county government resources in response to the disaster.
15. **Emergency Declaration.** Consider recommendation to county and local Chief Elected Official to declare a local state of emergency. *(See sample declaration, Attachment A-2)*
16. **Documentation.** Assign someone to document the event as soon as possible, taking photographs and videos as practical. Establish a central contact responsible for receiving, processing and archiving all images and video.
17. **Damage Assessment.** Determine the number and extent of people, buildings, and businesses affected by the disaster. Determine the impact on public facilities, roads, and infrastructure. Begin documenting damages and situations with photographs immediately. Within 24 hours, submit a Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR) to Wisconsin Emergency Management. Coordinate with G.I.S. to map out damaged areas and parcels. Consider aerial flyover or drone flight for documentation purposes. *(Implement Annex M: Damage Assessment and Record Keeping.)*
18. **Keep Records of Equipment and Personnel Use.** Assign someone to coordinate with all agencies to ensure appropriate records are kept regarding equipment used and hours; time sheets; expenses, etc. Disaster reimbursement is only available to communities and agencies who have thorough documentation of disaster related activities costs.
19. **Access Control.** Consult with Law Enforcement/Incident Commander on the establishment of a pass system for the affected area if the situation warrants. Coordinate with County Emergency Management. Thousands of wristband passes are kept in the county logistics trailer for this purpose.
20. **Consider requesting mutual aid** (manpower or equipment) from surrounding cities, villages, and towns.
21. **Consider the need for state/federal assistance.** Determine whether state or federal assistance should be requested (local resources must be fully committed before state or federal assistance is available). If assistance is requested, be specific.
22. **Public Information.** Establish and coordinate public information activities or assign a Public Information Officer (PIO). Provide regular status updates to the media and citizens through briefings and released statements. Designate a location (away from EOC) for the media to report to. *For more information, see Annex J, Emergency Public Information.*
23. **Emergency Human Services.** Contact the county department of social services. Activate emergency human services plan. Determine the need for human services assistance and take appropriate action. Designate someone to keep track of requests for assistance and to monitor the delivery of that assistance. Track the needs of persons requiring special assistance. Consider implementation of a Case Management system and appointment of a Case Manager. *For more information, see Annex F, Emergency Human Services.*
24. **Public Sheltering.** Consider the need for public shelter. Coordinate with American Red Cross and other human services agencies. Consider requesting American Red Cross shelter trailers from Grant, Iowa and/or Crawford Counties for supplies and equipment. Consider pet provisions/issues.
25. **Emergency Public Health Services.** Contact the county public health department. Activate emergency public health services plan. Address issues such as safe food and water, disease, mental health (of both victims and responders), etc. Track the needs of persons requiring special assistance. *For more information, see Annex H, Emergency Public Health.*
26. **Evaluate available resources** and manpower by consulting with department heads. If deficiencies exist, take action to obtain additional resources. Coordinate and prioritize allocation of resources such as generators, heavy or specialized equipment, etc. Consider appointing a **Logistics Officer**, if necessary, to handle resource and manpower coordination. *Implement section C of this plan, Resource Coordination.*
27. **Volunteer Coordination.** Assign a volunteer coordinator to register and coordinate volunteer workers and assignments. Volunteers must be registered in writing for purposes of liability and worker compensation. *For more information, see Attachment C-1, Volunteer Coordination Plan.*

28. **Volunteer/Responder Support.** Assign a volunteer or agency (Red Cross, Salvation Army, Community Group, etc.) to provide or oversee/coordinate the provision of food, drink, medical, safety and other logistical support/necessities for emergency workers, responders, volunteers, and Wisconsin Conservation Corps work crews. Consider appointing a responder/volunteer support officer to the EOC.
29. **Coordinate the management of donations,** including early public information releases that encourage monetary donations in lieu of foods and supplies. Consider appointing an official or community group to oversee donations management. Track offers of assistance. Appoint a Donations Management Officer to the EOC if necessary. *For more information, see Attachment C-2: Donations Management Plan.*
30. **Consider setting up a fund for monetary donations** at a local bank or with a community group. Assign a committee to oversee distribution of the funding and ensure that strict standards and criteria are established early-on regarding distribution of funds.
31. **Utility Restoration.** Work with local utilities to establish priorities for the restoration of essential services. Ensure a utility representative/liason is present at the EOC or Command Post to coordinate/determine the extent and duration of utility outages and track restoration progress. Coordinate the restoration of utilities on a priority basis to key facilities.
32. **Assist affected businesses.** Consider appointing a local business liaison to the EOC staff, such as a chamber of commerce representative, to assist/coordinate recovery efforts for local businesses.
33. **Disaster Inquiry.** Ensure that the Red Cross has established inquiry services for relatives of disaster victims if necessary.
34. **Conduct regular briefings of EOC staff** to coordinate efforts and to bring everyone up to date on the status of the situation. Make sure that appropriate local, county, and community officials are in attendance.

County (and Local) Emergency Management: Recovery Duties:

1. **Continue to Coordinate EOC Activities.** Conduct regular status briefings with EOC officials and emergency response/departments heads.
2. **Debris Management.** In conjunction with highway department/public works director, coordinate debris removal operations and debris management. Coordinate with DNR on proper disposal. Work with PIO to let the public know how to dispose of debris. *(Refer to Attachment G-1, Debris Management Plan, for more information.)*
3. **Utility Restoration.** Coordinate the restoration of essential services (in conjunction with Public Works and local utilities). Request state assistance for debris removal and utility restoration if county/local resources and available mutual aid are inadequate.
4. **Public Information.** Assure that PIO is keeping media apprised of progress of recovery effort through regularly scheduled briefings, and ensure that public information includes proper repair and restoration procedures for damaged property, decontamination procedures, etc.
5. **Documentation.** Work with City Clerk, Treasurer, and/or Finance Director to continue maintenance of accurate record of disaster-related expenditures.
6. **Damage Assessment.** Gather necessary disaster information and forward to the county emergency management director, to assist the State in documenting requests for federal disaster assistance. Assist the county emergency management director in completing/amending the Uniform Disaster Situation Report.
7. **Re-Entry of Evacuees.** Authorize the return of evacuees in conjunction with county public health department. Work with public health and social services to implement a re-entry plan.
8. **Coordinate PDA Process.** Coordinate local participation in the Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) if a presidential disaster declaration is being requested.
9. **Coordinate Federal Aid Process.** If the county receives a presidential disaster declaration, coordinate with the county emergency management office and Wisconsin Emergency Management in implementing various disaster programs. Ensure the following actions are taken:

- a. In coordination with State Individual Assistance Officer, assist in locating a facility for the establishment of a Disaster Application Center (DAC).
 - b. In coordination with the State Public Assistance Officer, plan for facilities for Applicant Briefings and ensure that appropriate local officials (potential public-sector applicants) attend those briefings.
 - c. Coordinate with State Public Assistance Officer in arranging visits of inspection teams to complete damage survey reports for public assistance application.
 - d. Coordinate with the State Hazard Mitigation Officer in participating in the efforts of the Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team and in conducting briefings on the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. Work to actively identify potential mitigation projects.
 - e. Ensure that all affected municipalities file an application for federal aid within 60 days of the emergency declaration. This is generally carried out by filing a “Request for Public Assistance Form” with the state public assistance officer at Wisconsin Emergency Management.
10. **Crisis Counseling.** Ensure county health/human service agencies are involved in identifying the need for crisis counseling programs both for victims and disaster workers.
 11. **Restocking/Returning.** Replenish supplies and ensure repair, restoration, and return of all borrowed equipment.
 12. **Incident Termination.** Determine when organized recovery efforts will terminate, debrief emergency response personnel, conduct after-action critiques, and revise emergency plans accordingly.

County Clerk, Personnel Director, Finance Director, and Other Administrative Staff Responsibilities:

1. Report to the EOC as requested.
2. Assist departments with record-keeping and documentation of disaster-related costs.
 - a. Obtain/compile the following information:
 - Personnel cost of response
 - Cost for use of city owned or controlled equipment
 - Cost for use of rented/hired equipment
 - Cost of supplies purchased for the response
 - Cost of owned supplies consumed in response.
 - Estimates of general damage in the community, to support a State or Federal Disaster Declaration.
3. Ensure that purchases, contracts, and accounting procedures are completed in accordance with City, State, and Federal regulations and guidelines. Maintain contact with agencies regarding financial matters.
4. Provide guidance to all department heads and EOC staff on acceptable procedures and documentation for timekeeping and payroll operations. Help as needed.
5. Assist with emergency temporary hiring as necessary, including necessary paperwork.
6. Make recommendations for cost savings to the County Emergency Management Director.
7. Prepare and implement a post-disaster plan for following through with all financial obligation documents and business management issues.
8. Perform other necessary administrative duties as requested by County Emergency Management Director or County Administrator.

9. In large-scale emergencies, assist the Emergency Management office with coordinating the damage assessment process by compiling reports regarding the dollar value, address, and ownership of public and private property damaged as a result of the disaster. *(See Annex M—Damage Assessment, for more information).*

Corporation Counsel Responsibilities (County and Municipal):

1. Provide counsel to department heads and county officials on disaster-related legal matters.
2. Ensure that a declaration of local emergency is made as soon as practical and is in conformance with state laws and local ordinances/policies.
3. In cases involving a presidential disaster declaration, ensure that an application for federal aid is made within 60 days of the emergency declaration. This is generally carried out by filing a “Request for Public Assistance Form” with the state public assistance officer at Wisconsin Emergency Management.
4. Advise the County Emergency Management Director and department heads regarding areas of responsibility and identify sources of potential liability.
5. Work with the Public Information Officer and department heads to keep staff from releasing sensitive information to the media.
6. Perform other administrative functions as requested by County Emergency Management Director or County Administrator

Administrative Support/Secretarial Staff Responsibilities:

1. Oversee the reproduction and distribution of briefing minutes, instructions, plans, and other materials to be used by EOC staff and emergency responders during the operation.
2. Take minutes at EOC briefings and meetings as appropriate.
3. Answer EOC phones and direct calls/take messages as appropriate.
4. Assist EOC staff with clerical duties such as making copies, sending faxes, stuffing/ mailing letters and outreach materials, making phone calls, etc.
5. As directed, assist with the damage assessment process by making follow-up phone calls to disaster victims and affected businesses.
6. Perform other clerical duties as directed by the County Emergency Management Director or County Administrator.

EOC Communications Officer and Information Technology Responsibilities:

1. Report to the EOC when requested. Operate from the EOC and attend meetings and briefings as requested. Coordinate communications resources to support the communication needs of the EOC.
2. Procure, set up, and test necessary communications devices such as landline telephones, radio equipment, computer terminals, etc. If working outside the county EOC, make appropriate contacts with service providers (phone company, cable company, internet service provider, etc.) and arrange for service activation and maintenance as necessary.
3. Evaluate available methods of communication (phone, fax, radio, cellular, cable TV, internet/e-mail, etc.) available to EOC. Make recommendations to the County Emergency Management Director regarding actions or

additional equipment that may better facilitate EOC communications. Carry out these recommendations as approved by the County EM Director.

4. Set up a mailbox or tray system for information dissemination. Local officials may not always be in the EOC. Each department, agency, or official that is represented in the EOC should have a mailbox or tray for messages, faxes, handouts, briefings, and other incoming materials.
5. Receive fax and e-mail transmissions sent to the EOC general account(s). Disseminate them to the intended or appropriate recipient.
6. Disseminate information by fax and e-mail when requested by other EOC officials, such as the EOC manager, department heads, or public information officer. Program fax equipment for automatic broadcasting to media outlets or other agencies as appropriate. Coordinate with PIO.
7. Prepare a directory of EOC staff and other local, state, and volunteer officials involved in response/recovery operations, including name, role, office and cell phone numbers, radio assignments, etc. and distribute to all EOC staff.
8. Coordinate the assignment and use of portable radios. Maintain the inventory of portables. Assign radios to responders and volunteers as necessary, under the direction of department heads and EOC staff. Maintain a log of radio assignments. Make sure batteries are charged as radios are returned. Request/purchase additional batteries and chargers to support 24-hour operations as necessary. Request additional portable radios from the Grant County Emergency Management Radio Cache.
9. Maintain a list of frequencies being used by public safety and public works staff for operations. Assign available radio frequencies to volunteer groups and other responders as needed (coordinate with public safety, public works, and county emergency management to determine available frequencies).
10. Monitor radio transmissions on critical frequencies/channels. Keep EOC officials apprised of any important messages or happenings you may monitor over the radio.
11. Monitor the National Weather Service Slack Feed and other web sites as appropriate for weather forecasts, etc. Make pertinent information available to EOC staff. Establish an area in the EOC for charts and postings, and updates as necessary.
12. Locate a NOAA weather radio and install it in the EOC. Ensure proper setup and correct frequency settings.
13. Make and post signs marking EOC location at doors, building entrances, etc.
14. Make fax cover sheets for EOC staff to use, with current contact information (address, incoming phone/fax numbers, etc.) on it.

Attachment A-1: Grant County Map

Annex A: Direction and Control



Grant County

**DECLARATION
STATE OF EMERGENCY**

WHEREAS, an emergency situation exists in Grant County resulting from _____
_____ and

WHEREAS, said disruptions and circumstances have the capacity to and are significantly affecting lives, property, and/or other infrastructures, and

WHEREAS, the County Board of Supervisors is unable to meet with promptness due to said emergency conditions, and

WHEREAS, Grant County has committed and expended all of our available resources, and

WHEREAS, the Grant County is requesting state and federal government assistance in mitigating, responding to, and recovering from said emergency, now

THEREFORE, pursuant to Chapter 323 of the Wisconsin Statutes, I do hereby declare that a state of emergency exists in Grant County, Wisconsin and commit all county resources to the mitigation, response, and recovery from the affecting circumstances, and

FURTHER, request that the Grant County Emergency Management Director notify the Governor of Wisconsin through the State Office of Emergency Management of said State of Emergency, and procure available state and federal resources as may be deemed appropriate by them.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 20____

County Chair

Received this _____ day of _____, 20____

County Clerk

City/Village of _____

**DECLARATION
STATE OF EMERGENCY**

WHEREAS, an emergency situation exists in the *City/Village* of _____ resulting from _____, and

WHEREAS, said disruptions and circumstances have the capacity to and are significantly affecting lives, property and/or other infrastructure, and

WHEREAS, the *City Council/Village Board* is unable to meet with promptness due to said emergency conditions, and

WHEREAS, the *City/Village* has committed and expended all of our available resources, and

WHEREAS, the *City/Village* is requesting county, state and/or federal assistance in mitigating, responding to, and recovering from said emergency, now

THEREFORE, pursuant to Chapter 323 of the Wisconsin Statutes, I do hereby proclaim that a state of emergency exists in the *City/Village* of _____, Grant County, Wisconsin and commit all Town resources to the mitigation, response, and recovery from the affecting circumstances, and

FURTHER, request that the Grant County Emergency Management Director notify the Governor of Wisconsin through the State Office of Emergency Management of said State of Emergency, and procure available state and federal resources as may be deemed appropriate by them.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 20_____ _____
Mayor or Village President

Town of _____

**DECLARATION
STATE OF EMERGENCY**

WHEREAS, an emergency situation exists in the Town of _____ resulting from _____
_____, and

WHEREAS, said disruptions and circumstances have the capacity to and are significantly affecting lives, property and/or other infrastructure, and

WHEREAS, the Town Board of Supervisors is unable to meet with promptness due to said emergency conditions, and

WHEREAS, the Town has committed and expended all of our available resources, and

WHEREAS, the Town is requesting county, state and/or federal assistance in mitigating, responding to, and recovering from said emergency, now

THEREFORE, pursuant to Chapter 323 of the Wisconsin Statutes, I do hereby proclaim that a state of emergency exists in the Town of _____, Grant County, Wisconsin and commit all Town resources to the mitigation, response, and recovery from the affecting circumstances, and

FURTHER, request that the Grant County Emergency Management Director notify the Governor of Wisconsin through the State Office of Emergency Management of said State of Emergency, and procure available state and federal resources as may be deemed appropriate by them.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 20____
_____ Town Chairman

Attachment A-3: Legal Basis

Annex A: Direction and Control

I. FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

A. Emergency Management Codes

1. Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.
2. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief & Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law (PL) 93-288, as amended by PL 100-707.
3. Executive Order (EO) 12148, Federal Emergency Management, of July 20, 1979, as amended.
4. EO 12472, Assignment of National Security and Emergency Telecommunications Functions, of April 3, 1984.
5. EO 12656, Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities, of November 8, 1988.

B. Superfund Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1986 (Title III). (Also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.) (PL 99-100)

Requires the establishment of state emergency response commissions and local emergency planning committees, requires a county wide hazardous materials plan, requires that the public have a right to know what chemicals are present, also requires that facility onsite and offsite emergency plans be developed and maintained.

II. STATE LEGISLATION

A. Chapter 323, Wisconsin Statutes

Authorizes and establishes an organization for state and local emergency management programs.

B. Chapter 323.14, Wisconsin Statutes


Authorizes cities, villages, and towns to declare an emergency.

III. LOCAL LEGISLATION

- Ordinance #28 Establishes the county emergency management agency, defines the roles and responsibilities of the agency relating to disaster preparedness and response, and describes relationships between the county emergency management office and local units of government.

Attachment A-4: Signature Approval Page
Annex A: Direction and Control

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



County Administrator

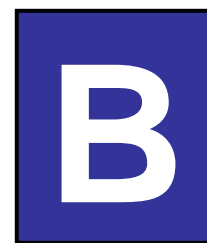
12-29-25
Date



County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25
Date

Communications and Public Warning



This section outlines the procedures that will be used when alerting the public of a potential danger, and describes the procedures to be used by emergency responders and officials when communicating at the scene of an emergency or disaster.

Concept of Operations

Grant County maintains a public safety communications system, which includes a 9-1-1 communications center. Numerous towers exist throughout Grant County which broadcast radio signals over an extended coverage area to allow public safety and highway department units to communicate with each other. The towers help to overcome Grant County's rugged terrain, which causes extensive interference with radio signals. Grant County's system serves all Fire, EMS, and Police departments within the county.

The City of Platteville also maintains a 24 Hour 9-1-1 communications center, which answers landline 9-1-1 calls that originate from within the City of Platteville, and dispatches public safety and public works agencies within the city.

The county's two communications centers provide 24-hour capability to activate Grant County's warning systems in the event of an emergency.

During a large-scale incident, communications systems require enhancements which may include deployment of interoperable communication equipment, activation of radio-system "patches", and use of designated local, state and federal interoperability frequencies.

Responsibilities and Tasks

A. County 9-1-1 Communications Center

Response

1. Receive notifications of events, emergencies and disasters and disseminate to appropriate response agencies.
2. As requested by local authorities, disseminate 24-hour emergency warnings to the public using the primary or secondary warning systems described in this annex.

B. County Emergency Management Office

Response

1. Utilize, as necessary to support disaster operations, the communications equipment located in the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the 9-1-1 Communications Center and any alternate EOCs to communicate with other appropriate response facilities (e.g., State EOC, field teams, reception centers, shelters.)
2. Request communications and warning assistance from state and federal agencies as needed.
3. Utilize volunteer communications/amateur radio groups as necessary to support disaster operations.

Methods of Notifying the Public

1. Outdoor Sirens

Individual municipalities throughout Grant County maintain outdoor warning sirens. The majority of these sirens are radio-activated by 9-1-1 dispatchers in the Grant County or Platteville 9-1-1 Communications Centers. They are used to notify the public to take shelter when a tornado or severe weather is imminent (long, steady blast). In some communities, they are also used as a backup to the paging system, to notify the volunteer fire department of an emergency (slow warble), and to alert motorists and pedestrians that volunteer firefighters may be traveling to a fire and they should be aware.

These sirens are designed to alert individuals who are outdoors. Sirens are not intended to alert people who are in cars, homes, or other buildings. Although some residents may be able to hear the sirens inside their homes, many cannot. Energy conservation practices and better insulation prevent the siren's sound from penetrating the home. Very few buildings have open windows in the summer when it is hot and humid—the time when severe weather is most likely to occur. The policy regarding tornado siren activation is included in attachment B-1.

2. Code Red Alerting System

Grant County uses the Code Red/Onsolve Alerting System to send urgent emergency notifications. The system, managed by county dispatchers, emergency management personnel, and local officials, covers a variety of emergency situations, including severe weather, public safety threats, and evacuations. The system integrates with Geographic Information System (GIS) technology, allowing messages to be targeted to specific geographic areas, such as neighborhoods or regions within Grant County.

Message Delivery Methods:

- Individuals who have registered for the system through Grant County's registration portal.
- National Telemarketing Database: Alerts may be sent to individuals listed in the database who are subscribed to the system.
- FEMA IPAWS: For higher-priority emergencies, alerts can be sent through the FEMA Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). This targets mobile devices within an affected area, regardless of subscription, if the device has wireless emergency alerts (WEA) enabled.

This system ensures that critical messages are delivered promptly to those who need them, using phone calls, texts, emails, and mobile alerts, ensuring maximum reach during emergencies.

3. Wireless Emergency Alerts

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs) can be sent by state and local public safety officials, through the National Weather Service. WEA's look like text messages but are designed to get your attention with

a unique sound and vibration repeated twice. WEAs are no more than 360 characters and include the type and time of the alert, any action you should take, and the agency issuing the alert. WEAs are not affected by network congestion and will not disrupt texts, calls, or data sessions that are in progress. This means of notification is secondary to Code Red since it would reach essentially the same audience as sending a FEMA IPAWS alert.

4. Emergency Alert System

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a national public warning system that allows the president to address the American people within 10 minutes during a national emergency. The alerts are sent through broadcasters, satellite digital audio services, direct broadcast satellite providers, cable television systems, and wireless cable systems. The EAS may also be used by state and local authorities to deliver important emergency information such as weather information, imminent threats, AMBER alerts, and local incident information targeted to specific areas. EAS messages are generated by the National Weather Service (Civil Emergency message) or the State EOC/Warning Center.

5. NOAA Weather Radio

NOAA Weather Radios can be purchased by anyone at most electronics outlets, for around \$30-50, depending on desired features. The National Weather Service broadcasts emergency information over weather radio. In addition to the traditional weather watches and warnings, the weather service will broadcast local emergency alerts at the request of local officials. Requests to do so must be made by the Grant County 9-1-1 Center, the Platteville 9-1-1 Center, or the Grant County Emergency Management Director. The National Weather Service has been provided with the main incoming phone numbers to the 9-1-1 center and will make a return call to the 9-1-1 center using the pre-designated phone number for verification of an emergency message before broadcasting it.

6. Tone Alert Radio System (EMAS)

Many special facilities such as schools, nursing homes, hospitals, and major business/industrial sites are equipped with tone alert radio receivers, which can be activated by Grant County 9-1-1 Communications Center in the event of a local emergency. The purpose of these receivers is to notify special facilities of any necessary protective actions that should be taken. This system is not designed to be a substitute for NOAA Weather Radio. A listing of facilities with receivers is included as attachment B-2 to this annex.

7. Vehicle PA Systems

Emergency vehicles such as police cars, fire trucks, and ambulances are equipped with public address capability. These vehicles can be used, in conjunction with brief siren blasts, to get the public's attention during an emergency event, such as an evacuation or shelter in place order.

8. Door-to-Door Notification

Door to Door notification is often conducted for the purpose of evacuation or "shelter-in-place" orders. Often, firefighters equipped with protective apparel and SCBA breathing apparatus must perform door-to-door operations in an explosive or hazardous environment.

9. Local Broadcast Media.

During certain times of day, local radio stations and broadcast media have the ability to interrupt local programming to disseminate messages.

10. Federal NAWAS System.

The National Warning System (NAWAS) is a FEMA-funded automated telephone system used to convey warnings to US Based federal, state and local governments, as well as the military and civilian population. Primary terminals are located at each state EOC. Secondary terminals are located at some Wisconsin Public Safety Answering Points. Grant County discontinued NAWAS functionality upon moving dispatch to the

Community Services Building. NAWAS warnings will be disseminated to Grant County from a bordering county as needed.

Communications Resources

A. Grant County Public Safety Radio Communications

1. External Police, Fire, EMS and Highway Communications System

Grant County's land-mobile radio system consists of radio towers strategically placed throughout Grant County, providing mobile and portable coverage for law enforcement, fire, EMS, and highway functions. The system. Available repeated frequencies include Sheriff Dispatch, County Fire, Coordination, Paging, and Highway. Non-repeated frequencies include IFERN, Point to Point, WISPERN (VLAW31), MARC 1 and MARC 2. Most law enforcement units, including all Sheriff's Department cars, are able to operate on the current VHF statewide WISCOM interoperability system.

Public Safety field units have access to a wide variety of interoperability frequencies, including the federal VLAW and VTAC frequencies (primarily used by law enforcement), and the MABAS fireground channels (red, white, blue, black, gray, and gold) as well as Wisconsin-Specific frequencies' such as MARC1 and MARC2. State interoperability repeaters with MARC1 functionality are located in Dickeyville (Happy Corners) and Bloomington.

2. 9-1-1 Dispatch

The Grant County 9-1-1 Communications Center, located at the Community Services Building in Lancaster, is the primary 9-1-1 answering point for all areas of Grant County, except for the City of Platteville. Two dispatchers staff the communications center 24 hours a day. There are four radio consoles available.

The dispatch center has the capability to transmit on the Sheriff, Coordination, County Fire, Paging, WISPERN, Point-to-Point, and the county highway department frequency. The dispatch center is able to access the state WISCOM system on STAC and RCALL/RTAC talk groups. They can also communicate with local hospitals and helicopters over the statewide EMS frequency, which is set to transmit the Grant County PL tone of 123.0. The dispatch center also has the capability to monitor surrounding counties as needed.

The City of Platteville maintains their own 24-hour 9-1-1 Communications Center, which is equipped very similarly to the Grant County center. At least one dispatcher is on duty at all times. This dispatcher is responsible for police dispatch in Platteville, as well as dispatch of the Southwest Health Ambulance, Platteville Fire Department and University Police. The Platteville Communications Center serves as the first line of backup for the county, in the event of an equipment failure (and vice versa). Paging information for all county fire and EMS departments has been pre-programmed into the consoles and is tested monthly.

The Platteville dispatch center has the ability to transmit on Grant County Fire, Sheriff, Coordination, and Paging as well as the Platteville Police Frequency, Platteville Fire, Southwest Health EMS, UW-P Campus Police, Point to Point and WISPERN.

3. Grant County Emergency Management and EOC

The Grant County EOC is equipped with VHF, UHF and 800MHZ radios to monitor and communicate with local agencies and surrounding counties. This includes two radios capable of operation on the WISCOM frequency. When the EOC is activated, deskset radio terminal stations can be established in the main training room of the EOC to facilitate communications.

The Grant County Emergency Management Office maintains the Grant County Mobile Incident Command Post unit, which is built on a bus chassis. The Command Post is equipped with VHF, UHF and WISCOM mobile radios and maintains two dispatch/operator positions. The mobile command post is also equipped with 12 VHF interoperability radios set to operate on state and federal interop frequencies, and a cellular booster to enhance cell and Wi-Fi service.

Grant County Emergency Management's communications support vehicle (FIELDKOM) is built on a retired ambulance chassis. This vehicle incorporates communications interoperability capable of operation on VHF,

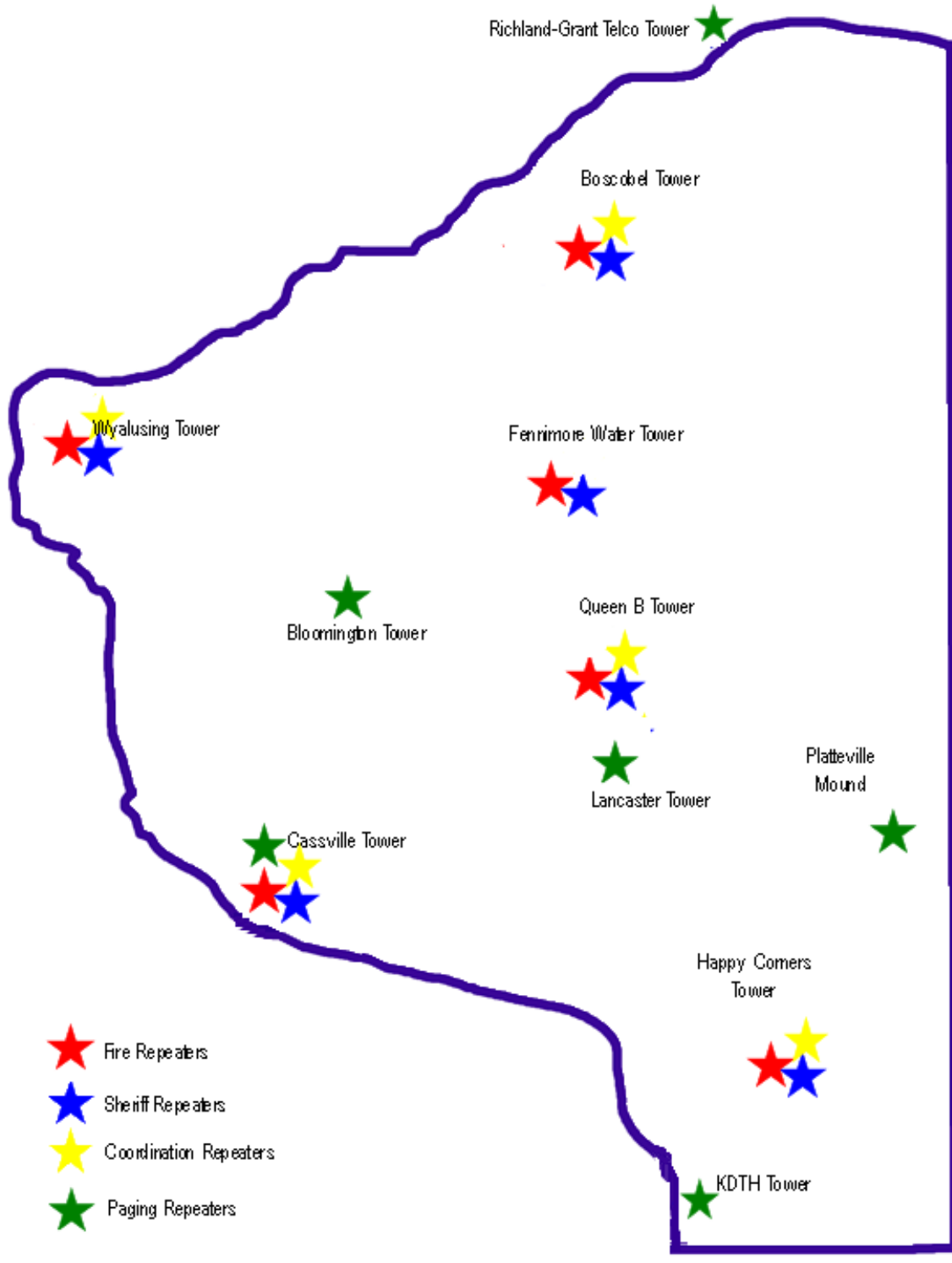
UHF, 800mhz, and WISCOM. The vehicle includes an interoperability gateway which can patch local system, fireground and state/federal interoperability frequencies to facilitate interoperable communications at complex, larger incidents. The FIELDCOM van is also equipped with MARC and VTAC repeaters with 50' pneumatic and 30' manual masts, as well as portable "suitcase" MARC and VTAC repeaters with 30' tripod antennas. The FIELDCOM van is equipped with a Starlink satellite internet system which can facility internet connectivity as well as voice communications when local carriers are offline or out of range.

In addition to facilitating on-scene communications, the FIELDCOM van can be used to establish communications functionality at an off-site EOC, through the use of remote desksets which connect to the van via paired telephone cables.

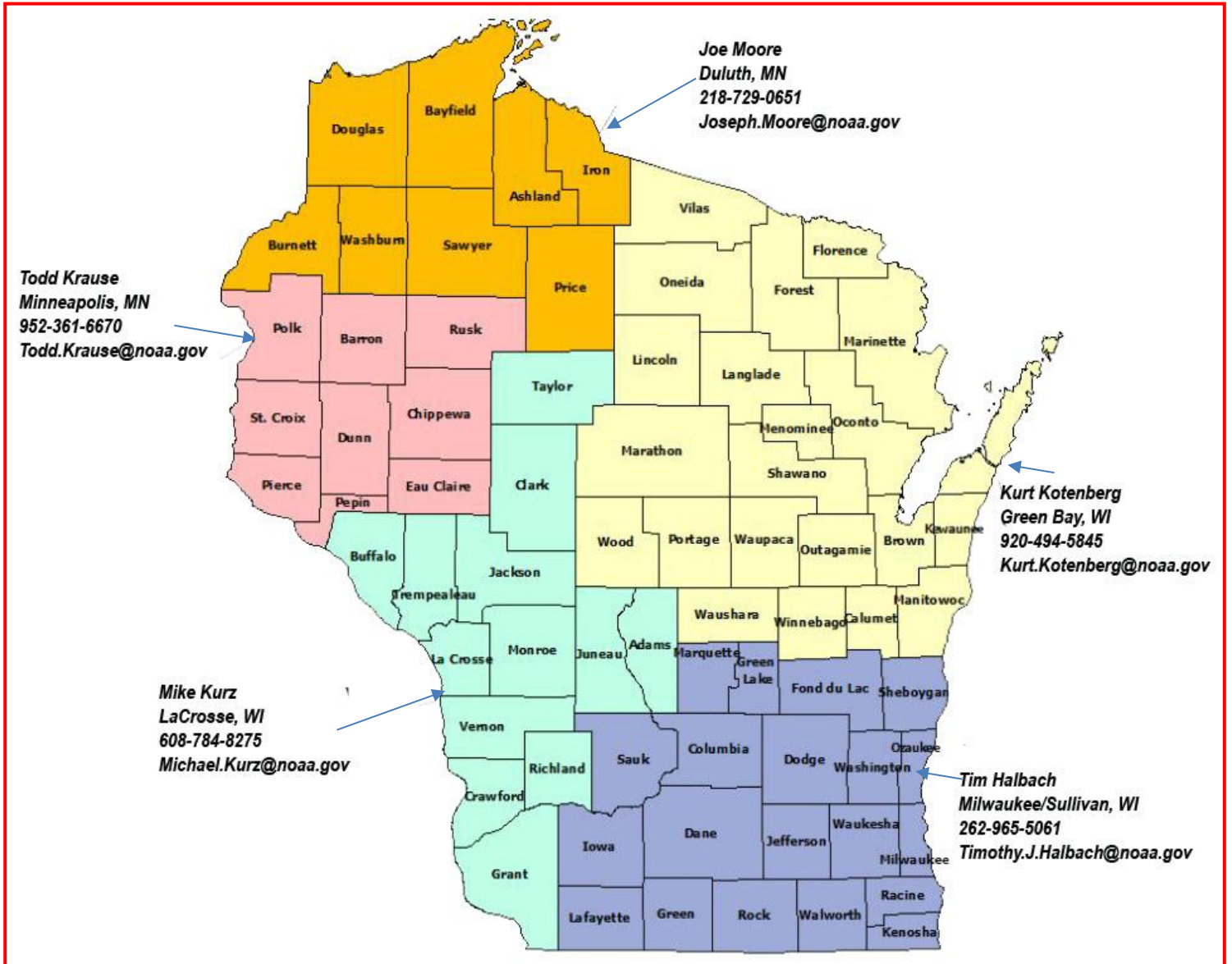
The FIELDCOM van carries 36 UHF interoperability portables, 36 VHF interoperability portable radios, 24 800mhz interoperability portables, and more than 100 UHF "special events" simplex portables with an associated portable simplex repeater.

Attachment B-1 Grant County Communications Map

Annex B: Communications and Public Warning



Attachment B-2 National Weather Service Warning Areas
Annex B: Communications and Public Warning



Attachment B-3 - Grant County Municipal Siren Activation Policy

Annex B: Communications and Public Warning

Grant County Emergency Management Policy for Activation of Municipal Warning Sirens

1. Tornado reported by a reliable source.

(Dispatch center receives warning from a trained weather spotter, police officer, fire/EMS, emergency management, or a phone call/warning from the National Weather Service.)

Policy: Immediately sound sirens in affected municipality, as well as neighboring municipalities that might be in danger.

2. Tornado reported by a questionable source.

(Dispatch center receives warning from an untrained or unverifiable source)

Policy: Sirens may be sounded, at the dispatcher's discretion. Take into consideration the weather conditions present and the likelihood for a tornado to develop in that area. If possible, consult with the National Weather Service or police or fire unit that is in the immediate area.

3. Local official requests activation of municipal siren.

Policy: Sirens will always be sounded when requested by local officials or public safety responders. This includes elected officials, police officers, fire/EMS, sheriff office personnel, and emergency management.

4. Conditions exist that pose an immediate threat to safety, including high wind, dangerous hail, etc.

Policy: Sirens may be sounded, at dispatcher's discretion. Sirens should be sounded for any substantial weather-related threat to public safety, as a way of notifying the public to seek immediate shelter.

5. Hazardous Materials Spills.

Policy: Municipal tornado sirens will not be sounded to notify the public of a hazardous materials related emergency unless the order to do so is given by the fire department incident commander. In most hazardous materials situations, activating municipal warning sirens only confuses the public and does more harm than good.

Attachment B4 - Signature Approval Page
Annex B: Communications and Public Warning

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex B of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan.



County Administrator

12-29-25

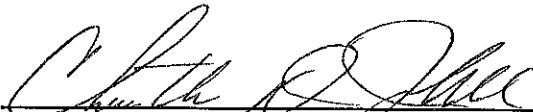
Date



County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25

Date

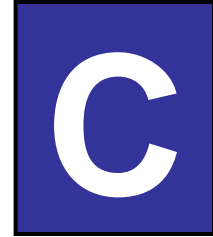


Communications Center Supervisor

12-15-25

Date

Resource Coordination (Logistics)



This annex provides a guideline for the coordination of personnel, equipment and agencies needed in response to and recovery from a disaster or other major incident. The term “logistics” refers to the procurement, distribution, maintenance, and replacement of material and personnel.

Concept of Operations

The County will assist affected municipalities with resource management. The county will also support the coordination of volunteers, and the management of donated goods (i.e., receiving, sorting, warehousing, distributing items). The county will manage information, logistics, finances, administrative support and provide an inventory of resources available from government agencies, non-profit organizations and private contractors. Annex A (Direction and Control) outlines the process for coordinating local and county agencies' resources.

Specialized resources, especially those from state and federal agencies, will be requested and coordinated through Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM). In particular, the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Appendix to Annex D (Law Enforcement) describes the available state and federal assets as available in a WMD incident response.

During the recovery phase, all agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff.

Responsibilities and Tasks

A. Logistics Officer (or Grant County Emergency Management).

Response

1. Request resources from county, state and mutual aid agencies; non-profit and volunteer (VOAD) organizations and private contractors.
2. Implement a system to record, direct and track all resources (including hours donated by volunteer laborers) being activated and all associated costs.
3. Prioritize requests for resources to meet basic needs (e.g., potable water, food, emergency power).
4. Prioritize the distribution of resources to the areas of highest need.
5. Identify secure facilities and the necessary infrastructure and support from which resource coordination and distribution activities are conducted. Identify shortfalls or gaps in the local ability to support such activities and request additional resources to fill gaps.
6. Work directly with the Volunteer Coordinator to oversee the activities of, and support for, volunteers (*see attachment C-1, Volunteer Coordination Plan*).

7. Consider the need for secure facilities from which resource management activities are based.
8. Work with public safety officials to identify and procure the types of personal protective equipment (PPE) required for volunteers. If PPE is needed, ensure that it is acquired, issued, and users are trained on proper usage before they respond to the field. Document activities.
9. Identify and obligate transportation resources for goods and people. Factor requirements for special needs populations into requests.
10. Work closely with the Donations Management Officer, if one has been appointed, to identify any supplies that should be solicited for donation.
11. Identify and obligate contractors for site remediation.
12. Implement the Donations Management Plan. If necessary, make a request to the county emergency management director for a Donations Management Officer to receive, sort, warehouse, and distribute donated goods. *See attachment C-2, Donations Management Plan.*
13. As applicable, coordinate with county board and agencies to activate Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government plans as needed.

Recovery

1. Reconsider resource interventions and reassign or dismiss as needed. Rehabilitate or restock resources to a state of readiness.
2. Review contracts for goods and services with staff (e.g., legal counsel, WEM, FEMA) to ensure quality.
3. Issue media releases with guidance to help protect the public from inappropriate business practices.
4. Work with appropriate agencies to coordinate debris removal.

B. Volunteer Agencies

Response

1. Coordinate activities with county emergency management or designee.
2. Provide services as requested.

C. Other Supporting Agencies

Response

1. Mobilize resources dispatched to the affected area and track their disposition.
2. Utilize resources to conduct operations in support of local response.

Attachment C-1: Volunteer Coordination Plan

Annex C: Resource Coordination (Logistics)

This section outlines the procedures to be used to account for and coordinate assignments of volunteers who wish to assist local communities with recovery efforts following a major emergency.

Concept of Operations

As needed, the County Emergency Management Director will appoint a Volunteer Coordinator. The Volunteer Coordinator, working under the supervision of the EOC logistics officer, will coordinate the activities of volunteers assisting with response and recovery efforts.

Additional personnel will be assigned to assist with volunteer coordination activities as dictated by the magnitude of the disaster and severity of local need for volunteers.

Responsibilities and Tasks

Volunteer Coordinator Responsibilities:

1. Respond to EOC as requested by County Emergency Management Director
2. Establish assembly/ "check in" points for volunteers, if necessary, through coordination with incident commander.
3. Establish contact with local Red Cross, Social Services, Public Health, and other key officials who may be involved in volunteer support.
4. Operate from the EOC, or from another room nearby the EOC. Stay in constant contact with EOC officials, who will pass along requests for volunteer manpower. Make assignments accordingly. Volunteers should be instructed to report to this location for check-in and assignments.
5. Issue requests for volunteers and special needs through the Public Information Officer. Make sure that PIO informs potential volunteers where they should report to sign in and get an assignment. PIO should also instruct potential volunteers to bring necessary equipment, such as gloves, boots, shovels, or other materials that will be necessary depending on the nature of the event. PIO should also state the nature of the work that volunteers are needed for (heavy debris clearance, clerical responsibilities, sandbagging, etc.)
6. Request several portable radios from the Emergency Operations Center. You will use these portables to communicate with volunteer site supervisors at each major location where volunteers are working. Request that the EOC communication officer assign an unused, dedicated channel for this purpose.
7. Distribute identification/pass cards to volunteers when they report to work, in accordance with the pass system that the EOC has established.
8. Check volunteers in as they report to work; check them out when they leave. Volunteers MUST sign in on a written sign in log. This is very important for insurance/liability purposes.

9. Assign persons to the leadership role of on-site volunteer supervisor. Each site where volunteers are working should be overseen by a site supervisor. Make sure site supervisors understand that they are responsible for ensuring safe operating practices and should enforce common sense safety rules as appropriate. Assign this person a portable radio so that you can communicate back and forth.
10. Give assignments to volunteers based on their capabilities, special abilities, and requests. Keep a running list of where volunteers have been assigned. Know whereabouts of volunteers while they are working. Make sure all volunteers are accountable to an on-site supervisor, and that they understand who their supervisor is. Instruct them to report to their assigned site and contact their supervisor for further instructions.
11. Assign volunteers to the following duties, as requested (seek guidance from EOC/County Emergency Management Director):
 - a. Alerting appropriate staff; answering EOC phones; clerical functions, resource tracking.
 - b. Assisting American Red Cross with opening reception centers and shelters.
 - c. Assisting American Red Cross with inquiry services for relatives of disaster victims.
 - d. Assisting elderly and disabled persons as required.
 - e. Supporting emergency workers and volunteers by providing food, drink, and other logistics as necessary.
 - f. Answering public helplines and inquiries in the EOC (coordinate with health, social services, and PIO).
 - g. Staffing a joint public information center, where members of the general public can go for assistance, guidance, and information.
 - h. Assisting Public Works and individual homeowners with debris clearance, protective measures, general cleanup.
 - i. Assisting with damage assessment activities, as coordinated by EOC/County EM Director.
 - j. Other functions, as designated by the County EM Director or department heads.
12. Locate and obtain appropriate equipment and/or materials for volunteers to use (such as gloves, eye protection, shovels, brooms, etc.). Seek assistance from the EOC in locating resources as necessary.
13. Work through the EOC and County EM Director to provide food and necessities for volunteers as needed.
14. Keep volunteers and supervisors informed of critical happenings and information.
15. Track and record expenditures in the proper format and report them to the County Emergency Management Director.
16. Update the County EM Director on volunteer efforts and matters on a regular basis.
17. Document any volunteer injuries as thoroughly as possible. Follow the same documentation procedures as the county would for a worker's compensation claim. All injuries, no matter how serious, need to be reported to the County EM director or County Personnel Director immediately.
18. Consider the need for post-event critical incident stress debriefing for volunteers. Coordinate this through the EOC if necessary.

Attachment C-2: Donations Management Plan

Annex C: Resource Coordination (Logistics)

This section sets forth the procedures to be used to handle the receipt, distribution, and disposition of solicited and unsolicited goods which have been donated to help disaster victims.

Concept of Operations

As needed, the County Emergency Management Director will appoint a Donations Management Officer. The Donations Management Officer will coordinate the reception and distribution of donated goods, with the assistance of volunteers and volunteer organizations. The Donations Management Officer works under the supervision of the EOC Logistics Officer—these two must be working together in constant coordination.

The magnitude of the disaster and the severity of local need will dictate the amount of space and personnel required for the reception and distribution of donated goods.

Ideally, one central receiving and sorting center for donated goods should be established. If necessary, additional locations can be opened as distribution centers in locations that are more convenient to residents.

Responsibilities and Tasks

Donations Management Officer Responsibilities:

1. Report to the EOC as requested by County Emergency Management Director.
2. Establish contact with Public Information Officer, Volunteer Coordinator, EOC Logistics Officer, and other key officials you will be working with.
3. Attend EOC briefings as held. Stay in constant communication with EOC via radio or cell phone. Request assignment of a portable radio from EOC Communications Officer.
4. Work with EOC Logistics Officer to make a list of those goods which are needed and in what quantity. Keep this list up to date.
5. Work with EOC Logistics Officer and County Emergency Management Director to identify facilities that are adequate for the management of donated goods. Identify a “drop off point” where people can take donated goods.
6. The EOC will refer all phone calls and walk-in offers regarding potential donated goods to you. Coordinate with potential donors to arrange for shipment/reception of goods. When possible, instead of material goods, encourage the donation of cash to an official community disaster fund. Give the caller the address, phone number, and point of contact for any disaster trust fund that has been established.
7. Discourage the shipment of supplies that are not needed. Maintain a written log of “offers of assistance” that are not presently needed. Let callers know that we will contact them if a need would arise for their goods.

8. Work with public information officer to get necessary information to the public, including:
 - a. What sort of goods are needed? Not Needed?
 - b. Where should people take donated goods?
 - c. How do disaster victims pick up donated goods that they need?
9. Receive and warehouse shipments of all donated goods on behalf of the EOC.
10. Expect a large influx of unsolicited donated goods. Make necessary preparations to house, distribute (and possibly dispose of) unsolicited goods.
11. Oversee the sorting, re-packing, and distribution of goods to disaster victims, volunteers, and emergency response personnel, based on priorities identified by the EOC during daily briefings.
12. Request additional manpower from Volunteer Coordinator as needed. Request additional radios for volunteer staff from EOC Communications Officer as needed (use radios sparingly).
13. Request additional supplies (such as gloves, boxes, materials, office supplies, etc) and other forms of assistance (transportation, trucks, vans, etc) from EOC Logistics Officer or County Emergency Management Director.
14. Track and record any expenditures in the proper format and report them to the county emergency management director.
15. Update the county emergency management director on donations management issues and progress on a regular basis.
16. Following the disaster, coordinate the disposition of “leftover” donated goods. Work with local food pantries, thrift shops, and other community groups who might be able to use these supplies. Coordinate the disposal of unusable goods.

Attachment C-3: Signature Approval Page
Annex C: Resource Management

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex C of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan.



County Administrator

12-29-25

Date

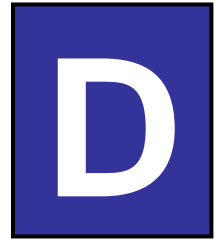


County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25

Date

Law Enforcement



This section describes how the Sheriff's Office and local law enforcement agencies will coordinate to ensure the protection of life and property during emergency situations. Activities which relate to curfew, traffic control, crowd/perimeter control, security, traffic regulations and other extra-ordinary law enforcement functions are necessary to provide for the public's safety and welfare within a disaster environment.

Concept of Operations

The Grant County Sheriff's Office is the primary law enforcement agency for the unincorporated areas of the county. In municipalities that have their own police department, local jurisdictions have primary authority and responsibility for law enforcement activities utilizing the Incident Command System. The Sheriff's Office will provide assistance to municipal law enforcement agencies as requested.

If local and county law enforcement resources are exhausted, the Sheriff serves as Grant County's director of Emergency Police Services and coordinates mutual aid through the Wisconsin Emergency Police Services cooperative. To facilitate coordination, the Sheriff or designee may need to report to the local EOC of Command Post, if one is open. When the incident spans multiple jurisdictions, the Sheriff may choose to coordinate with local municipalities from the County EOC, at which time the Sheriff may choose to deploy Sheriff's Department staff to act as liaison officers to the affected communities.

Law Enforcement Responsibilities

A. Grant County Sheriff's Department / Municipal Police Departments

Response

1. Perform Incident Commander duties at the emergency scene or coordinate with the Incident Commander and local law enforcement agencies to provide requested services. Establish an on scene unified command post.
2. Prioritize actions based on public safety.
3. Notify the EOC, if activated, of the situation. Send a senior representative to the EOC during an emergency.
4. Deploy officers and mutual aid personnel as necessary to perform the following:
 - a. Secure a perimeter around and control access to the affected area as indicated.
 - b. Evacuate surrounding residences as necessary, in coordination with fire department personnel.
 - c. Participate in Search and Rescue activities in coordination with the fire department.
 - d. Participate in warning the public as necessary.
 - e. Provide continuity of day-to-day operations/emergency calls while also responding to the emergency.
 - f. Conduct traffic and crowd control and enforce curfew restrictions in the affected area.
 - g. Conduct investigations and evidence documentation as indicated.
 - h. Provide security for the EOC and any shelters/reception centers that are open.
 - i. Provide security for emergency responders, equipment, and government facilities.

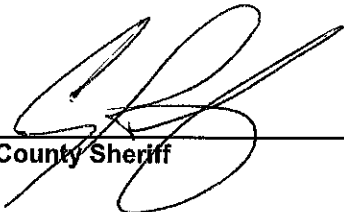
5. Support special operations (i.e. search and rescue, bomb squad, WMD) as requested and within the limits of training capabilities.
6. Establish effective on-scene communications.
7. Establish a chain of command. Ensure that all mutual aid officers understand which branch or section supervisor they are accountable to.
8. Anticipate shift change. Consider requesting regional or state-wide support from Wisconsin Emergency Management Emergency Police Services.
9. Maintain contact with county/state highway officials regarding road conditions, closures, etc.
10. Provide security to key facilities for actual threats: incident sites, critical facilities, damaged property, mass care/shelter sites, and staging areas.
11. Gather intelligence and information and investigate crimes as requested by local authorities.
12. Assist other jurisdictions as requested.
13. Advise staff of public information procedures; Assign or request a Public Information Officer if necessary.
14. Maintain accurate records of disaster-related events and expenditures. Forward records of disaster related costs to County Emergency Management Director.

Recovery

1. Participate in the debriefing and After-Action Report

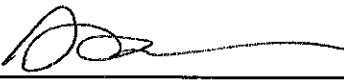
Attachment D-1: Signature Approval Page
Annex D: Law Enforcement

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex D of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan.




County Sheriff

12-16-25
Date



County Emergency Management Director

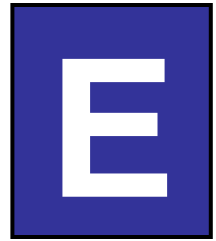
12-10-25
Date



County Administrator

12-29-25
Date

Evacuation & Public Sheltering



This section describes how the county agencies will support municipal evacuation and sheltering operations during a disaster.

Concept of Operations

The county is responsible for developing a capability to provide sheltering services for its citizens in a disaster and should be prepared to care for people evacuated from the impacted area. This is done in coordination with municipal, volunteer, and private agencies.

The county will assist municipal agencies with administering evacuation and sheltering activities and coordinating with state, volunteer, and private agencies. The responsibility for physically conducting an evacuation (e.g., door-to-door notification) rests with municipal authorities and public safety personnel and is generally overseen by the municipal fire department.

During the recovery phase, all agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff.

Authority

Local Authority

In the event of an escalating emergency outside city or village limits, the Sheriff of the affected county has the authority to recommend an evacuation of residents (s. 59). Within incorporated jurisdictional limits, the mayor or village president has statutory authority to order an evacuation (s. 66.325). In certain limited situations involving a small area, a fire chief has the authority to evacuate residents (s. 213.095).

State Authority

During a state of emergency, the Governor can issue such orders as he or she deems necessary for the security of persons or property.

Responsibilities and Tasks

A. County Emergency Management

Response:

1. Coordinate with the appropriate agencies to recommend evacuation or shelter-in-place
2. Coordinate the collection and dissemination of information concerning evacuation and sheltering to the public and emergency response personnel (See Annex B: Communications and Public Warning and Annex J: Public Information)
3. Coordinate the opening of reception centers and shelters. Refer to the telephone list for the contacts who open and equip the facilities

4. Assist local efforts to address pet issues as requested. (*refer to Attachment E-2, Animal Protection and Control Plan*)

Recovery:

1. Support municipal jurisdictions with developing and implementing a re-entry plan.
2. Coordinate the dissemination of public information concerning sheltering and re-entry procedures.

B. County Social Services Department

Response:

1. Oversee the general activities of local and private sector, non-profit and public service/volunteer organizations regarding shelter operations
2. Identify and request special resources needed for evacuation and sheltering operations
3. Coordinate the requirements of short- and long-term sheltering
4. Work with other agencies to coordinate and administer food distribution programs as needed

Recovery:

1. Prioritize the use of personnel and equipment to provide for continuity of services
2. Provide necessary outreach and counseling services to citizens affected by the disaster
3. Brief county Emergency Management Director on recovery status
4. Debrief staff and ensure workers are provided with counseling or that Critical Incident Stress Debriefing occurs
5. Address long-term housing needs

C. County Public Health Department:

Response:

1. Coordinate with appropriate agencies evacuations and sheltering for all affected people including those with special needs
2. Provide health care services (e.g. vaccinations, first aid) for evacuees and emergency workers as requested
3. Coordinate transportation and medical care for patients being evacuated from hospitals and other health care facilities

Recovery:

1. Assist with the coordination of re-entry activities for people including those with special needs

2. Assist Human Services with identifying the need for and provide crisis counseling to emergency workers and disaster victims
3. Inform the public about appropriate health/medical related protective actions (e.g., protection against contaminated food/water, disposal of garbage/debris)

D. Law Enforcement Agencies

Response:

1. Establish a perimeter around the evacuated area and a pass system for emergency response resources for the protection of property
2. Initiate and monitor evacuation activities (e.g. traffic control, establishing staging areas, public warning/route alerting)
3. Assist with the warning of the public
4. Coordinate and maintain traffic evacuation routes with consideration to responding emergency vehicles, disabled and abandoned vehicles and traffic volume
5. Provide security in highway rest areas, reception centers and shelters

Recovery:

1. Assist and monitor re-entry activities including traffic control
2. Restore all equipment to a state of readiness

E. Fire and Rescue Services

Response:

1. Provide advice on evacuation decisions as a result of fires and/or hazardous materials
2. Assist with public warning/route alerting and establish staging areas

Recovery:

1. Assist and monitor re-entry activities
2. Restore all equipment to a state of readiness

F. Emergency Medical Services:

Response:

1. Provide emergency medical services to all people involved in the evacuation or response to the disaster

2. Identify and locate people with special needs and provide advice to the Public Health Department regarding evacuation decisions

Recovery:

1. Assist with the re-entry activities of medical patients and people with special needs
2. Restore all equipment to a state of readiness

G. Public Works/Highway Department

Response:

1. Provide all necessary traffic control devices (e.g. signs, barricades, etc.)
2. Coordinate and maintain traffic evacuation routes with consideration to responding emergency vehicles, disabled and abandoned vehicles and traffic volume

H. American Red Cross

Response:

1. Open shelters and conduct shelter support services (e.g., mass feeding) for the victims of disasters as directed by Emergency Management or Human Services Lead. This also includes registering victims and making those lists available upon request from local or state government
2. Handle disaster welfare inquiry calls regarding victims
3. Provide individual family assistance grants (i.e. vouchers for clothing, food and other emergency needs) to meet the basic needs of victims as determined by Red Cross guidelines
4. Distribute items needed by victims (e.g. toiletry kits, clean-up kits) as directed by human services
5. Provide disaster mental health services to victims and responders

Recovery:

1. Assist evacuees with relocating with friends, relatives or other people offering space
2. Work with other agencies to coordinate and administer food distribution programs as needed

I. Other Volunteer Agencies

Response

1. Assist with providing family assistance programs for clothing, food, and other items to meet the basic needs of victims as directed by Human Services
2. Assist with the distribution of items needed by victims (e.g., toiletry kits, clean-up kits) as directed by Human Services

Recovery:

1. Assist evacuees with relocating with friends, relatives or other people offering space
2. Work with other agencies to coordinate and administer food distribution programs as needed

J. Private Business and Agencies

Response:

1. Utility companies shall monitor their own systems and:
 - a. Advise emergency management of any outages
 - b. Restore power, gas and telephone services
 - c. Inspect all equipment and its operation before re-entry
2. Local bus, transportation companies and medical facilities shall provide their vehicles and resources for the evacuation and re-entry process taking into consideration those people with special needs

Recovery:

1. Assist with the clean-up efforts by providing equipment and personnel as requested
2. Compile and maintain records of disaster related expenditures

Attachment E-1: Reception/Shelter Sites with Red Cross Agreements
Annex E: Evacuation and Public Sheltering

Reception/Shelter Sites with Red Cross Agreements			
Name	Address	City	Zip Phone
Iowa Grant Middle/Elementary School	498 COUNTY Rd. IG		LIVINGSTON
Lancaster High School / Middle School	806 E ELM		LANCASTER
Grant County Fairgrounds	916 E ELM		LANCASTER
Tuffley Center	104 E. OAK ST.		BOSCOBEL
Dickeyville Community Center	500 EAST AVE.		DICKEYVILLE
River Ridge High School / Middle School	11165 CTY HWY P		PATCH GROVE
Muscoda Community Building	206 N. WISCONSIN AVE.		MUSCODA
Cassville High School	715 E. AMELIA		CASSVILLE
Platteville High School	710 E. MADISON ST.		PLATTEVILLE
Bagley Community Center	400 S. JACKLEY ST		BAGLEY
Fennimore High School	510 7 th STREET		FENNIMORE

Attachment E-2: Other Possible Reception/Shelter Sites

Annex E: Evacuation and Public Sheltering

Potential Reception Center/Congregate Shelter Sites								
Facility	Street Address	City/Village	Zip Code	Site Phone	Primary Contact/Title	Phone	Secondary Contact/Title	Phone
Bagley Fire Department	400 Jackley Ln.	Bagley	53801	608-996-2650	Andy Bruggeman, Chief	608-732-1922		
Blue River Community Building	201 Clinton St.	Blue River	53518	608-537-2787	Rodney Johnson	608-574-2453	Jared Roen	608-326-1819
Boscobel Assembly of God	301 Chestnut St.	Boscobel	53805	608-375-5088	Rever and Ryan Langner	608-391-0220	Caleb Langner	608-485-3567
Boscobel Middle/High School	300 Brindley St.	Boscobel	53805	608-375-4161	Lisa Wallin-Kapinus, District Admin	608-485-2750	Danielle Schmid	608-574-4317
Cassville Community Building	100 West Amelia	Cassville	53806	608-725-5180	Jared Kasten Village President	608-354-4474	Tracy Bausch, Deputy Clerk	608-778-3252
Cassville Elementary	412 Crawford St.	Cassville	53806	608-725-5307	John Luster, Superintendent	608-725-5116 ext 802	Katie Hauk	608-330-1552
Cassville High School	712 E Amelia St.	Cassville	53806	608-725-5116	John Luster, Superintendent	608-725-5116 ext 802	Katie Hauk	608-330-1552
Cassville United Methodist	218 E Dewey St.	Cassville	53806	417-847-2328	Jeff Fugitt, Pastor			
County Youth & Ag Building	916 Elm Street	Lancaster	53813	608-723-2125	Amy Olson, Fairgrounds Manager	608-330-0669	Brian Henrichs, Custodian	608-778-7566
Christ Lutheran Church	250 S Grant St.	Lancaster	53813	608-723-4092	Pastor Charlotte Eversoll	608-778-5915	Councilman Scott Bush	608-485-0606
Cuba City Elementary School	518 W Roosevelt St.	Cuba City	53807	608-744-2174	Aaron Olson, Superintendent	608-732-5305	Brad Lutes, Custodian	608-732-9810
Cuba City High School	101 N. School St.	Cuba City	53807	608-744-8888	Aaron Olson, Superintendent	608-732-5305	Brad Lutes, Custodian	608-732-9810
Dickeyville Community Center	500 East Ave.	Dickeyville	53808	608-568-3333	Dickeyville Police/ Fire Department			
Fennimore City Hall	860 Lincoln Ave.	Fennimore	53809	608-822-6119	Jordan Fritche, DPW	608-822-6110	Ashley Mumm, Utility Clerk	608-822-6110
Fennimore Elementary School	830 Madison St.	Fennimore	53809	608-822-3285	Jane Wonderling, Superintendent	822-3243 ext 1001	Jay Millin, 822-5195	608-822-5195
Fennimore High School	510 7th St.	Fennimore	53809	608-822-3245	Jane Wonderling, Superintendent	822-3243 ext 1001	Jay Millin, 822-5195	608-822-5195
Fennimore Memorial Building	860 Lincoln Ave.	Fennimore	53809	608-822-3599	Fennimore Police/Fire Department			
First English Lutheran Church	215 W. Pine St.	Platteville	53818	608-348-3022	Brenda Crossfield, Pastor	641-931-0258	Brittany Ackerman	608-348-3022
Grant County Fairgrounds	916 E. Elm Street	Lancaster	53813	608-723-2135	Amy Olson, Fairgrounds Manager	608-330-0669	Brian Henrichs	608-778-7566
Hazel Green Village Hall	1610 Fairplay St.	Hazel Green	53811	608-854-2953	Sally Bauer, City Clerk	563-543-2712	Sonia Burkholder	608-778-9568
Immaculate Conception Church	3685 County HHH	Fennimore	53812	608-568-7530				
Iowa Grant Elementary/MS	462 Iowa Grant Rd.	Livingston	53554	608-943-6311	Michael Shimshak, District Admin.	943-6911 ext 3018	Mike Oium, Facilities	943-6311 #1075
Iowa-Grant High School	498 Iowa Grant Rd.	Livingston	53554	608-943-6313	Michael Shimshak, District Admin.	943-6911 ext 3018	Mike Oium, Facilities	943-6311 #1075
Lancaster City Hall	206 S. Madison St.	Lancaster	53813	608-723-4246	John Hauth	608-778-3779	Michael Kuchta	608-723-8459
Lancaster Middle/High School	806 E. Elm St.	Lancaster	53813	608-723-2173	Rob Wagner, Superintendent	608-732-2175 ext 433	Daniel Yoose	608-330-0554
Livingston Clifton Fire Dept	230 N. Grant St.	Lancaster	53554	608-943-6199	Charles Hrubes	608-341-9798	Zack Hake	608-732-9225
Lutheran Church of Peace	1345 N. Water St.	Livingston	53818	608-348-3166				
Montfort Fire EMS Station	505 S Wall Street	Montfort	53569		Ryan Pilling, Fire Chief	608-574-7655	Doug Bartow, Deputy Chief	608-239-0072
Muscoda Community Building	206 N. Wisconsin	Muscoda	53573	608-739-3182	Cinda Johnson	608-739-3182	Bill Schramm, Police Chief	608-604-2005
Neal Wilkins Elementary School	425 Broadway St.	Montfort	53818	608-342-4040	Jim Boebel, Superintendent	608-403-2452		
SW. WI Technical College	Hwy 18 East	Fennimore	53809	608-822-3262				
Patch Grove Village Hall	112 North St.	Patch Grove	53817	608-994-2824	Kelly Conley	608-533-3441	Allen Stagman	608-732-6546
Platteville High School	710 E. Madison St.	Platteville	53818	608-342-4020	Jim Boebel, Superintendent	608-403-2452	Becky Heinz	608-778-5240
Platteville Middle School	40 E. Madison	Platteville	53818	608-342-4010	Jim Boebel, Superintendent	608-403-2452	Becky Heinz	608-778-5240
Platteville Municipal Building	75 N. Bonson	Platteville	53818	608-348-9741	Clinton Langreck City Manager	608-348-1821	Howard Crowfoot	608-778-7343
Platteville School District Office	780 N. 2nd	Platteville	53818	608-342-4000	Jim Boebel, Superintendent	608-403-2452	Becky Heinz	608-778-5240
Platteville United Methodist	1065 Lancaster St.	Platteville	53818	608-348-9508	Pastor Rafeal Cubilette	608-225-8899	Dave Carnahan	608-732-6629
Potosi Community Schools	128 Hwy 61 N.	Potosi	53820	608-763-2161	Kurt Cohen, Superintendent	608-763-2161		
Potosi Village Hall	105 N. Main	Potosi	53820	608-763-2261	Mick Whitaker	608-778-4727	Ron Dressler	608-763-2261

River Ridge Elementary/MS/HS	11165 County Rd. P	Patch Grove	53817	608-994-2715	Clay Koenig, Superintendent	563-380-6737	Wade Winkers, Dean	608-485-0161
Riverdale Elementary/MS	800 N. 6th	Muscoda	53573	608-739-3101	Jeff Campbell, Superintendent	608-739-3832	Tim Redman	608-739-3101
Riverdale High School	235 E. Elm	Muscoda	53573	608-739-3116	Jeff Campbell, Superintendent	608-739-3832	Tim Redman	608-739-3101
Riverdale School District Office	747 N 6th	Muscoda	53573	608-739-3832	Jeff Campbell, Superintendent	608-739-3832	Tim Redman	608-739-3101
St Francis DeSales Catholic	2720 S Percival St.	Hazel Green	53811	608-854-2392				
Saint Peter's Lutheran Church	1075 Adams St.	Fennimore	53809	608-822-6513				
St Andrew and Thomas School	100 US-61	Potosi	53820	608-763-2120				
Sinsinawa Mound Dominican	585 County Z	Sinsinawa	53824	608-748-4411	Michelle Godfrey	608-8748-4411	Sister Georgia Ackers	608-748-4411
University of WI Platteville	1 University Plaza	Platteville	53818	608-342-1584	On-Duty UW Police		Risk Management	
Southwestern Elementary	1415 Fairplay St.	Hazel Green	53811	608-854-2261				
Southwestern High School	1415 Fairplay St.	Hazel Green	53811	608-854-2124				
Tennyson Village Hall	101 Bunker Hill Rd.	Potosi	53820	608-763-2912	Keith Jantzen	608-778-5083		
Tuffley Center	104 E. Oak St.	Boscobel	53805	608-375-5980				
Westview Elementary	1201 W. Camp	Platteville	53818	608-342-4050	Jim Boebel, Superintendent,	608-403-2452		
Winskill Elementary School	861 W. Maple	Lancaster	53813	608-723-4066	Rob Wagner, Superintendent	608-732-2175 ext 433		

Attachment E-3: Shelters with Emergency Secondary Heating Capabilities

Annex E: Evacuation and Public Sheltering

The following is a list of shelters within Grant County that are equipped with emergency or backup heating equipment:

1. Fennimore Memorial Building, Public Schools, and Southwestern Wisconsin Technical College.

The City of Fennimore operates a diesel generation plant that can handle the power load for the entire city of Fennimore, in the event of a widespread power failure. This means that in the event of a county-wide power outage, it is reasonable to believe the City of Fennimore may still have electrical service. This means that all public buildings within the city limits will have normal heating capabilities. Shelter agreements are on file with the City of Fennimore (memorial building), Fennimore Public Schools, and Southwestern Wisconsin Technical College.

2. UW-Platteville

The University of Wisconsin—Platteville maintains a steam boiler plant that is able to sustain heat in most campus buildings.

3. Lancaster Fire Station

The Fire Station is equipped with a generator that operates heating/cooling. The fire station has a kitchen, three rest rooms, and one shower.

4. Community Building, Village of Blue River

The Blue River Community Building has a generator that can supply power to sustain the heating system in the event of a power failure. This building includes a small gymnasium (70' x 40'), and a large meeting room (98' x 40'). There are also food preparation facilities on site, and four rest rooms. It is estimated that over 300 people could be housed at this location, if necessary.

5. Patch Grove Village Hall

The Patch Grove Village Hall has a generator that can supply power to sustain the heating system in the event of a power failure. The building includes a meeting room (36 x 80, 2880 sq. feet). There are no food preparation areas, and two rest rooms on site. It is estimated that 50 people could be housed at this location.

6. Town Shop, Town of Clifton

The Clifton Town Shop has a standby generator that can supply power to sustain the heating system in the event of a power failure. The building is primarily used as a garage for town vehicles but could be converted to a temporary shelter if necessary. Facilities are minimal but include two rest rooms. It is estimated that 50 people could be housed at this location.

Attachment E-4: Animal Protection and Control Plan

Annex E: Evacuation and Public Sheltering

This section outlines actions to be taken to control, protect, and ensure the humane of care and treatment of domesticated and wild animals during an emergency that could cause animal suffering.

Possible Situations

Any disaster that threatens humans also threatens animals. Experience with past disasters such as the Weyauwega train derailment have demonstrated that evacuees will often leave pets behind or will not be home when the evacuation takes place, and over 80% of pet owners will risk their own lives to return into an evacuated area to retrieve their pets, with or without the help of local authorities. Accordingly, a “pet rescue” plan must be given consideration during any major or long-term evacuation.

Although pets are prohibited at public shelters, if an evacuee brings their pet(s), efforts will be made to assist in locating a suitable shelter for the pet(s) at the expense of the owner. **Note:** Trained sight and hearing assistance animals are allowed in human shelter locations.

Responsibilities

The sole responsibility for sheltering and protection of companion animals and livestock rests with the owners of the animals. Animal owners should plan for animal care in their family disaster plan. Local government will consider ASSISTING animal owners in providing shelter and protection of companion animals and livestock to the extent possible and practical, as determined by officials operating from the Emergency Operations Center. Animal related costs incurred by local government will be passed on to the owners in all possible cases.

Public sheltering is to be used only as a last option. People should try to make arrangements to shelter their pets with friends and family who are outside of the affected area. People who cannot do so should bring their pets to a boarding facility or vet clinic in the surrounding regional area, for a charge (*see list of boarding facilities--Attachment J-1*). The Municipal EOC will only consider the sheltering of pets when disaster conditions impede residents from finding other alternatives for pet housing, and local boarding facilities and vet clinics are full. Priority will be given to assisting existing boarding facilities to increase their capacity to handle animals, by providing supplies, volunteer help, and other assistance as necessary.

Procedures

An animal control officer will be appointed by the County Emergency Management Director if necessary. The animal control officer will be the EOC’s sole point of contact for animal-related issues, and will make and carry out recommendations regarding actions to be taken by local government to assist pet owners in finding appropriate shelter for their pets, under the supervision and general direction of the County Emergency Management Director.

Animal Control Officer Responsibilities:

1. Assess the anticipated need for pet sheltering services based upon the nature and scope of the disaster.
2. Check with local boarding establishments and veterinary clinics, to see how many animals they can provide short-term care and housing for, and what rate owners will be charged for such housing and care. Establish a point of contact with each of these centers and let them know how to contact you should the need arise. Continually assess the availability of these centers.

3. Compile lists of available pet boarding and sheltering facilities and their rates and make them available to the public.
4. Work with the EOC's Public Information Officer to get pet care messages and a list of available boarding facilities out to the public.
5. Serve as the EOC point of contact for all inquiries regarding pet welfare or situations involving animals. Handle all animal-related issues for the EOC.
6. Work with existing boarding facilities and vet clinics to expand their capabilities to handle an increased number of pets due to the disaster. Make supplies, volunteer help, and other assistance available as necessary.
7. If determined necessary by the EOC/County Emergency Management Director, coordinate the establishment and staffing of "pet shelters" for domesticated animals (*see "public animal shelters" below*). In some cases, these shelters can be on the same campus as human public shelters, provided that adequate separation between humans and animals is provided for.
 - a. Secure one or more veterinarians who will volunteer time as an Animal Care Supervisor (ACS). The ACS is responsible for the general oversight of the shelter, conducting examinations/medical care as necessary, and making recommendations for the care, feeding, and housing of individual pets (see below for a more comprehensive listing of responsibilities). Establish shifts, work schedules, or "on-call" time to ensure 24-hour availability as appropriate.
 - b. Request volunteers to assist with carrying out emergency pet sheltering functions through the EOC's volunteer coordinator. Volunteers would be needed to construct a basic kennel and housing facility; seek donated food, pet supplies, and kennel construction supplies; aid veterinarians by exercising, feeding, and caring for animals under their supervision, and other duties as necessary. Establish shifts or work schedules appropriate to ensure 24-hour staffing.
8. In cases of long-term evacuation, develop a pet rescue plan for pets that were abandoned during the evacuation, in coordination with local public safety officials such as the fire chief. (see: Pet Rescue)
9. In cases of long-term evacuation affecting livestock or other large animals, as necessary:
 - a. Assist animal owners with providing care/feeding for livestock that are still located in secure or evacuated areas. In certain situations, it may be necessary to have emergency responders wearing personal protective equipment such as turnout gear or SCBA to perform these actions. Coordinate with the Fire Chief for assistance.
 - b. Although it is unlikely, certain situations may call for the evacuation of livestock. If it becomes necessary, plan with county agricultural agencies and local FFA chapters to provide temporary housing of these animals at alternate locations, such as the county fairgrounds in Lancaster. Work with local public safety officials to develop a plan to "rescue" livestock from an evacuated area where rescuers need to be wearing personal protective equipment such as turnout gear or SCBA. Secure necessary trailers and equipment for evacuation and transport of livestock. The owners of the livestock will be responsible for arranging care and feeding, and for covering any costs associated with transportation.
10. Assist Law Enforcement with locating resources to handle wild animals that have been displaced from their habitat and pose a threat to humans or themselves.

11. Consult with the County Public Health Department regarding the proper disposal of animal carcasses.

Pet Rescue

During any major evacuation, consideration needs to be given to the rescue of pets from harm's way. Studies indicate that more than 80% of the population will return into an evacuated area, at danger to themselves, to retrieve a family pet. This situation is cause for great concern to emergency responders.

In the event that the circumstances of an emergency necessitate pet rescues, the following should be considered:

1. The situation needs to be relatively stable. Pets will not be rescued when there is a substantial risk of harm to emergency responders.
2. A specific location or phone number must be established for pet owners in need of pet rescue services to contact local authorities. An indoor, pet-rescue command post should be established with a dedicated landline telephone. Work through the Public Information Officer to get this information out.
3. Pet rescue is a coordinated effort. It will be necessary to involve public safety responders, animal care/handling professionals, and other groups as needed. In Weyauwega, due to the potential explosion and debris hazard, animals were retrieved by National Guard personnel using armored personnel carriers.
4. Necessary supplies, such as collars, leashes, muzzles, and airline-approved pet carriers, should be obtained before rescues are carried out.
5. Team members will need to consider proper protective apparel.
6. Owners will need to fill out a form that details the pet to be rescued, the location of the pet, and how entry is to be gained to the location. Any necessary keys will have to be given to rescue personnel.
7. Owners will need to stay at the pet-rescue command post, so that they can immediately answer any questions that are radioed in by the pet-rescue team. Under most circumstances, properly outfitted pet owners may be allowed to accompany the pet rescue team.
8. It is likely that several pet rescues will be carried out during each trip into the evacuated area. This will require coordination and logistical support at the pet-rescue command post. Detailed maps of the community will be necessary at the command post and for pet rescue teams.

Establishing Emergency Public Animal Shelters

To facilitate the establishment of an emergency public animal shelter, the Animal Control Officer will either serve as shelter site manager or will designate a volunteer to oversee the general management of the shelter. The Animal Control Officer will also designate a local veterinarian as the shelter's Animal Care Supervisor.

Shelter Site Manager (or Animal Control Officer) Responsibilities:

1. The most favorable scenario includes working with local veterinary clinics to expand their capacity to take in animals affected by the disaster. Take efforts to provide supplies and volunteer manpower to veterinarians as necessary.
2. If a separate shelter is necessary, locate and confirm a site for the animal shelter. In certain cases, the animal shelter can be located near or on the same grounds as the human shelter, provided that there is adequate separation between the two areas, and public health officials agree to the arrangement. The facility should have hard floors and adjoining smaller rooms for exercising the animals and performing examinations or minor medical care.

3. Procure necessary manpower. Seek volunteers that have experience caring for animals, as well as professional veterinarians from the region that are willing to volunteer their time to care for the displaced animals.
4. Make sure pets are registered, and a release is signed by the pet owner or agent (see Attachment J-2). Do not accept pets from owners if they refuse to sign a release form.
5. Assign volunteers to the following duties as necessary:
 - a. Assembling the animal holding/shelter area
 - b. Constructing a basic kennel/housing facility for larger dogs
 - c. Securing necessary donations such as food, pet supplies, and kennel construction materials. Seek airline approved animal carriers, or in-home daytime kennels for dogs
 - d. Under the direction of the animal care supervisor, assist with providing food, water, and grooming for the animals. Exercise animals as necessary
6. Make sure that all shelter volunteers are registered in writing by using a sign in/sign out log. This is a critical step for purposes of liability and worker's compensation
7. Record and document all expenditures. Forward expense reports to the City Clerk on a regular basis. Forward bills for veterinary services and other costs to pet owners, as provided for in the care agreement

Animal Care Supervisor Responsibilities:

1. Establish procedures for screening and evaluation of animals before acceptance
2. Establish an animal identification system and medical/care records system
3. Establish separate areas for the care of family pets and stray animals that are taken in. Also establish a holding area for sick/injured animals until they can be transferred to a veterinary clinic
4. Supervise the overall care of animals at the shelter. Ensure that medical care is provided by professional, licensed animal care providers in accordance with applicable regulations. Establish guidelines for the care, feeding, and housing of individual pets
5. Medications, medical supplies, vaccines, and other veterinary-specific items are to be provided by and to remain in the control of licensed animal care providers
6. Assign duties to volunteers as appropriate
7. Assure that adequate food, cages, and accessories are available to provide an appropriate level of care. Work with the Animal Control Officer to procure necessary resources
8. Provide only basic first aid to pets at the shelter. Arrange transfer of ill or injured pets to a veterinary practice as appropriate

Veterinary Services								
Southwest Veterinary Services	451 Canal Street	Bloomington	WI	53804	608.994.2724	Vet On Call	608.994.2724	No Overnight Boarding
Center Hill Veterinary Clinic	11644 State Rd 23	Darlington	WI	53530	608.776.4083	Vet On Call	608.776.4083	No Overnight Boarding
Companion Veterinary Clinic	838 Depot Park Ln	Boscobel	WI	53805	608.375.5992	Vet On Call	608.375.5992	No Overnight Boarding
Country View Veterinary Clinic	960 Fountain St	Mineral Point	WI	53565	608.987.3562	Vet On Call	608.987.3562	No Overnight Boarding
Dickeyville Veterinary Clinic	164 S Main Street	Dickeyville	WI	53808	608.568.3566	Vet On Call	608.568.3566	Very Limited
Dodgeville Veterinary Service	105 County Rd YZ	Dodgeville	WI	53533	608.935.2306	N/A	N/A	No Boarding
Family Pet Hospital LLC	1620 Means Dr	Platteville	WI	53818	608.348.9581	Vet On Call	608.348.9581	Yes, Cats & Dogs
Fennimore Veterinary Clinic	2025 Lincoln Ave	Fennimore	WI	53809	608.822.6417	Vet On Call	608.822.6417	Yes
Galena Square Veterinary Clinic	984 James Street	Galena	IL	61036	815.777.2592	Vet On Call	815.777.2592	No Boarding
Grant County Veterinary Services	1105 Beetown Rd	Lancaster	WI	53813	608.723.2504	Dr. Hannah	608.723.2504	No Boarding
Lancaster Veterinary Clinic	222 S Roosevelt St	Lancaster	WI	53813	608.723.6366	Vet On Call	608.723.6366	Yes, Cats & Dogs
Mineral Point Veterinary Services	1271 WI-23	Mineral Point	WI	53565	608.987.2032	Vet On Call	608.987.2032	No Boarding
Montfort Veterinary Services, Inc.	200 W US Hwy 18	Montfort	WI	53569	608.943.6317	Vet On Call	608.943.6317	No Boarding
Platteville Veterinary Clinic, LLP	945 East Mineral St	Platteville	WI	53818	608.349.6726	Vet On Call	608.349.6726	Yes
Riverdale Veterinary Clinic	127 State Rd 80	Muscoda	WI	53573	608.739.3123	Vet On Call	608.739.3123	No Boarding
Southwest Veterinary Services	37460 Hwy 18	Prairie du Chien	WI	53821	608.326.6464	Vet On Call	608.326.6464	No Overnight Boarding
Southwest Veterinary Services	902 North Ave	Seneca	WI	54654	608.734.3351	Vet On Call	608.734.3351	No Overnight Boarding
Tender Care Animal Hospital	1420 E Lessard St	Prairie du Chien	WI	53821	608.326.7101	Vet On Call	608.326.7101	No Overnight Boarding
Iowa County Humane Society	305 CI Hwy YZ	Dodgeville	WI	53533	608.935.1381	Hannah	608.935.1381	Yes

Paws & Claws Lodge	5871 N Menominee Rd	East Dubuque	IL	61025	815.281.2011	Vet On Call	815.281.2011	Yes
Happy Tails K9 Services	2007 Springdale Center Rd	Verona	WI	53593	608.513.0060		608.513.0060	

RELEASE

The undersigned owner(s) (agent) of the animal(s) describes as follows:

Name of Animal _____ Breed _____

Description: _____

Hereby request the emergency quartering of these animals being evacuated because of a pending or occurring disaster. The animal owners (agents) hereby release the receiving property owners and any caregivers from all liability regarding the care and quartering of these animals during and following this emergency. The animal owners (agents) acknowledge that if emergency conditions pose a threat to the safety of these animals, additional relocation may be necessary and that this release is intended to extend to such relocation.

The animal owners (agents) acknowledge that the risk of loss or injury or death to these animals during an emergency cannot be eliminated and agree to be responsible for any veterinary expenses which may be incurred in the treatment of their animals. It is also requested that the animal owners (agents) contribute to the feeding and daily care of their animals, if possible.

The animal owners (agents) understand that this is not a veterinary clinic. Animals that are aggressive, unruly, sick, have parasites (fleas, ticks, or lice), incapable of being brought under sufficient control, or cannot handle extreme stress, should not be brought to this emergency shelter. The animal owners understand that only minimal, if any, veterinary care, screening, and oversight will be provided for the animals. Water and basic dry food will be made available to animals at this emergency shelter. Owners must provide food and medications for animals with special needs or dietary restrictions.

Proof of vaccination, particularly for rabies, must be presented by the owner. If the owner does not have proper proof, the animal must be inoculated at the owner's expense. It is recommended that animals have all recommended protective shots for their species, since they will be confined in an environment near other animals.

The cost (if any) of returning these animals after the emergency will be at the owner's (agent's) expense. If an animal is not claimed within (5) days, unless prior arrangements have been made, the animal owner will be notified of possible adoption or relocation.

Printed Name of Animal Owner (Agent) _____

Signed Name of Animal Owner (Agent) _____

Address: _____

Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____

Address to which owner/agent plans to evacuate to during the emergency: _____

Attachment E-5: Signature Approval Page
Annex E: Evacuation and Public Sheltering

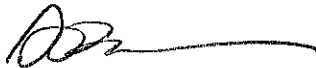
The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex E of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan.



County Administrator

12-29-25

Date

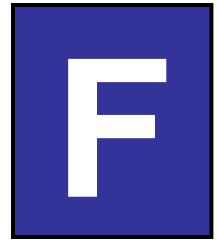


County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25

Date

Emergency Human Services



This annex describes how Grant County will support municipal efforts by delivering human services in a disaster situation.

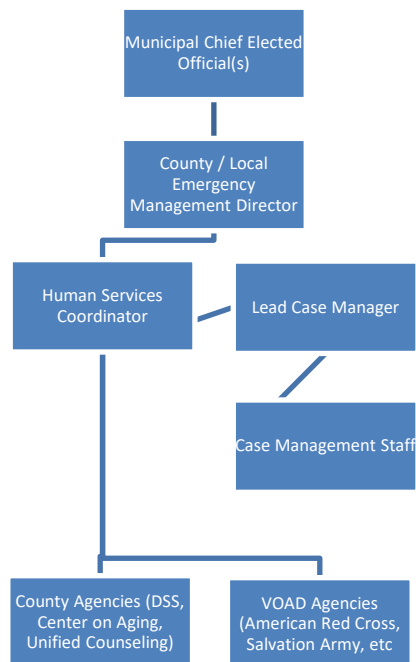
Concept of Operations

Depending on the scope of an emergency and to the extent that staff are available, Grant County supports municipal government with meeting human service needs (e.g., congregate care, food coupons, monetary grants, crisis counseling) by providing staff and administering assistance programs. These services are directed towards re-establishing the lifestyles of residents affected by a disaster at the earliest practical time.

During the recovery phase, all agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff.

Organization

Organizational chart representing response structure for Human Services.



Responsibilities and Tasks

A. Grant County Emergency Management

Preparedness:

1. Develop and maintain Standing Operations Plans (SOP) for departmental response, mobilization to a disaster, and requests for assistance.
2. Establish cooperative relationships and agreements with County Agencies and Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters to ensure efficient response and provision of assistance.

Response:

1. Assess need for emergency human services relief programs with the affected population
2. Appoint a Human Services Coordinator to the EOC who participates in daily or scheduled meetings
3. Human Services Coordinator supervises appropriate programs (e.g., crisis counseling, post-incident stress debriefings, Critical Incident Stress Management) that are made available through the county, state, or federal governments, and coordinate efforts with Unified Counseling.
4. Serve as the lead agency responsible for coordinating Human Services related activity of the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and other Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD).
5. Implement a Case Management System as necessary.
6. Coordinate with volunteer agencies regarding evacuation and sheltering (*see Annex E*) and donations management (*see Annex C*)
7. Provide assistance for people with special needs
8. Conduct a needs assessment in coordination with volunteer organizations for short-term, long-term, and unmet needs

Recovery:

1. Assess the extent of damage and recovery activities necessary to return to normal operations
2. Provide outreach services to citizens to promote assistance programs and fulfill unmet needs (immediate needs, clean-up, etc.)
3. Communicate with Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services and request assistance if needed
4. Appoint a representative to the EOC and participate in daily or scheduled meetings
5. Brief the Emergency Management Director of Human Services status and needs

B. Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC)

Response:

1. Appoint a representative to the EOC and participate in daily or scheduled meetings
2. Provide Nutrition/Wellness Programs – (congregate and home-delivered meals; nutrition counseling; food coupon program for low-income needy elders)
3. Provide information and referral services, transportation services, and adaptive equipment/services
4. Conduct public Awareness directed toward the elderly (newsletter, speakers, press releases, seminars, radio presentations) and should coordinate with the PIO
5. Provide benefit specialist assistance, counseling, advocacy as they relate to public benefits programs
6. Maintain contact lists of clients, functional needs, facilities, and agency staff.
7. Coordinate with Human Services and Emergency Management

Recovery:

1. Participate in long-term recovery committees with VOAD and Emergency Management for housing and recovery.
2. Participate in the MARC or Disaster Reception Center if opened.
3. Participate in the debriefing and After-Action Report (AAR)

C. Grant County Social Services:

Response:

1. Appoint a representative to the EOC and participate in daily or scheduled meetings.
2. Provide staff to assist in emergency response efforts as requested.
3. Provide programmatic assistance to affected families and individuals.

D. American Red Cross:

Response:

1. Provide congregate care (*refer to Annex E – Evacuation and Shelter*)
2. Provide individual family assistance grants (i.e., vouchers for clothing, food, and other emergency needs) to meet the basic needs of victims in coordination with and under the supervision of the Grant County Department of Human Services
3. Provide blood and blood products as needed
4. Handle disaster welfare inquiry calls regarding victims
5. Provide disaster mental health services (e.g., critical incident stress management) to victims and others upon request and as needed, in coordination with and under the supervision of Unified Counseling
6. Distribute items needed by victims (e.g., toiletry kits, clean-up kits). Coordinate bulk distribution of emergency relief items.

7. Register victims and families during shelter operations and make lists available to county emergency management upon request
8. Appoint representative to the County EOC and must attend daily and/or scheduled briefings

E. Salvation Army

1. Provide available resources based on the incident need
 - a. Mobile Feeding (250-300) or feeding at fixed site (150/hydration)
 - b. Clean Up Kits (mop, squeegee, bleach, gloves, and cleaning supplies)
 - c. Emotional and Spiritual Care Volunteers
 - d. Corps Officers for counseling services
 - e. Limited financial assistance to survivors
 - f. Partner with grocery stores and Feeding America to provide food pantry needs.

F. Other Volunteer Agencies:

1. Provide assistance to families (i.e., vouchers, clothing, etc.) to meet the basic needs of victims, in coordination with and under the supervision of the Human Services Coordinator.



Case Management Assessment & Summary

HOUSEHOLD AND CONTACT INFORMATION	Applicant Name <small>(Head of Household)</small>					
	Current Address <small>Include City, State, Zip</small>					
	Current Mailing address, if different					
	Phone Numbers <small>(Home, Cell, Work)</small>					
	E-Mail Address		None			
CURRENTLY	Does applicant currently...	<input type="checkbox"/> Own	<input type="checkbox"/> Rent	<input type="checkbox"/> Live with family/ friends	<input type="checkbox"/> Reside in transient shelter or is homeless	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	This residence is a...	<input type="checkbox"/> Apartment	<input type="checkbox"/> Hotel / Motel	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Home / Trailer	<input type="checkbox"/> Single Family Dwelling	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	This housing is subsidized by:	<input type="checkbox"/> USDA	<input type="checkbox"/> FEMA	<input type="checkbox"/> HUD / Section 8	<input type="checkbox"/> HUD Grant or Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> HUD / Public Housing
	Does applicant share housing expenses?	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	If YES, describe:		
	Names, Ages, and Relationship of persons residing in current household:					
PRE-DISASTER	Pre-Disaster Street Address <small>(if different)</small>					
	Pre Disaster Mailing Address <small>(if different)</small>					
	County		Grant			
	Did applicant formerly...	<input type="checkbox"/> Own	<input type="checkbox"/> Rent	<input type="checkbox"/> Live with family / friends	<input type="checkbox"/> Reside in transient shelter or was homeless	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	This residence was...	<input type="checkbox"/> Apartment	<input type="checkbox"/> Hotel / Motel	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Home / Trailer	<input type="checkbox"/> Single Family Dwelling	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	This housing was subsidized by:	<input type="checkbox"/> USDA	<input type="checkbox"/> FEMA	<input type="checkbox"/> HUD / Section 8	<input type="checkbox"/> HUD / Grant or Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> HUD / Public Housing
	Did applicant share housing expenses?	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	If YES, describe:		
	Names, Ages, and Relationship of persons residing in pre-disaster household:					

APPLICANT INFORMATION

RISK INVENTORY <small>Check all that apply</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant is age 60 or over. <input type="checkbox"/> Referred to ADRC Date _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant or <input type="checkbox"/> other member of the household is physically or mentally disabled. <input type="checkbox"/> Referred to ADRC Date _____
	Household's annual income is below the Federal Poverty Line (see Household Section) Applicant's income \$ _____
	Applicant currently resides in a shelter, or other temporary housing situation. Describe: _____
	Applicant or other disaster-affected household member has medically related needs. Specify: _____
	Applicant or other disaster-affected household member has mental illness. _____
	Applicant is a single head of household with dependent children. _____
	Applicant requesting counseling. <input type="checkbox"/> Referred to Unified Date _____
	Case Manager feels counseling would be beneficial. <input type="checkbox"/> Referred to Unified Date _____
	APPLICANT IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN A HOME THAT IS NOT CONSIDERED SAFE/HABITABLE.

Describe Damage to Home:

Safe, Sanitary & Habitable -- Resident is Occupying Not Considered Habitable - Resident is Occupying Not Considered Habitable - Residents are Out.

Has family obtained official estimates for repairs or replacement of the residence? YES _____ NO _____
 Amount of Estimates:

IMMEDIATE NEEDS Check all that apply	Temporary Housing Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
	Housing Repair Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
	Utilities Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
	Medical Care Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
	Medication Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
	Counseling Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
	Transportation Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
	Food Assistance Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
	Furniture Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
	Clothing Met	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to _____ Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Need Being
Other Immediate Needs:			

Assistance Provided to Date:

Long Term Needs:

POTENTIAL REFERRALS

_____ USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (608-935-2791 ext. 4 - Penny Coogan)

___ 504 Home Repair Loan (Maximum \$20,000 loan; 20 Year Term @ 1% Interest) - Must be 62 yrs./older and Income Qualified.

___ 502 Direct Loan Program /504 Rural Housing; Provides up to \$7,500 grant funding; Must be 62 yrs./+ and Income Qualified.

_____ SOUTHWEST CAP - HOUSING AND ENERGY (Weatherization Program) (608-943-6909, Phyllis Novinski)

_____ EMERGENCY FURNACE PROGRAM - WHEAP (608-723-2136 ext. 125; leave message)

_____ TOMORROW'S HOME FOUNDATION (repair to manufactured/mobile homes, \$2000 grants). (608-255-1088, Amy Bliss)

_____ Focus on Energy (Rebates for Energy Efficient Water Heater Purchases (1-800-762-7077 / www.focusonenergy.com)

_____ No-Interest Loans for Flood Recovery - Community First Bank - Boscobel (608-375-4117) or Muscoda (608-739-3154)

_____ CDBG - EAP Program (Verify Income Eligibility)

Case Manager Name: _____ Date Initial Assessment Completed: _____

Case Management Log/Notes:
(Please date and initial each entry)

Case Management Log/Notes:
(Please date and initial each entry)

Attachment F-2: Signature Approval Page
(Annex F: Human Services)

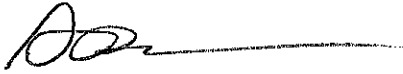
The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex F of the County Emergency Operations Plan.



County Administrator

12-29-25

Date



Emergency Management Director

12-10-25

Date

Public Works



This section describes how the county will assist municipalities with providing public works services; assessing the damage to infrastructure and buildings; restoring and maintaining essential services and providing technical assistance through specialized personnel, equipment and supplies.

Concept of Operations

The county highway department has primary responsibility to maintain county and state highways and other county-controlled public infrastructure within the borders of Grant County.

The county will support municipalities by assisting municipal public works crews and townships with ensuring that the public infrastructure and transportation routes in the community are safe for use after a disaster, and by providing manpower and resources to assist with restoration of critical public infrastructure.

Public works and engineering personnel should identify mitigation opportunities to reduce future disaster damages and make recommendations as appropriate.

Responsibilities and Tasks

A. Grant County Highway Department

Response:

1. Provide a representative to the Emergency Operations Center when activated.
2. Survey damages to infrastructure, buildings and equipment in disaster areas. Develop and make recommendations to alleviate problems.
3. Maintain transportation routes in affected areas. Clear debris from roadways on a priority basis, focusing on clearing traffic for emergency vehicles or routes (work with law enforcement to determine priority). Close and barricade roads that are impassable or dangerous.
4. Assist law enforcement with traffic control by providing barricades, barrels, cones, and other equipment as needed. Request additional traffic control equipment from surrounding jurisdictions as necessary.
5. Assist with search and rescue operations as requested.
6. Provide equipment and manpower to transport resources (sandbags, generators, potable water, barricades, etc.) as requested by EOC.
7. Request mutual aid (manpower and equipment) from surrounding counties, state agencies, and other sources as needed. EOC staff can assist with locating emergency resources. Prioritize the use of resources.

8. Seek assistance from the EOC to coordinate the procurement of private contractors to assist as necessary.
9. Coordinate with municipalities and with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for debris removal and disposal (see attachment G-2, debris management plan).
10. Assist municipalities with repair of water and sewer systems and provide potable water supply as needed.
11. Maintain contact and coordinate operations with public and private utility representatives. Provide support services to those who are restoring essential services (electricity, fuel, water, gas, sewage disposal) to the affected area, as possible.
12. Assess damages to roads, bridges, water control devices, and other public infrastructure under county jurisdiction. If possible, assist municipalities with damage assessment.
13. Assist municipalities with flood control activities in coordination with the EOC.
14. Utilize citizens/volunteer forces as needed. Request volunteers through the EOC's volunteer coordinator.

Recovery:

1. Continue to maintain, clear, and repair the infrastructure system until normal operations are restored.
2. Reassess the situation and reassign or dismiss resources as necessary.
3. Maintain sewer, debris, and garbage operations.
4. Compile and document disaster damages and report them to County Emergency Management. Maintain records on disaster-related expenditures and report to County Clerk.
5. Assist with the Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) and disaster declaration process as requested. Accompany state/federal damage assessment and engineering teams during damage assessment tours.
6. Identify potential mitigation projects that could reduce or prevent future disaster damages. Coordinate with emergency management director.

B. Grant County Emergency Management

Response:

1. Maintain contact and coordinate operations with public and private utility representatives.
2. Establish priorities for the restoration of essential services.

Recovery:

1. Compile and document disaster damages and report them to WEM.
2. Assist with the Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) and disaster declaration process as requested

Attachment G-1: Debris Management Plan

Annex G: Public Works and Engineering

PURPOSE:

To facilitate and coordinate the removal, collection, and disposal of debris following a disaster. To mitigate against any potential threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the impacted citizens. To expedite recovery efforts in the impacted area and address any threat of significant damage to improved public or private property.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

The Grant County Highway Department is responsible for overseeing the debris removal function. The Highway Department will work in conjunction with designated support agencies, utility companies, waste management firms, and trucking companies, to facilitate the debris clearance, collection, reduction, and disposal needs following a disaster. The Highway Department will be responsible for removing debris from the public right-of-way. Only when it is deemed in the public interest will the Highway Department remove debris from private property.

Because of the limited quantity of resources and service commitments following a disaster, the county may choose to rely on private contractors to remove, collect, and manage debris as necessary. Using private contractors instead of government workers in debris removal activities has a number of benefits. It shifts the burden of conducting debris clearance to the private sector, freeing up government personnel to devote more time to their regularly assigned duties and other disaster-related functions. Private contracting also stimulates local, regional, and State economies impacted by the storm, as well as maximizes State and local governments' level of financial assistance from the Federal government. The entire process (i.e., clearance, collection, transporting, reduction, and disposal, etc.) or segments of the process can be contracted out.

DISPOSAL SITE SELECTION:

Debris storage and reduction sites will be identified and evaluated by DPW and other city officials. Available pre-designated holding and disposal sites include:

**None identified at this time.*

Debris collection should take place on public property, to protect against any potential liabilities. Burnable debris should be deposited in an area where it can eventually be burned without becoming a nuisance to city and rural residents.

Existing conditions at pre-designated disposal sites should be documented. Photos should be taken, and important features such as structures, fences, culverts, and landscaping should be noted. Random soil samples should be taken, as well as water samples from existing wells.

DISPOSAL SITE ACTIVATION:

Activation of sites will be under the control of the Highway Commissioner and will be coordinated with other recovery efforts through the emergency operations center. The Highway Commissioner will consider appointing a Debris Management Officer to oversee the activation of this plan as necessary.

The disposal sites will need to be manned during designated hours and should be secured when not manned. Announcements should be disseminated through the EOC/Public Information Officer, regarding

the debris removal process, collection times, temporary storage sites, use of private contractors, environmental and health issues, etc.

After activities begin, monitoring of air quality and soil and water samples will need to take place. Photos, maps, and sketches of the site will be updated on a regular basis, and fuel spills will be noted.

DEBRIS REMOVAL PRIORITIES:

The debris removal process must be initiated promptly and conducted in an orderly, effective manner to protect the public health and safety following a major or catastrophic event. To achieve this objective, the first priority will be to clear debris from key roads to provide access for emergency vehicles and resources into the impacted area. The second priority will be to clear access to critical facilities within the community. The third priority will be to eliminate debris-related threats to public health and safety.

DEBRIS CLASSIFICATION:

As debris is deposited at the holding/disposal sites, it will be segregated by the following types:

- 1. Burnable/Chippable Debris:** Burnable/Chippable debris includes, but is not limited to, damaged and disturbed trees; bushes and shrubs; broken, partially broken and severed tree limbs; and bushes. Burnable debris consists predominately of trees and vegetation.
- 2. Burnable Construction Debris:** Burnable construction debris consists of non-creosote structural timber, wood products, and other materials designated by the DPW director.
- 3. Recyclable Debris.** Metal debris is often recyclable and should be segregated from other recyclable debris. Recyclables such as plastic and glass are generally not found in significant quantities during disaster recovery operations. However, a segregated area for true recyclable plastic and glass containers should be established.
- 4. Other Debris:** Non-burnable construction and demolition debris includes, but is not limited to, creosote timber, plastic, glass, rubber and non-recyclable metal products, sheet rock, roofing shingles, carpet, tires, and other materials as may be designated by the Public Works Director. Garbage will be considered non-burnable debris.
- 5. Ineligible Debris:** Ineligible debris includes chemicals, petroleum products, paint products, asbestos, and power transformers. Ineligible debris will not be accepted at holding/disposal sites. Persons wishing to dispose of ineligible debris should be instructed to contact the public works director for advice.

DEBRIS REDUCTION AND DISPOSAL:

Debris that is deposited at the holding sites will be disposed of in one of the following manners:

- 1. Grinding and Chipping.** Grinding and chipping of tree limbs and branches is a viable reduction method. Grinding and chipping reduces the volume on a 4 to 1 ratio (75%). For grinding and chipping to be feasible, there must be a benefit or use for the finished product.
- 2. Controlled, open burning.** Burning reduces the volume by up to 95%, leaving only ash residue to be disposed of. Smoke may be a concern for the surrounding residents.
- 3. Recycling.** Scrap metals are prime candidates for recycling. Arrangements can be made with local or regional salvage operations to dispose of recyclable metals. Recyclable plastic and glass containers can be disposed of in accordance with municipal recycling policy.

4. **Removal and landfilling.** Remaining debris that does not fall into one of the above-mentioned categories will need to be trucked to a landfill. Arrangements will be made on a contract basis with a private disposal contractor.

SITE CLOSE-OUT PROCEDURES:

Each temporary debris staging location and reduction site will eventually be emptied of all material and restored to its previous condition and use. Final testing of soil, water, and air quality should be performed and compared to original conditions. All ash should be removed and any remediation actions taken.

DOCUMENTATION:

The debris disposal process should be well-documented throughout the disaster. All costs associated with the disaster need to be documented and turned over to the County Clerk on a regular basis.

Attachment G-2: Signature Approval Page
Annex G: Public Works and Engineering

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex G of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan:



County Administrator

1/15/26
Date



County Highway Commissioner

12/17/25
Date



County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25
Date



This section describes how the county will provide emergency public health, medical, and mortuary services in a disaster. Appendix 1 of this plan describes operations in support of an animal disease emergency.

Concept of Operations

The county shall support municipal government by providing and coordinating public health and medical services to all people during disaster situations. The county will also support municipal operations to the extent possible during an animal disease outbreak.

Health and medical concerns following an incident range from arresting the spread of infectious diseases to the long-term effects on first responders and the population.

Health and medical issues may include:

- Reducing risk to first responders
- Early identification of agent(s)
- Decontamination of victims (which is generally conducted by fire departments and hospitals)
- Containing the spread of disease
- Dealing with contaminated mass fatalities
- Reducing long-term health problems

If the Governor declares a state of emergency related to public health and designates the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) as the lead state agency to respond to that emergency, DHS shall act as the public health authority during the period of the state of emergency. During the period of the state of emergency, the secretary may designate a local health department as an agent of the department and confer upon the local health department, acting under that agency, the powers and duties of the public health authority.

During the recovery phase, all agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff.

Responsibilities and Tasks

A. Grant County Department of Public Health

Response

1. Assess the public health needs associated with a disaster situation and mobilize/coordinate resources in response to those needs.
 - a. Coordinate inspection of food, water, drugs and other consumables that were exposed to the hazard for purity, usability and quality.

- b. Coordinate the provision of laboratory services, immunizations and quarantine procedures.
 - c. Coordinate the location, procurement, screening and allocation of health and medical supplies and resources (including antidotes, drugs, and vaccines)
 - d. Coordinate the provision of health and medical services at shelter facilities.
 - e. Provide special emergency medical needs for residents evacuated from their homes (such as replacement of necessary medications).
 - f. Ensure that adequate sanitary facilities are provided in emergency shelters and emergency response personnel.
 - g. Request environmental agencies to monitor and evaluate the risks and hazards associated with an incident as needed (e.g. radiation, communicable disease, vector control, quarantines, etc.).
 - h. Provide services to people with special needs.
 - i. Conduct analysis to determine the cause, origin, and scope of epidemics and other suspicious illnesses.
2. Coordinate with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS).
 3. Seek mutual aid assistance from the regional public health consortium as needed. See Appendix 2, Public Health Consortium Plan
 4. Coordinate with WI DHS to request and distribute medical supplies from the Strategic National Stockpile, if utilized.
 5. Utilize state and federal experts who can provide detailed information about specific agents, their short and long-term effects and protective actions that can be taken to reduce the risk of injury or illness.
 6. Coordinate with County Emergency Management to include the following plans (when completed) into appropriate Individual Agency Plans: Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), Regional Hospital Bioterrorism, PHEP and Mass Clinic Plans.
 7. Oversee and coordinate the activities of all volunteer agencies operating within the county as they pertain to public health.
 8. Maintain communications with hospitals and healthcare facilities and providers, to provide and/or seek support and assistance.
 9. Provide pertinent information to the Public Information Officer (PIO) for dissemination. This includes important public health information for residents, as well as an update for the media on the public-health related activities that are taking place.
 10. Maintain representation in or coordination with the EOC as necessary.
 11. Utilize mutual aid when necessary. Request public health staff from other local and county jurisdictions to assist with large-scale operations.
 12. Maintain records of disaster-related costs.

Recovery:

1. Ensure that appropriate mental health services are available to disaster victims, survivors, bystanders, responders and their families and other community caregivers.
2. Coordinate the disposal of contaminated food items and dead animals (with the WI Department of Natural Resources).
3. Ensure the quality and safety of septic systems and well water.
4. In cases involving long-term evacuation, work with the EOC to implement a re-entry plan for evacuees.
5. Identify and implement appropriate protective actions and studies to address the long-term health effects of the emergency/disaster.

B. American Red Cross**Response:**

1. Provide food and drink for emergency workers, volunteers, patients, and victims when requested.
2. Provide emergency first aid and health services to supplement local emergency medical and health services, in coordination with and under supervision of county department of public health.
3. Provide emergency and preventive health services to disaster victims at emergency aid stations and mass care sites (e.g., reception center, shelter), in coordination with and under supervision of the county department of public health.
4. Assist with the notification of the next of kin for injured and deceased people, in mass casualty situations.
5. Provide a 24-hour telephone number for disaster welfare inquiries.
6. Track progress/services rendered and provide quantitative reports to the EOC.

Recovery

1. Provide support to people with disaster-related health needs and assist people with finding resources to meet health-related financial obligations.
2. Obtain and distribute blood and blood products.
3. Create a list of health resources when time and situation allow.
4. Coordinate with local mental health agencies to provide community services, under the supervision of the county department of public health.

C. Other Volunteer Agencies (including Salvation Army)

Response

1. All activities involving public health and medical care are to be coordinated under the direction of the county department of public health.
2. Track progress/services rendered and provide quantitative reports to the EOC.

D. Hospitals, Clinics, and Other Medical Facilities

Response

1. Advise the EOC of the facility's condition, available resources and number and type of beds available.
2. Establish and maintain communications with the EOC, ICS, and field EMS personnel.
3. Provide advice and medical guidance to Emergency Medical Services
4. Coordinate with appropriate agencies and on-scene personnel to ensure that casualties are transported to the correct medical facility.
5. Coordinate with emergency responders to isolate and decontaminate incoming patients if needed.
6. Activate facility disaster plans to manage victims, concerned individuals, and the media.
7. Work with hospital bioterrorism planning region to utilize regional resources most effectively.
8. Maintain contact with regional public health consortium to coordinate the management of casualties.
9. Coordinate public information efforts with the EOC or Joint Public Information Center, if established.

E. Grant County Coroner's Office

Response

1. Provide the collection, identification and care of human remains, including conducting autopsy, collecting personal effects and locating and notifying the next of kin.
2. Establish and maintain a comprehensive record keeping system.
3. Communicate with the EOC.
4. Request security support from law enforcement for the protection of facilities and property.
5. Coordinate with funeral home directors for mortuary services as necessary.
6. Establish temporary morgue as may be needed.

F. Agriculture Extension

Response:

1. Coordinate with veterinarians, animal hospitals, WI Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection and WI Department of Natural Resources as necessary to provide for the needs of companion animals, livestock, and wildlife.
2. Coordinate with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources regarding location, collection and disposal of deceased animals.

Attachment H-2: Signature Approval Sheet
Annex H: Emergency Public Health

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



County Administrator

12-29-25

Date



Emergency Management Director

12/10/25

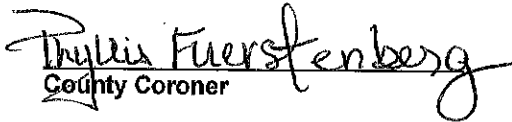
Date



Public Health Officer

12/10/2025

Date

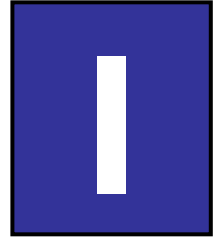


County Coroner

12/29/2025

Date

Response to Radiological Incidents



This section identifies resources and responsibilities for agencies that will respond to accidents involving radioactive materials.

Concept of Operations

Radioactive hazardous materials are commonly used in a variety of settings (e.g., medical facilities, building and infrastructure construction and inspection, nuclear power plants.) The materials needed for these applications are transported via special and common carrier on the road air, rail, and water. If released into the environment, these materials require special consideration regarding their safe handling and disposal.

The on-scene Incident Commander has responsibility for this operation. The Grant 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 rest with the State of Wisconsin.

Responsibilities and Tasks

A. General (All Agencies)

Response:

1. Use the Incident or Unified Command System to organize the response and to request and manage additional resources as necessary.
2. Notify the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) on-call Duty Officer (DO) and the Department of Health and Family Services - Radiological Protection Section (DHFS-RPS).
3. Set up a perimeter around the facility or spill and enact an access control system.
4. Document all personnel who might have been exposed to radiation or radioactive contamination.
5. Provide staff to address media inquiries and public information regarding the event.
6. Ensure staff and equipment are not returned to service until qualified personnel have monitored both for radioactive contamination.

Recovery:

1. Support continuing operations as needed.

B. Local Fire Department

Response:

1. Notify the Grant County Emergency Management Director of the radiological release.
2. Use appropriate guidance (e.g., US DOT Hazardous Materials Guidebook, shipping papers, Materials Safety Data Sheet {MSDS}) for recommendations regarding the following:
 - Extinguishing or controlling fires
 - Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for responders
 - First Aid recommendation for those exposed to the substance
3. Contact the shipper or facility representative for more information regarding the hazardous material and to notify them of the incident.
4. Recommend protective actions as necessary (ss. 213.095)

C. Grant County Emergency Management Director

Response:

1. Coordinate with the WEM Duty Officer to have other appropriate state and federal response agencies work with the first responders. These agencies may include:
 - Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
 - Level A Hazardous Materials Team (Jo Davies County, IL)
 - U.S. Department of Energy – Radiological Assistance Program (DOE-RAP) Team
2. Notify the Grant County Public Health Department, as necessary.
3. Activate the Grant County Emergency Operations Center, as necessary.

D. Grant County Public Health Department

Response:

1. Assess the potential impact on public health and safety and take appropriate measures.
2. Provide a representative to the command post and/or EOC as activated.

E. Emergency Medical Services

Response:

1. Provide emergency, lifesaving care to victim(s)
2. Notify the hospital as soon as possible of the victim's potential exposure to radioactive materials so that hospital personnel may prepare the receiving area.

F. Law Enforcement

Response:

1. Upon request, assist with establishing a perimeter and controlling access.
2. Assist with the notification and implementation of any protective actions that have been ordered. In the event of an escalating emergency outside of a city or village limits, the Grant County Sheriff's Office has authority to recommend an evacuation of residents (ss 66.325)
3. Provide escort for emergency response personnel and equipment dispatched to the emergency site when requested.

G. Chief Elected Official

Response:

1. Within incorporated jurisdictional limits, order protective actions as necessary (ss 66.325).
2. If response activities exceed local capabilities, declare a local state of emergency and request state aid.

H. Public Works

Response:

1. Provide equipment and staff to augment operations upon request.
2. Assist law enforcement with traffic control activities as needed.

Attachment I-1: Fire Department Procedures

Annex I: Radiological Protection

Fire Department Procedures

<i>Emergency Response to Incidents Involving Radioactive Materials</i>

Life-threatening emergencies always have priority over concerns involving radioactive contamination.

1. Restrict access to the area. Keep all non-emergency personnel and vehicles at least 500 feet from the scene.
2. Approach scene that may involve radioactive materials with meters on and with personnel dosimetry in place. *Do not enter area >100mR/hr unless it is necessary to treat injured personnel or prevent the spread of radioactive contamination.*
3. Extinguish or control any fires. *Use the US Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Guidebook or other appropriate guidance.*
4. Measure exposure levels at scene if possible and minimize personnel exposure by using appropriate time, distance, and shielding methods.
5. Setup controlled area for emergency personnel at least 100 feet from the scene. Remain upwind if possible. *Exposure levels in uncontrolled areas must be less than 3mR/hr.*
6. Do not handle or move radioactive materials. Cover or contain materials to prevent contamination from spreading. Do not decontaminate anything at the scene unless directed by personnel from the Division of Public Health and Radiation Protection Section.
7. Control access to and from controlled area if the possibility of radioactive contamination exists at the scene. *No unnecessary personnel or equipment shall enter the controlled area.*
 - a. A control point should be established to control access to and exit from the scene. The control point should be manned at all times. All personnel shall enter or leave the scene through the control point.
 - b. All material and equipment should remain within the controlled area.
 - c. Personnel must be surveyed for radioactive contamination before they leave the controlled area. If survey equipment is not available, and personnel involved must leave the area, they should leave outer clothing and all equipment within the controlled area and change into fresh clothing when they pass through the control point. Personnel not surveyed should make themselves available for a survey as soon as possible. *Contamination is considered to be readings of 100cpm > background or greater when measured with a Geiger Mueller type instrument equipped with a "pancake" detector.*
 - d. The names, social security numbers, addresses, and survey results if available should be obtained from all personnel that entered the controlled area.
8. Division of Public Health Radiation Protection Section personnel will survey all equipment at scene. The Section will arrange for the disposal of radioactive waste and evaluate exposure to all personnel involved with the incident.

Note: No Eating, Drinking, or Smoking in Controlled Area

**Department of Health and Family Services
24-Hour Emergency Hotline (608) 258-0099**

Attachment I-2: EMS Treatment of Radioactively Contaminated Patients

Annex I: Radiological Protection

EMS Treatment of Radioactively Contaminated Patients

Life-threatening emergencies always have priority over concerns involving radioactive contamination.


1. Park upwind and outside controlled area setup by police or fire department personnel. *If no controlled area is designated, park at least 100 feet upwind of the accident scene.*
2. Don protective clothing. Wear gloves, booties, and coveralls.
3. Provide emergency life-saving care to victim(s).
4. When medically feasible, remove victim from immediate area of suspected contamination. Remain within the controlled area.
5. Notify the hospital as soon as possible to allow time to prepare receiving area.
6. Remove victim's clothing, if possible, and wrap victim in a clean sheet or similar covering.
7. Prior to leaving the scene, remove outer protective clothing and change gloves. *Clothing and non-essential equipment should remain within the controlled area.*
8. Do not decontaminate personnel or equipment unless state health personnel are present.
9. Transport victim to hospital. Change gloves after handling victim while en route.
10. Transfer victim to clean hospital gurney. Ambulance personnel, sheets, blankets, and equipment should remain with the ambulance. The equipment and personnel are in a controlled area.
11. Ambulance personnel, equipment, and vehicle should not return to service until checked for radioactive contamination by state health or qualified hospital personnel.

Note: No Eating, Drinking, or Smoking in Controlled Area

**Department of Health and Family Services
24-Hour Emergency Hotline (608) 258-0099**

Attachment I-3: Signature Approval Page
Annex I: Radiological Protection

The undersigned have reviewed and hereby approve Annex I of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan:



County Administrator

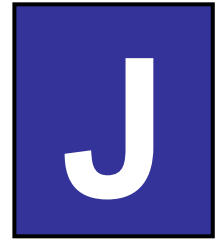
12-29-25
Date



County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25
Date

Public Information



This section describes how the county will provide instructions and information to the general public and the media during emergency response and recovery operations.

Concept of Operations

The county assists the municipal governments with the release of public information regarding their response to an event. A Joint Public Information Center (JPIC) is activated depending on the severity and/or duration of the incident. A JPIC is a central location for involved agencies to coordinate public information activities and a forum for news media representatives to receive disaster information. The state supports local efforts by coordinating the release of information with federal, county, volunteer, and private entities.

Public Information is a necessary and often overlooked element of disaster response. The PIO serves as the sole point of contact for the news media and public officials.

During the recovery phase, all agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff.

Responsibilities and Tasks

A. County Public Information Officer

Response

1. Establish and maintain contact with the EOC and/or command post in order to stay abreast of the situation. Attend all EOC briefings and meetings.
2. Work in conjunction with municipal public information staff involved in the response/recovery effort. Show the media and the public how local, county, and state government agencies are coming together to address the problem at hand.
3. Assist the affected municipalities with obtaining information and when authorized, releasing information to the news media through the proper channels (e.g. local media, EAS, newspapers.)
4. Brief and consult with the County Chairperson, County EM Director and the EOC about information received and disseminated.
5. Coordinate and prepare official emergency information statements with other participating agencies and department heads as needed.
6. Disseminate instructions to the public regarding protective action recommendations.
7. Establish and maintain a joint public information center (media briefing room) to ensure coordinated public information during emergency response operations. Brief the media at

established, periodic intervals or pre-announced times. Request supplies such as podium, backdrop, seating, and public address equipment from the County Emergency Management Director or EOC Logistics Officer.

8. Send out written public information statements, via fax, to the media as necessary to provide a hard copy of public information items. Post these informational items at the news briefing area, in the EOC, and in any other public areas (such as a reception center or shelter) so citizens and EOC staff can view progress. The EOC Communications Officer can assist with information dissemination, fax programming, etc.
9. If the state EOC is activated, provide a means of communication between yourself and the state PIO. Provide periodic updates (three times per day), hard copies of news releases, and copies of any photographs or other materials for use by the state PIO.
10. Assist Social Services and Public Health with establishing a public reception/information center where disaster victims can go for assistance, guidance, and general information regarding the disaster or necessary actions they need to consider.
11. Oversee and coordinate disaster-specific outreach activities directed at aiding disaster victims during the recovery efforts. Work with department heads, social services, and public health on an outreach campaign.
12. Conduct media tours (one crew at a time) of disaster areas within the municipality as the situation stabilizes. Check with the County Emergency Management Director and consider taking them through the EOC and explain what is taking place. Arrange brief interviews with EOC staff if such interviews will not interfere with response efforts.
13. Provide maps, charts, status boards, schematics or other displays that clearly depict the disaster situation in support of news conferences and/or briefings.
14. Monitor media for rumors and address as necessary. Tape TV and radio newscasts if possible. Bring taped newscasts to the EOC to watch as part of the morning briefing. Save tapes and turn over to the County Emergency Management Director at incident termination.
15. Participate in news conferences and briefings.
16. Provide consumer protection information to the public.
17. Participate in post-incident critiques and update emergency plans as necessary.

B. Other County/Local Agencies:

Response

1. Coordinate with the PIO, EOC, and County Emergency Management Director regarding the release of information to public sources. Response agencies should not disseminate any information to the public without prior approval.
2. Send a representative to the EOC or JPIC as requested.

Attachment J-1: Sample Outline for Press Briefings/Releases

Annex J: Public Information

Suggested outline/subject matter for press releases and briefings

Initial briefing:

- Date and time of incident occurrence.
- Detailed description of what happened.
- Any emergency/protective measures that citizens need to take in an affected area.
- Who was notified? Was it a 9-1-1 Call? Who made the call or discovered the problem?
- What actions were taken?
- Which departments or agencies responded right away (primary responders)?
- Which departments or agencies were called upon for additional assistance?
- What did each of the agencies do?
- What is going to take place over the next few hours or days?
- What actions still need to be taken?
- What is the probable outcome of the incident?
- Were there any injuries or deaths? If so, what happened?
- Were there any citizens evacuated? If so, who, where, and why?

Later into incident:


- Include updates on above information
- Has the City issued a local emergency declaration and requested State/Federal aid?
- Status on the Governor's Proclamation or Federal Disaster Declaration.
- Where citizens can call if they need information or physical help.
- Where can citizens go to pick up material goods or items that have been donated?
- How people in other areas can obtain information about relatives/friends in the area, and how disaster victims can locate family members (coordinate with Red Cross disaster inquiry service).
- Provide damage assessment figures as available.
- Has a fund been set up for victims or families? If so, give information on it.
- Explain how people can help by donating goods that are needed, where they should drop them off, and who they can contact to make the necessary arrangements (this would be the Donations Management Officer appointed by the County EM Director). Discourage people sending "used" goods like old clothing and shoes. If people wish to donate, urge them to donate money rather than goods. Obtain a list of needed material donations from Donations Management Officer. This would include items like gloves, shovels, trash bags, and so forth. Request that people check in with the donations management officer (give phone number) before they send something, to make sure there is really a need.
- Provide consumer protection information as necessary. Advise citizens to be wary of scams, and to report any suspicious solicitations or activity to a law enforcement agency.

During Recovery:

- State/Federal Assistance Available
- Disaster Assistance Center opening dates/times
- Historical events of this nature.
- Charts/photographs/statistics from past events.
- Human interest stories
- Acts of heroism
- Historical value/significance of property damaged/destroyed.

Attachment J-2: Signature Approval Page
Annex J: Public Information

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex G of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan:



County Administrator

12-29-25

Date

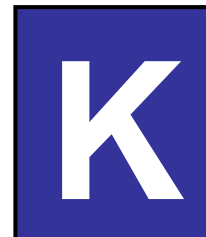


County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25

Date

Fire, Rescue, and Hazardous Materials Response



This section describes how the county will assist the municipalities in providing response to major fires, wildland fires, technical rescue situations, and hazardous materials events.

Concept of Operations

Municipalities are responsible for fire prevention, fire protection, rescue and origin, and cause investigation within their jurisdiction. This responsibility is met by either establishing a fire department, or by contracting with other municipalities that have fire departments.

Wisconsin DSPS/Division of Safety and Buildings regulates firefighter health and safety, administers the state's fire prevention code, and maintains a list of recognized public and private fire departments.

When incidents occur that exceed a local jurisdiction's capabilities, a number of mechanisms exist to request aid from additional resources via county-wide and state mutual aid agreements.

The [Wisconsin Fire Service Emergency Response Plan](#) provides fire chiefs with access to a large pool of fire service resources which may be needed when local and mutual aid resources are, or may become, depleted. The plan provides for the systematic organization, mobilization, deployment, and management of resources at a major fire, disaster or other emergency.

The Wisconsin Fire Service Emergency Response Plan primarily addresses fire departments participating in MABAS WI. Fire departments which are not members of MABAS WI may also request resources through the plan.

Wildland Firefighting: During wildland fires within a state-identified forest fire protection area the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will assume authority and will coordinate with local fire departments (in Grant County, this includes areas north of Highway 18 as well as Wyalusing Township).

Technical Rescue: The municipal fire and EMS departments within and around Grant County have partnered together to create regional capabilities for the management of technical rescue incidents including high/low angle rope rescue, swiftwater rescue, confined space rescue, ice rescue, trench rescue, collapse rescue, and wide-area search. These capabilities include trained personnel and specialized equipment.

Additional support is available through the Wisconsin Urban Search and Rescue Task Force (WI-TF1). WI-TF1 is a team of individuals specializing in urban hazard mitigation, search and rescue, and incident stabilization. While their emphasis is in the location and extrication of victims trapped in collapsed structures or confined spaces, the task force can respond to state and national disasters including earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, floods and man-made technological and terrorist events. The task force includes more than 140 highly trained personnel including structural engineers, canine handlers, technical search specialists, doctors, and advanced rescue personnel. WI-TF1 can be accessed through Grant County Emergency Management or the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer.

Hazardous Materials Response: The initial response to an event involving hazardous materials is handled at the local level (police, fire, and ambulance). If specialized training or equipment is needed to mitigate a hazardous materials emergency, numerous resources exist to augment local responders. The Jo Daviess County Hazardous Materials Response Team includes responders from Jo Daviess, Grant, and Lafayette County and can be requested through the Grant County Emergency Management Office. These same personnel are also recognized by the State of Wisconsin as the Grant County Type III Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team for missions that occur within the State of Wisconsin and are authorized by the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer.

The statewide Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System is intended to assist communities (or regions) who have been overwhelmed by the effects of a hazardous material emergency/release by providing specialized hazardous materials resources to aid the stricken communities in incident stabilization and hazard mitigation activities. Through Grant County Emergency Management or the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer, local responders can access additional support as necessary to manage an incident involving hazardous materials.

The county will assist with the coordination of personnel and resources needed.

During the recovery phase, all agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff.

Responsibilities and Tasks

A. Municipal Fire Department

Response:

1. Initiate the Incident Command System.
2. Deploy personnel to perform such activities as:
 - a. Conduct firefighting and search-and-rescue operations as needed.
 - b. Perform decontamination of victims contaminated with hazardous substances.
 - c. Assist with hazardous materials operations as determined by incident commander.
 - d. Order and conduct necessary evacuations, in coordination with law enforcement. Conduct all evacuations from hazardous or explosive environments, using protective equipment as needed.
 - e. Assist with public warning during evacuation and shelter-in-place operations as needed.
 - f. During evacuation, supply significant manpower to hospitals, nursing homes, and other special facilities that will need assistance in evacuating. Assign entire mutual aid fire departments to this task if necessary.
 - g. Protect critical facilities and resources.
 - h. Assist public works department in clearing debris from roadways to make access for emergency vehicles.
 - i. Assist public works and local utilities with shutting down gas and electric services, if necessary.
 - j. Assist law enforcement with traffic direction as requested.
3. Request mutual aid as necessary. Order big and order early.
4. Establish a staging area for incoming mutual aid resources. Assign a staging officer.
5. Support the emergency medical services operations.

6. Implement hazardous materials SOP's as needed. Request assistance from the Grant-Jo Daviess County Type III Hazmat Team (or Madison Regional Type II Team, LaCrosse Type II Team) for help as needed.
7. Coordinate with the EOC for the release of public information.
8. Send a representative to the EOC as necessary.
9. Work through the EOC to obtain any resource needs, such as volunteer manpower, food, equipment, tools, fuel, vehicles, and other items as necessary.
10. Ensure that adequate fire protection coverage is provided to the remainder of the district throughout the duration of the incident. Assign mutual-aid crews to this task if necessary. Contact the County Emergency Management Director to activate the fire "move-up" plan, to make sure that all fire districts have adequate coverage.
11. Survey locations where hazardous chemicals, flammable substances, and explosives are stored or used to ensure they have not been affected by the incident.

Recovery:

1. Ensure documentation of resources expended and recovery costs.
2. Assist with the damage assessment process as requested.

B. Grant County Emergency Management Director

Response:

1. Mobilize and coordinate county resources to assist local fire departments.
2. Assist with the coordination of mutual aid agencies.
3. Provide pertinent information to the on-scene personnel.
4. Coordinate county resources in support of wildland fire suppression.
5. Notify contracted clean-up company for remediation services of hazardous materials incidents as appropriate.

Recovery:

1. Assist the local fire departments documenting the incident and billing for the reimbursement of costs.

C. Grant - Jo Daviess - Lafayette County Hazardous Materials Response Team

Response:

1. Support the local fire department's operation.
2. Identify the material(s) involved.

3. Make recommendations to the local fire department and EOC regarding protective actions (i.e. evacuations, warnings).
4. As possible, attempt to stop leaks or stabilize the situation.
5. Make the area safe to enter.
6. Coordinate with the Regional Type II Teams (Madison/La Crosse) and any other Type II teams involved if they are called to respond.
7. Coordinate with the EOC for the release of public information.
8. Send a representative to the County EOC as necessary.

Recovery:

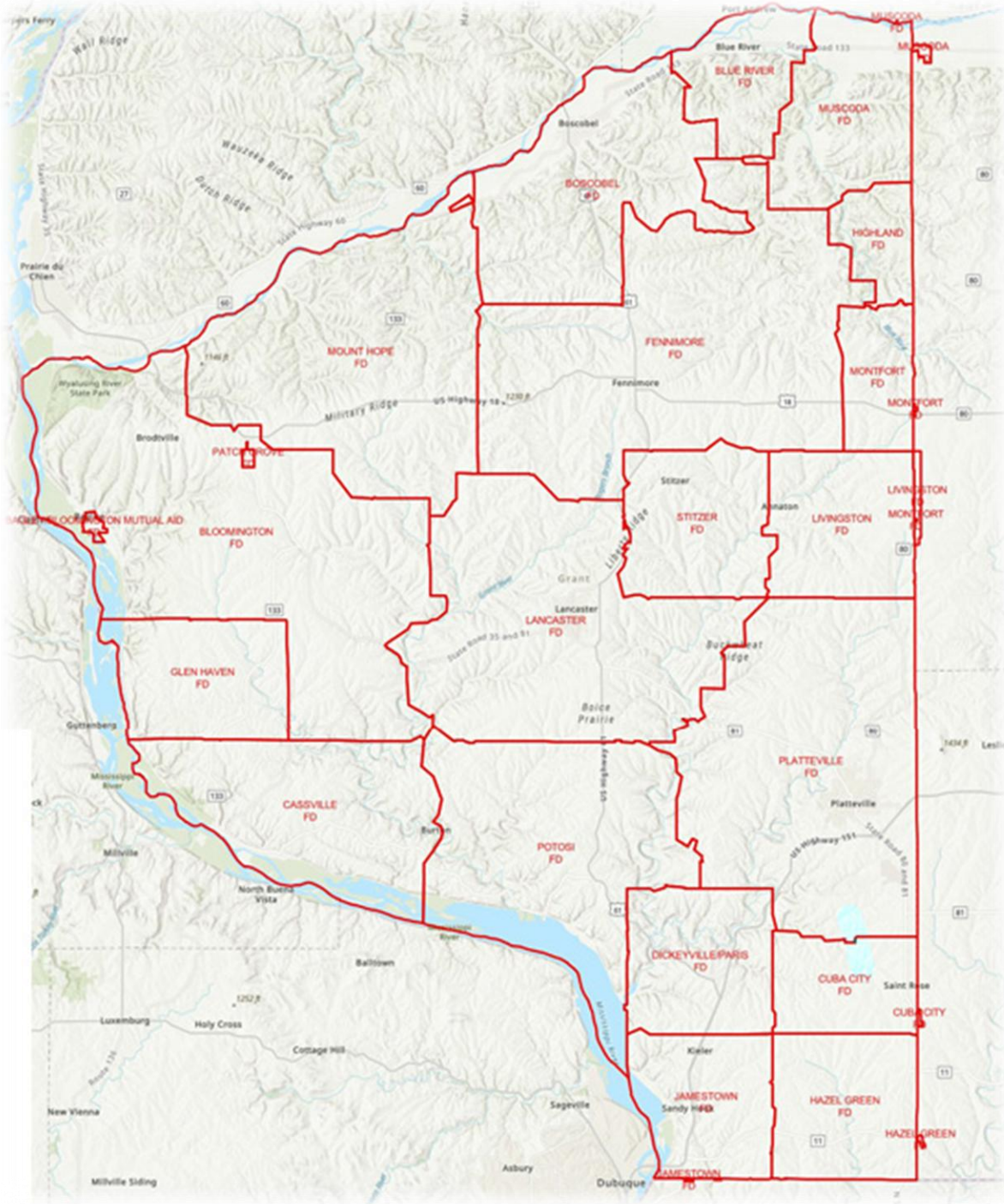
1. Coordinate procedures with the EOC on re-entry into the disaster area.
2. Ensure documentation of resources expended and costs incurred.

Supporting Documents:

Grant County Emergency Services Association Mutual Aid Agreement
[Wisconsin Fire Service Emergency Response Plan, June 2009](#)
[MABAS Wisconsin Policies, Procedures & Guidelines, Rev. May 2021](#)

Attachment K-1: Grant County Fire Districts

Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response



Attachment K-2: Sample Fire Dept. Hazmat Response Procedures
Sample Fire Department Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response

Incident Commander/Fire Department Hazmat Response Checklist

- _____ **Determine the wind direction and speed, (or the explosion danger zone of the substance)** and approach the scene accordingly. Approach slowly and be observant of your surroundings.
- _____ **Advise all units to stay upwind of the site**, and not to approach the scene until authorized. Identify an upwind **staging area** and advise all units to report to the staging area and stand by for further instructions.
- _____ **Contact Dispatch.** Make sure that Hazmat Team, Ambulance, and Emergency Management have been notified. Let dispatch know where the staging area is so that they know where to send mutual aid units.
- _____ **Request mutual aid** from other departments as early as possible (you'll probably need the manpower). Make sure that all units know where the staging area is.
- _____ **Evaluate the situation.** Try to identify substances involved from a distance or through dispatch. Identify safe areas, based on the hazmat and explosion hazards at hand. Use the green section of the 2012 Emergency Response Guidebook to determine appropriate isolation/evacuation distances. Use the guidebook to determine appropriate response actions depending upon the substance that was released.
- _____ **Request Appropriate Assistance** (refer to resource checklist for phone numbers). Will you need a type I or type II team? A bomb squad? Local public works?
- _____ **Define the hot, warm, and cold zones.** Mark them with barrier tape, cones, a fire hose, or other objects if possible. Decontamination area will be set up in the warm zone. All units that approach the area should be clear on where this zone is and should not cross it without proper personal protective equipment.
- _____ **Appoint a Safety Officer** to monitor on scene operations (refer to safety officer's checklist). Safety officer should monitor the hot/warm/cold zones and ensure personnel do not try to enter without proper PPE or exit before decontamination. Safety officer should check over all persons crossing over into the "warm zone" to ensure proper use and fit of PPE.
- Safety officer must also ensure that contaminated victims do not leave the warm zone until they have been decontaminated.
- _____ **Instruct walking contaminated people to report to a location in the warm zone, near the anticipated decontamination area.** Instruct them to wait there until the decontamination system is set up. Do not allow victims to leave the warm zone before decontamination.
- _____ **In life-or-limb threatening circumstances, assign an engine crew to begin "hose-down decontamination" immediately, and from a distance.** Do not delay decontamination procedures to set up decontamination equipment when life safety is concerned. Try to do so in a convenient location (near a storm sewer inlet) or to quickly set up a fold-a-tank, but **do not worry about contaminating the environment when life-or-limb safety is concerned.**

_____A crew can work to set up the final decontamination area and necessary equipment while victims are receiving this initial “hose-down”. Have victims go through the final decontamination line for a complete wash-down after setup is complete.

_____ **Establish a command post** in the safe zone/cold zone. Advise dispatch where the command post is and have all captains/officers report to the command post for a briefing. Request an EMS and Law Enforcement Representative to report to the command post. If possible, have a representative present from the public works department and affected facility. If incident involves a train, get a representative from the railroad.

_____ Law enforcement should establish a secure perimeter around scene, and direct traffic away from the incident. They may request fire personnel to assist. This would be a great job for mutual aid firefighters.

_____ **Appoint a staging officer** to oversee the staging area. Make sure he has a copy of the staging officer’s checklist. Make all requests for manpower or apparatus through the staging officer.

_____ **Consider notifying elected officials and activating the city, village, or county emergency operations plan.** Depending on the magnitude of the incident, consider activating a municipal EOC to support your operations.

_____ **Request the municipal emergency management director** to report to the command post (or chief elected official, if no municipal EM director has been appointed). They will be responsible for activating public alerting systems such as the emergency alert system (broadcast radio and TV), NOAA weather radio, municipal tornado sirens, and other means of notifying the population. He/she will also serve as the public information officer until more permanent arrangements can be made.

_____ **Find somebody that witnessed or knows what happened.** If the incident is at an industrial site or business, find a facility representative or witness who can brief you on the situation. Make sure this person stays at the command post and does not leave for any reason.

_____ **Appoint a fire suppression/incident stabilization officer to implement appropriate protective measures to stabilize incident as possible/practical.**

- **Fire Suppression.** If possible, put out any fires before they spread to hazardous materials sites.
- **Cooling containers—flame impingement.** If flames are impinging upon containers or pressurized cylinders, consider cooling them with unmanned streams or from behind adequate barriers. Make sure you have adequate water supply and focus water above the “liquid line” of the container.
- **Removing uninvolved materials** such as hazardous chemical containers, pressurized gas cylinders, or flammable items.
- **Stop the leak,** if you can by shutting off a valve and not entering a hazardous environment.
- **Suppress vapors of water-soluble chemicals** such as ammonia by “intercepting” the chemical vapors with a water-fog stream.
- **Construct dams, dikes, or channels** to direct running liquid away from exposures. (use PPE/SCBA when necessary)
- **Plug storm drains, sewers, sumps etc.** with sand, dirt, tarps, or other material to prevent escape of runoff or chemicals. (Use PPE/SCBA when necessary)
- **Remove ignition sources down-wind from flammable spills** (SCBA and turnout required) (look for sources of heat, spark, and friction).

_____ Consider the **need for evacuation or shelter in place orders to protect the community.** (refer to evacuation/shelter in place checklists). If evacuation is necessary, **appoint an evacuation officer (or a “shelter in place” notification officer).** Assign this duty to a captain or officer.

This person will coordinate activities with the Law Enforcement representative at the Command Post. Make sure they have a copy of the evacuation or shelter in place checklist.

___ **Also appoint a door-to-door evacuation officer**, to coordinate the door-to-door evacuation teams.

___ **Public Alerting.** Assign the municipal emergency management director or chief elected official to activate public alert/emergency broadcast systems to notify the public, and to serve as public information officer.

_____ **Appoint a Decontamination Officer and set up decontamination area.** Have decontamination officer set up a decontamination area at the edge of the warm zone with appropriate equipment (water supply, decon sponges/brushes, soap or detergent, and portable tanks or pools). Have at least four firefighters suit up in level B hazmat gear, and SCBA if necessary, to perform decontamination. Assign an engine to the decontamination officer for water supply, and additional personnel for support operations in the cold zone.

_____ **Appoint a Science/Information Officer.** Give this person a copy of the science/information officer's checklist. Have this person get more information on the chemical involved. Appoint a firefighter to try to obtain MSDS sheets, shipping papers, or other chemical information. If it is an EPCRA planning facility, retrieve your copy of the EPCRA hazmat response plan that was given to you by the emergency management office.

_____ **Begin Decontamination.** When properly attired in hazmat PPE (and SCBA when necessary), the decontamination team should start to thoroughly decontaminate the victims that are able to make their way to the decontamination area, using soap and water. Others are carried to the decontamination area on backboards. (see decon officer checklist for more information)

_____ **Reverse Isolation:**

___ **Patients who are able to walk** are asked to dry off with a towel and put on a level C Tyvek suit after decontamination (for privacy as well as to prevent runoff of contaminated water).

___ **Patients who can't walk** are dried off by decontamination team and placed (longboard and all) in a new (unused) fluid-proof body bag (get from ambulance), with the head-end left out of the bag. If a new body bag is not available, use a tarp, drop cloth, salvage cover, or blanket to wrap the patient up.

_____ **Decontamination Team delivers patients to edge of warm zone/cold zone**, where EMS receives the patient. EMS may need to prepare the patients for transport, by adding necessary C-spine immobilization or splints, before loading. Decontamination team members should not leave the warm zone until they have decontaminated themselves and removed PPE.

_____ **Contact Hospital.** Determine whether or not you will need to send firefighters to the hospital to perform a secondary decontamination. This is especially necessary in the winter, when outdoor field decontaminations cannot be as thorough as is needed, due to the cold.

_____ **Be prepared to send firefighter-EMT's to the hospital with the ambulance**, especially if patients need further decontamination. SCBA use may be required in the ambulance, which may be beyond the capabilities of the ambulance crew. If no firefighter-EMT's are available, send firefighters with limited medical knowledge, who will be paired with an SCBA capable EMT. Any EMT's that are not SCBA or hazmat certified may need to ride up front.

_____ **Consult with Hazmat Team on strategy.** At this point, the hazmat team should be on scene. It is now their job to stabilize the situation, attempt to "contain" the leak or spilled content until a cleanup crew can arrive, and to identify any "unknown" or unconfirmed substances. They may

also be needed for more urgent rescue assignments if the rapid entry team was unable to make entry due to hazardous conditions. Hazmat team members will be able to assist your fire department with decontamination and other emergency operations as warranted.

_____ **All responders decontaminate themselves and remove protective equipment/suits in the warm zone when emergency operations are complete.** A new crew will be brought in to clean up and decontaminate equipment.

_____ **Equipment Disposal:** All contaminated suits and items must remain in the warm zone. Responders should go through the decontamination line and rinse off all suits and equipment. Disposable equipment can be placed in a plastic bag or water-tight garbage can and left in the warm zone for eventual disposal.

_____ **Equipment Decontamination:** All equipment that must be re-used (such as SCBA, heavy equipment, medical equipment, etc.) should be left in the warm zone to await proper decontamination.

Attachment K-3: Decontamination Officer Responsibilities

Sample Fire Department Hazmat Response Procedures

Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response

1. **Command Post.** Upon arrival at the scene, report to or form unified incident command post.
2. **Initial Decontamination.**
 - a. **In life-or-limb threatening circumstances, assign an engine crew to begin a “strip-flush” fire hose decontamination immediately** and from a distance. Do not delay decontamination procedures to set up decontamination equipment when life safety is concerned. Try to do so in a convenient location (near a storm sewer inlet) or quickly set up a fold-a-tank, but **do not worry about contaminating the environment when life-or-limb safety is concerned.** As appropriate, citizens may be allowed to leave undergarments on during decontamination until appropriate privacy arrangements can be made.
3. **Assign a decontamination crew.**
4. **Have decontamination crew set up decontamination area.** Consider setting up an emergency decontamination corridor using two fire engines, ladders, and salvage covers.
 - a. **Find a suitable, level location at the edge of the warm zone and cold zone, downwind from the incident site.**
 - b. **Set up a series of water collection devices**, such as fold-a-tanks, decontamination pools, kid swimming pools, etc. Use several of them to provide a series of progressive washing stations.
 - c. **Put down tarps or drop cloths as walking paths** to prevent ground contamination if possible.
 - d. **Set up cones or barricade tape** to direct flow of pedestrian traffic through the different decontamination stations. Mark a specific “decontamination corridor” as an entry, exit, and waiting line, to prevent contaminated persons from straying from the group.
 - e. **Set out decontamination equipment**, including brushes, solutions/soap, plastic garbage bags, clothes scissors, towels, etc.
 - f. **Set out reverse-isolation equipment**, including new (unused) body bags, spare level C hazmat suits (Tyvek), duct tape, and tarps/drop cloths.
 - g. **Arrange for privacy.** Use apparatus and/or tarps to shield public view. Remove public and media from the area.
5. **Put on PPE.** Have decon team put on appropriate personal protective gear (suits, gloves, boots, SCBA, etc.).
6. **Decontaminate Priority Patients First.** Those who are most seriously injured or exposed should be decontaminated first.
7. **Perform Decontamination.**
 - Station #1: Remove Clothing.** Ask victim to remove all clothing and place in a plastic garbage bag. Jewelry and personal possessions can be placed in a plastic zip-lock bag and put inside the garbage bag. Jewelry that is not removed may be

damaged or lost during decontamination procedures. If they are injured or unable to do so, remove their clothing for them. Put a card with the victim's name in the bag for identification. Seal the plastic bag and set it aside in a **secure** area.

Station #2: Rinse the victim with water. Water alone is an excellent decontamination solution. First, brush off any solids or powder. If the patient is on a longboard, place the board on a sawhorse or other object in the main tank and rinse. Use "high volume, low pressure" technique. Pressure at the nozzle should be relatively low (between 60-90 psi--equivalent to a household shower)

Station #3: Apply soap/shampoo (if available) and use a soft decontamination brush to scrub the entire body. Rinse thoroughly. If the patient's eyes were contaminated, flush eyes with clean water or saline solution (get from ambulances if necessary).

If the patient needs to be on a longboard, move them from a contaminated longboard to a clean one if possible.

Station #4: Dry the patient with a towel. Keep used towels in a garbage bag or pile for disposal. If the patient does not immediately require EMS transport, give them a level C Tyvek suit, patient gown, or other appropriate covering to wear. If no clothing is available, as a last resort people can use black garbage bags for temporary covering.

Station #5: Prepare patient for EMS transport using Reverse Isolation. If the patient is able to walk, have them put on a level C hazmat suit for reverse isolation and privacy. Deliver the patient to the edge of the warm zone and turn them over to EMS for evaluation and/or transport.

If the patient is injured or unable to walk, put them in a new (unused) body bag, and zip it up to their neck, leaving their head out. If they are already on a backboard, put the backboard in the bag as well, leaving the top end out if it won't fit. Deliver them to the edge of the warm zone and turn them over to EMS for evaluation and/or transport.

- 8. Medical Care During Decontamination:** It may be necessary for persons to receive emergency medical care during decontamination. In some instances, this may include CPR, artificial respiration, oxygen administration, and bleeding control/bandaging. EMT's or first responders who enter the warm zone to administer emergency medical care must be properly attired in PPE (and SCBA when necessary) and cannot leave the warm zone until the outside of their suit has been decontaminated and all PPE is removed.

Other medical procedures should be delayed until decontamination is complete.

- 9. Decontamination of Responders.** Emergency responders wearing personal protective equipment should be decontaminated before they remove PPE. First rinse with low pressure, then use "high pressure" spray to forcibly remove contaminate from PPE.
- 10. Self-Decon of Decon Team.** When the Decontamination Team has completed decontaminating victims, they must decontaminate themselves before removing personal protective equipment and leaving the warm zone.
- 11. Cleanup.** Decontamination area and all equipment used, whether disposable or not, shall remain in the warm zone for eventual cleanup & re-certification by the hazmat team or an independent contractor. Contaminated or "grey" water will be disposed of in a manner agreeable to local DNR wardens/DNR field representatives and municipal officials.

Attachment K-4: Evacuation Officer Responsibilities
Sample Fire Department Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response

1. **Evacuation vs. Shelter in Place.** Consult with incident commander and make a decision to evacuate or to advise people to shelter in place (shelter in place checklist is attached).
2. **Stay close to incident command post.** Make sure a command post is active, with senior fire department officials, an EMS representative, and a senior law enforcement official present.
3. **Identify a staging area** if incident commander hasn't already done that. When you request mutual aid units, make sure that they know where the staging area is. Make sure that the staging officer has a copy of the staging officer's worksheet/checklist.
4. **Request Mutual Aid: Think Big and Order Early.** A major evacuation will take at least five fire departments and many more ambulances to accomplish quickly.
 - **Request mutual aid fire departments.** Request as many departments as will be necessary, primarily for manpower (and possibly SCBA), to assist with evacuation and perimeter security until more permanent arrangements can be made. Coordinate this with the Law Enforcement Commander. When making the request, identify where the staging area is located.
 - **Special Facilities Evacuation:** If you have any schools, hospitals, nursing homes, or other special facilities to evacuate, consider calling one or more mutual aid fire departments to report directly to that facility and assist with evacuation.
 - Assign EMS Officer to **Request mutual aid ambulances.** Request as many ambulances as will be necessary for emergency medical care, evacuating nursing homes, hospitals, and home-bound citizens with special needs. Request that they also report to the staging area for assignments. Remember to request extra ambulances to cover any medical emergencies that might arise during the incident.
 - Assign someone to **request school busses, wheelchair vans, center-on-aging busses, and other modes of transportation** (check your municipal emergency operations plan for local contacts). Request that they report to the staging area for assignments.
5. **Identify the area to be evacuated.** Use resources such as hazardous materials response guides to determine a proper evacuation zone. Consider environmental conditions, such as precipitation and wind speed, when making decisions. If the incident involves an EPCRA planning facility, retrieve a copy of the EPCRA emergency hazardous materials pre-plan for more information on planned evacuation zones.
6. **Establish a secure perimeter.** Work with Law Enforcement to establish and secure a perimeter surrounding the area to be evacuated. Request additional manpower from mutual aid fire departments to assist law enforcement with perimeter security.
7. **Designate a reception area** where people can go until more permanent arrangements can be made. Best choices would be a local public school or municipal building. If conditions require residents to leave the municipality altogether, consider evacuating to another community's high school. The County Youth and Ag Building in Lancaster has been designated as a county-wide reception area and shelter.

- Make sure that someone is there to open the shelter and receive people. Contact the county emergency management director to take care of this.
- 8. Appoint an officer/captain to coordinate the door-to-door evacuation.** (door to door notification officer). Assign as many two-person teams as the officer will need to accomplish the evacuation. Make sure this person has a copy of the Door-to-Door Notification Officer's Checklist.
 - 9. Notify the public.** Contact the municipal or county emergency management director, who will be responsible for assuring that the public is notified of the evacuation by emergency alert system (EAS), NOAA Weather Radio, Vehicle Sirens/PA Systems, Municipal Tornado Sirens, and other means as necessary. The municipal emergency management director will also oversee public information/media relations until more permanent arrangements can be made for a Public Information Officer.
 - 10. What to tell people:**
 - Explain that they are to leave immediately and should report to (the designated reception area) for further instructions and more information.
 - Turn radio to WGLR or local station for more information.
 - Take all necessary medications and baby supplies.
 - Take your pets with you if possible. Arrangements can be made after they get to the reception area.
 - 11. Mark evacuated residences.** Make sure door-to-door teams mark evacuated residences at the front door or mailbox, using a pre-made door-tag or a piece of yellow barrier tape tied around the doorknob or mailbox.
 - 12. Appoint a special facilities officer,** who will check in with special facilities (hospitals, nursing homes, schools, daycares, etc.) to see if they need any further assistance or manpower.
 - 13. Request additional mutual aid** if you are still having a shortage of personnel.

Attachment K-5: Door-to-Door Notification Officer Responsibilities
Sample Fire Department Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response

1. **Keep a copy of this checklist handy.**
2. **Obtain as many firefighters as you need (from a staging officer) and break them into teams of at least two people.** These two partners should stay close to each other but could still work on opposite sides of the road.
3. **Teams must use necessary protective equipment.** SCBA will probably be necessary. In some areas, hazmat suits might also be needed. Ensure that teams are properly equipped for the environment they are expected to enter.
4. **Team Briefing:** Hold a quick initial briefing with evacuation teams, to make sure everyone understands what is expected. Teams should all be clear on:
 - a. **Where people should go** when they leave their homes (reception center)
 - b. **What to tell residents** (i.e.: bring necessary medications & pets)
 - c. **What to give residents** (such as pre-made evacuation checklists, cards, or handouts)
 - d. **How to mark evacuated residences** (tags, barrier tape, etc.)
 - e. **What to do for persons who need help or special assistance** in evacuating (i.e.: radio back to command post or evacuation officer to request special assistance).
 - f. **What to do if people refuse to evacuate** (leave them there, contact evacuation officer by radio, and have police work with them).
 - g. **What radio frequency to use.** Try to find an available frequency that can be dedicated just for the door-to-door teams to communicate on.
5. **Assign Areas.** Assign each team is assigned to cover a specific area in the evacuation zone. Team members will stay together but can work on opposite sides of the street.
6. **Maintain Communications.** Teams will be calling in as they encounter difficult situations, such as persons who refuse to leave, or persons who require an ambulance or other special assistance.
7. **Refer “refusal to evacuate” cases to law enforcement.** As teams call in persons who refuse to evacuate, take down the person’s name and address, and forward it to the law enforcement command officer at the incident command post. He will then dispatch an officer to handle the situation appropriately.
8. **Handle “special assistance” cases with EMS commander** or other appropriate response agencies. As teams call in persons needing assistance, take down the name and address, and a description of what is needed. Have the EMS officer at the command post send an ambulance to assist people who cannot evacuate themselves. If an ambulance is not necessary, consider sending another response vehicle or form of assistance to them as appropriate.

Attachment K-6: Special Facilities Officer Responsibilities
Sample Fire Department Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response

1. **Remain in radio contact** with incident commander at all times. When possible, use cellular phones and work out of the incident command post to coordinate efforts with other command personnel.
2. **Make contact with all of the affected nursing homes, schools, daycares, and major employers** in the area to make sure they understand that they need to evacuate. Let them know that they can contact you if they need manpower, transportation, or any other emergency assistance. Give them a phone number or cell phone number and stay near it. If no phone is available, have them call the sheriff's office to request resources through dispatch.
3. **Get contacts for each facility.** Find out who is in charge there, so you are speaking with the same contact each time you call.
4. **Procure resources to assist special facilities with evacuation.**
 - a. Send mutual aid fire departments and ambulances to specific facilities to assist with evacuations as necessary, for manpower, equipment, and transportation. Advise incident commander that you are using these resources and make sure incident commander is aware of any significant developments or happenings.
 - b. Work through the incident commander to procure necessary resources (such as buses, ambulances, wheelchair vans, etc.) to assist in the evacuation of special facilities.
5. **Follow up constantly.** Check in with your contacts at each facility, to ensure things are progressing smoothly.

Attachment K-7: Staging Officer Responsibilities
Sample Fire Department Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response

1. **Designate a staging area.** Work with incident commander to choose a location that offers ample space for parking, and allows for traffic flow, movement of large trucks, and ready access to emergency zone. Report to that location with a portable radio and stand near the entrance to greet and direct emergency responders.
2. **Contact Dispatch.** Make sure all responders understand where they are to report.
3. **Always monitor your radio.** Keep in constant radio contact with incident commander and operations officers.
4. **Inform incident commander or appropriate operations officer when necessary resources have arrived and are awaiting assignment.**
5. **Coordinate all staging area activities,** including all personnel entering and exiting the staging area.
6. **Await orders from incident command.** Send appropriate resources to meet the requests of incident command and operations officers.
7. **Keep a list of “unmet needs/requests” and fill those requests as additional personnel & equipment arrive on scene.**
8. **Tracking and Documentation.** Assign someone to write down the time of arrival of all units responding to the staging area, and the time they are released from the scene.

Attachment K-8: Research and Information Officer Responsibilities
Sample Fire Department Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response

1. Remain in constant contact with incident commander.
2. Retrieve Chemical Information (Such as MSDS or references) as necessary for incident.
3. Relay critical hazard information about the chemical to incident commander and operations officers. This would include reactivity, appropriate extinguishing agents, health dangers, etc.
4. Assist decontamination team in choosing appropriate chemical-specific protective clothing.
 - a. Inform the safety officer of what type of personal protective equipment is required.
5. Assist decontamination officer in choosing appropriate decontamination methods and solutions.
6. Notify EMS Commander of any special EMS or health-related chemical information.
7. Fill out the attached form, "chemical data worksheet" and distribute copies to Incident Commander, Fire Operations Officer, Decontamination Officer, EMS officer, and others as necessary.

Attachment K-9: Hazardous Substance Chemical Data Worksheet
Sample Fire Department Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response

Material Involved: _____

Flammable? Yes,____ No____ Appropriate Extinguishing Agent_____

Reactive? Yes,____ No____ If YES, with what substances_____

Corrosive? Yes,____ No____

Appropriate Decontamination Procedures: _____

Appropriate Decon Solutions: _____

Appropriate PPE: _____

Weather Forecasts:

Chemical Information	
Flash Point	
Flammable Range	
Ignition Temperature (auto-ignition)	
Boiling Point	
Vapor Pressure	
Specific Gravity	
Vapor Density	
TLV/TWA	
IDLH	
Odor Threshold	

Attachment K-10: Safety Officer Responsibilities
Sample Fire Department Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex K: Fire, Rescue, & Hazardous Materials Response

1. Initial Scene Safety Survey

- a. Hot, Warm, and Cold zones have been established by Incident Command.
- b. Staging is in an appropriate location, away from explosion or vapor hazards.
- c. Command Post is in a safe location.
- d. Fire Operations are being conducted in a safe location.

2. Make sure that victims do not exit the decontamination area without first being decontaminated. Do not allow victims to leave the “victim staging area” and spread contamination to the cold zone.

3. Ensure that all operations and decontamination personnel are using appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for the specific chemical or substance in question (material is compatible with chemical). Check with the science/research officer to confirm this.

4. Inspect Persons Entering Warm Zone


- a. Appropriate PPE for chemical (as recommended by research/information officer)
- b. Personal items secured (watches, jewelry, wallets, etc.)
- c. PPE Inspection:
 - Zipper (taped over with duct tape)
 - Seams and Stitching
 - Gloves (2 layers) taped properly
 - Boots—waterproof and taped properly
 - SCBA—full, and in working order per SOP’s
 - Face piece—seals properly; mask is properly sealed to hood with duct tape.

5. Be present at decontamination when patients are handed over from decon team to EMS, to ensure proper procedure is used, and decon team does not exit the warm zone while wearing their PPE.

6. Make sure decon team completes self-decontamination and then removes PPE before leaving the warm zone.


Attachment K-11: Signature Approval Page
Annex K: Fire, Rescue, and Hazardous Materials Response

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex K of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan:



County Administrator

12-29-25
Date



County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25
Date



County Emergency Services Association

12-11-2025
Date

Emergency Medical Services



This section outlines how the Emergency Medical Services Agencies that are available to the Grant County area will operate in the event of an emergency or disaster and lists the resources available to support EMS operations during major emergencies or disasters.

Concept of Operations

Ensuring emergency medical service coverage is the responsibility of local government (town, city, and village). The County Emergency Management Office supports EMS response to disaster situations by planning for emergencies, coordinating training for emergency responders, listing available EMS resources, and stocking mass-casualty supplies. Individual EMS services are responsible for establishing standard operating procedures for mass casualty response and training their staff to follow them. This plan simply makes suggestions for the service to follow in establishing their own disaster preparedness program.

The county will support municipal government to the extent possible during a disaster situation. During the recovery stage, all agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff.

Responsibilities and Tasks

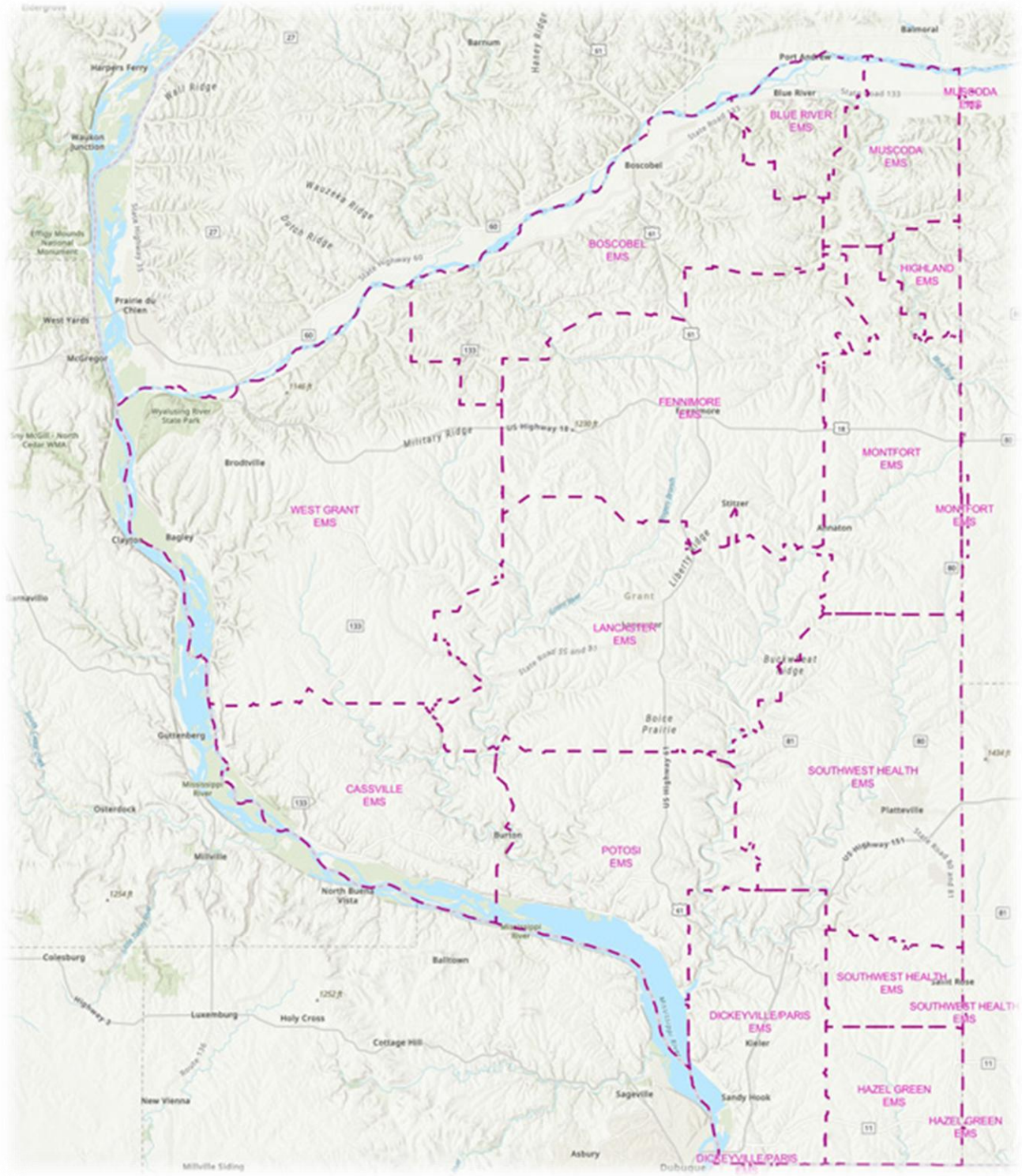
Local EMS Responsibilities (all events):

1. Notify the hospital as early as possible so they can make adequate preparations. Keep them advised of new developments, number and type of patients, etc.
2. The highest-ranking EMT on scene (or designee) is appointed EMS Commander. This person reports to the on-scene unified command post and stays there unless relieved.
3. Request mutual aid as necessary. Order big and order early.
4. Work with the incident commander to establish a staging area for mutual aid EMS units. Assign a staging officer to this area.
5. In cases involving hazardous materials, refer to the **EMS Hazardous Materials Response Plan** (included as attachments L-12 through L-13 to this section).
6. In cases involving a substantial number of injured persons, activate the **EMS Mass Casualty Plan** (included as Attachments L-4 through L-11 to this section).
7. Treat and transport injured persons.
8. Assist in evacuating nursing homes, hospitals, and other special needs facilities as needed. Request additional mutual aid ambulances to conduct evacuation of non-ambulatory victims (people who can't walk).
9. Establish a rehabilitation area for emergency responders, if necessary. Appoint a rehabilitation officer to oversee the provision of rehabilitation and emergency medical services to emergency workers, volunteers, and others involved in the response and recovery effort.

10. Assign an EMS representative to the EOC when activated. Participate in daily briefings and other EOC functions.
11. Maintain records of all expenditures and disaster-related costs.
12. Provide pertinent information to the EOC Public Information Officer.
13. Coordinate the location, procurement, screening and allocation of emergency medical supplies and resources.
14. Consider the need for Critical Incident Stress Debriefing for emergency responders.

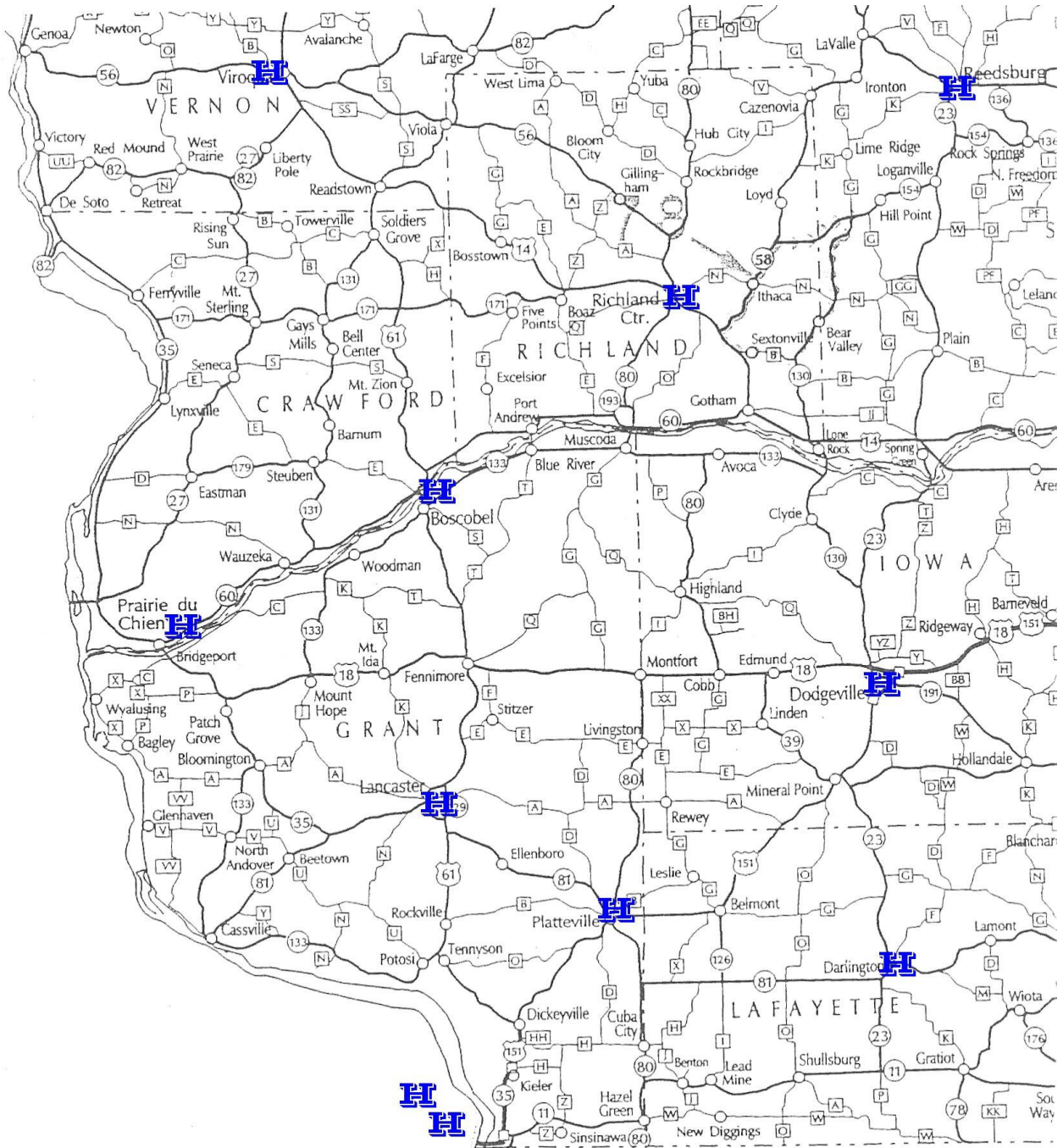
Attachment L-1: EMS Resources: Ambulance Providers

Annex L: Emergency Medical Services



Attachment L-2: Hospital Locations

Annex L: Emergency Medical Services



Attachment L-3: EMS Incident Commander Checklist
Sample Mass-Casualty Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

INCIDENT COMMANDER (EMS)

This position is responsible for coordinating overall operations at a Mass Casualty Incident, and for appointing and overseeing all other EMS team members.

_____ **Notify Hospitals** as soon as possible so they can implement disaster plans and call-in additional staff.

_____ **Identify** yourself by wearing “**Incident Commander**” vest.

_____ **Perform a “size up” of the scene.** Consider:

_____ **Scene Safety** (have fire department appoint a safety officer)

_____ **Need for decontamination** (if necessary, assign decontamination to fire department and implement hazardous materials plans).

_____ **Request Additional Resources: ORDER BIG and ORDER EARLY.**

_____ **Additional EMS Units/First Responders**

_____ **Medical Helicopters**

_____ **Mass Casualty Trailer(s)**

_____ **Busses** (for ambulatory patients)

_____ **Manpower** (request entire neighboring fire departments for manpower—you’re probably going to need it)

_____ **Establish a UNIFIED COMMAND POST** with appropriate agency representatives (fire, EMS, police, etc.). **Wear command vests to identify roles.**

_____ **Fire Department IC:** Will be primarily responsible for providing rescue/extrication of victims, decontamination, and conducting evacuation. Might be used to provide manpower to EMS for lifting/moving patients and basic first aid of “walking wounded”.

_____ **Law Enforcement IC:** Will be primarily responsible for overseeing scene security, traffic issues, investigation. Might be used to provide manpower to EMS for lifting/moving patients and basic first aid of “walking wounded”.

_____ **Establish a STAGING AREA.** Appoint a **STAGING OFFICER** and give them a copy of the Staging Officer’s Checklist. The staging officer will be responsible for coordinating the staging of all incoming ambulances/resources at the staging area until they are needed. Consider assigning this role to someone from the fire department. Make sure that all incoming ambulances/resources know that they are to report to the staging area for assignments.

_____ **Establish a TRIAGE area and appoint a TRIAGE TEAM.**

_____ Triage team sorts and prioritizes patients for treatment and transport. Triage team members assign triage tags to each patient, which will indicate the patient’s priority based on their injuries (RED=Critical, YELLOW=Serious, GREEN=Minor, BLACK=Deceased).

- _____ Direct “walking wounded” to an assigned area. Consider requesting a bus or other form of transportation for the walking wounded (green tags).

- _____ Appoint a **TRANSPORTATION OFFICER**
 - _____ Transportation Officer coordinates transportation of medical victims, based on priority. Transport officer will also be responsible for informing the hospital of all incoming patients and conditions. Maintain a transport log indicating the patient's number, condition, hospital to which they were transported, and time of transport.

- _____ Appoint a **TREATMENT OFFICER** or team to provide necessary treatment to those patients, in order of priority that are awaiting transport. As the team retrieves/receives patients, they should separate them into three distinct areas based on priority (red, yellow, green). If possible, use colored tarps or flags to mark the areas.

- _____ Assign fire department staff (or other agency or individual) to secure landing zone(s) for medical helicopters. Ensure this person has a portable radio for ground-to-air communications. Establish a frequency (**MARC 2 is recommended**) for Landing Zone Communications.

- _____ For a very large or long-term incident, consider appointing a **LOGISTICS (Resource) OFFICER** to mobilize equipment necessary for the disaster.

- _____ Provide for continuity of service. If necessary, request one or more mutual aid ambulance(s) to stand by in city or villages that are presently not staffed, to handle 9-1-1 calls that are not related to this incident.

- _____ Consider need for counseling for those affected by the incident (victims, families, responders) and take appropriate action.

Attachment L-4: Triage Officer Checklist
Sample Mass-Casualty Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

Triage Officer

Assigned to: EMT

Duties: Responsible for the management of victims where they are found at the incident site, and for sorting and moving victims to the treatment area. Reports to the EMS Commander.

Reports to: EMS Incident Commander

Duties:

- _____ Identify yourself by wearing “**Triage Officer**” vest.
- _____ Obtain situation briefing and read this checklist.
- _____ Obtain triage tags from kits or from ambulances.
- _____ Give EMS Incident Commander an estimate of the number and condition of patients. Continue to update.
- _____ Request additional personnel from EMS Commander as necessary. Use them as:
 - ___ Triage Team members (EMT’s/First Responders)
 - ___ Patient Moving Teams (fire department/law enforcement/bystanders)
 - ___ Extrication Supervisors (EMT’s/First Responders)
- _____ Supervise Triage Teams:
 - ___ Triage patients where they are found. Stop only long enough to manage any life-threatening injuries.
 - ___ Direct victim evaluation and tagging. Supervise triage team members as they work.
 - ___ Obtain medical supplies.
 - ___ Obtain additional triage tags as necessary.
 - ___ Keep EMS Incident Commander informed regarding number and extent of injuries, needed resources, etc.
- _____ Supervise Patient Movement Teams
 - ___ Movement teams bring spine boards to site to transport patients.
 - ___ Movement teams take patients from site to triage/holding area as necessary. Separate red, yellow, and green patients appropriately.

Attachment L-5: Transportation Officer Checklist
Sample Mass-Casualty Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

Transportation Officer

Assigned to: EMT

Duties: Responsible for arranging appropriate transport vehicles (ambulances, helicopters, buses, vans, etc.) for those patients that the treatment officer has selected for transport.

Reports To: EMS Incident Commander

- Identify yourself by wearing “**Transportation Officer**” vest.
- Obtain situation briefing
- Assess situation:
 - Treatment Area Locations
 - Ambulance, Vehicle Access
- Establish and oversee ambulance loading area near triage/patient holding sites.
 - Request several firefighters or other volunteers to help with retrieving and loading patients into ambulances.
- Verify communication with ambulance staging officer
- Request ambulances from staging area, one at a time, as needed.
- Work with treatment officer to determine which patients will receive priority transport.
- Request additional resources from EMS Incident Commander as needed
 - More Ambulances
 - Medical Supplies
 - Helicopters
- Designate or coordinate helicopter operation with Air Operations Branch Director
- Coordinate transportation of victims with medical communications and transportation recorder.
- Maintain records, and collect records from subordinates
- Keep EMS Incident Commander advised of pertinent information/happenings. Give periodic updates.
- Designate or operate as:
 - Ambulance staging manager
 - Transportation recorder:
 - Assure victim information and destination is recorded
 - Medical communications manager:
 - Establish medical communications network
 - Keep communication center informed on victim chart and destination.

Attachment L-6: Transportation Recorder Checklist
Sample Mass-Casualty Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

Transportation Recorder

Personnel Assigned: *EMT/FIREFIGHTER/VOLUNTEER*

Function: *Stand by at ambulance loading area. Maintain a record of victim injuries and mode of transportation and destination.*

Reports to: *Transportation Officer*

Duties:

- _____ Identify yourself by wearing “**Transportation Recorder**” vest.
- _____ Obtain situation briefing from Transportation Officer. Work with Transportation Officer at ambulance loading area.
- _____ Record patient information on Patient Disposition Sheet (see attached form).
- _____ Coordinate patient information and disposition with medical transportation unit leader and medical communications manager.
- _____ Remove and retain triage tag corner: write name of hospital on it.

Attachment L-7: Medical Communications Officer Checklist
Sample Mass-Casualty Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

Medical Communications Officer

Assign to: EMT, 1st Responder, or Other Volunteer with Public Safety Radio Experience

Function: Maintain communications with hospitals. Find out how many patients of each type they can handle and let each facility know when patients are leaving the site en route to their hospital. Ideally, the medical communications officer is the **only person** who should be communicating with the hospitals from the disaster site.

Reports to: Transportation Officer

Duties:

- _____ Identify yourself by wearing “**Medical Communications**” vest.
- _____ Report to Transportation Officer’s location (ambulance loading area). Stay with/near transportation officer throughout the incident.
- _____ Establish radio communication with all hospitals involved.
- _____ Obtain hospital status by radio. Find out how many critical, serious, and delayed patients each hospital can handle. Fill out and update the **Hospital Status Worksheet** (see attached form).
- _____ As patients are loaded and sent to hospitals by transportation officer, let hospitals know how many and what type of patients they will be receiving.
- _____ Keep 9-1-1 center informed on running count.
- _____ Verify standing orders for advanced skills.
- _____ Receive special victim information for assignment to special hospitals.

Attachment L-8: Treatment Officer Checklist
Sample Mass-Casualty Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

Treatment Officer

Assign To: *Experienced EMT/Physician*

Function: *Responsible for sorting patients at the treatment area to establish priorities for treatment and transport, and for coordinating medical treatment for those on scene. This is an ideal position for a physician, ER nurse, or EMT with extensive patient care experience.*

Reports To: *EMS Commander*

Duties:

- _____ Identify yourself by putting on “**Treatment Officer**” vest.
- _____ Obtain situational briefing from EMS commander.
- _____ Assess situation:
 - ___ Number of victims
 - ___ Size of treatment areas needed.
 - ___ Medical supplies and resources needed.
- _____ Establish treatment area:
 - ___ Choose a location where ambulances can access easily for transport.
 - ___ Designate separate areas for immediate (red), delayed (yellow), and minor (green). Green patients should be staged somewhere outside the formal treatment area until you are ready to handle them.
 - ___ Designate entry and exit points to each section. Use stakes and barrier tape to formally mark areas if possible.
 - ___ Locate yourself at the entrance to the red and yellow areas. Instruct patient movers to bring patients to your location. Re-triage patients upon their arrival and put them in the appropriate treatment area (red, yellow, green)
- _____ Assign available personnel to each treatment area, based on their capabilities and level of training. Those providing treatment should record treatment information on patient’s mass-casualty tag.
- _____ Develop a pool of medical supplies in the center of the treatment area. Obtain supplies from ambulances, mass casualty trailers, and other sources as needed.
- _____ In treatment area, line patients up for transportation officer based on severity.
- _____ If any victims require specialized treatment that might only be available at certain facilities, let the transportation officer know where to send them.

Attachment L-9: Ambulance Staging Officer Checklist
Sample Mass-Casualty Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

Staging Officer

Personnel Assigned: *Firefighter/EMT/Other Volunteer*

Function: *Manage ambulance staging area*

Reports To: *EMS Commander/Transportation Officer*

Duties:

- Identify yourself by putting on “**Staging Officer**” vest.
- Obtain situation briefing from EMS Commander
- Report to staging area (as established by EMS Commander)
- Maintain radio communications with EMS Commander and Transportation Officer.
- Perform the following duties at the staging area:
 - Hold ambulances at staging area until requested by transportation unit leader.
 - Give instructions to ambulance drivers upon their arrival.
 - Drop off non-essential or “extra” crew members at treatment/loading area to stay and assist with treatment and triage of patients on the scene.
 - Upon arriving at treatment/loading area offload medical supplies such as backboards, scoop stretchers, head immobilizers, c-collars, splints, ice packs, dressings, oxygen equipment, etc. for treatment crews to use.
 - Direct other resources (medical supplies, personnel, volunteers) to where they are needed. If you have uncommitted resources, ask the EMS commander where to send them.
- Recommend that EMS Commander request additional ambulances if necessary.
- Obtain medical supplies from ambulances.
- Maintain records—staging log.

Attachment L-10: Medical Supply Officer Checklist
Sample Mass-Casualty Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

Medical Supply Officer

Personnel Assigned: EMT/1st Responder/Firefighter/Volunteer

Function: Receive and stage appropriate medical supplies and equipment.

Duties:

- _____ Identify yourself by putting on “**Supply Officer**” vest.
- _____ Obtain situation briefing
- _____ Receive, Distribute, and Monitor status of medical supplies
- _____ Request additional medical supplies through medical group supervisor.
- _____ Obtain medical supplies from ambulances.
- _____ Maintain records
- _____ Forward reports to medical group supervisor.

Attachment L-11: EMS Commander Checklist
Sample EMS Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

EMS Commander Checklist—Hazardous Materials Response

- _____ **Contact the hospital right away**, to let them know what you are responding to so that they can begin to prepare the decontamination room for your arrival. **(If Platteville hospital will not accept patients, then coordinate with Grant Regional in Lancaster.)**

- _____ **Do not approach the scene** until radio contact has been established with the fire department incident commander. Ask incident command where the staging area is, and report there. The EMS crew must not approach the scene until the fire department has started decontamination procedures. (This is done to avoid having a contaminated victim approach the ambulance unit to demand immediate medical care before decontamination). **No matter how bad a patient is injured, EMS does not treat or transport that patient until they have received an initial decontamination by the Fire Department.**

- _____ **Activate your service’s mass-casualty plan, if indicated.** Set up an EMS-Incident Command system. Appoint a triage officer, treatment officer, and transportation officer. Have these officers put on incident command vests and get out mass casualty supplies (e.g.: triage tags, plans, etc.).

- _____ **Request mutual aid** as early as possible. **Plan Ahead: Order big and order early!**
 - _____ **Try to assess how many patients you will have and how many ambulances you will need to handle the situation.** Plan on transporting one critical or two non-critical patients with each ambulance. If possible, use the same ambulance several times, to “shuttle” non-emergency patients to the hospital. This will limit the number of ambulances that will need to be decontaminated and re-certified.

 - _____ Remember that your ambulances are going to be tied up for at least an hour or two after the incident for decontamination and re-certification. **Request at least one mutual aid ambulance to report with a full crew to staff your station and handle any unrelated emergency calls until your unit can be returned to service.**

 - _____ **If an evacuation might take place, you might need many more ambulances** to evacuate nursing homes, hospitals, and homebound persons as necessary. Make sure you have enough help on the way for all of this.

 - _____ **Consider requesting the county mass casualty trailer** through dispatch, for backboards and medical supplies.

- _____ **Assign a “crew chief” to each ambulance** to oversee the crew operations. This person will not need protective gear and should be provided with a clipboard and a copy of the **Crew Chief’s Hazmat Checklist (attached)**. They will be responsible for supervising overall operations, and for making sure all guidelines and procedures are followed. They will also be responsible for filling out necessary forms and run reports, and communicating with the hospital. They will ride in the front passenger seat of the ambulance and will NOT get into the patient compartment (since they don’t have personal protective gear on). This person will stick with the ambulance and crew throughout the entire incident, including transport to the hospital.

_____ **EMS Commander reports to the fire department incident command post.** Maintain radio contact with all ambulance units responding to the scene. EMS Commander determines how many patients there are; relays this information to the ambulance staff.

_____ **Contact hospital with second report.** Communicate the following:

- ___ Number of patients
- ___ Nature of accident
- ___ Substances involved
- ___ Route & duration of exposure
- ___ Trauma and other injuries
- ___ Any respiratory problems/difficulty breathing
- ___ Decontamination procedures carried out on scene
- ___ Is there a need for further decontamination at the hospital?

_____ **Request EMS staff to report to command post and assist you with command duties, as necessary.** If this is a mass-casualty incident or if an evacuation is taking place, you're going to need some help with command.

_____ **Find out more about the chemical (or appoint someone else to do this).** Find out how hazardous it is to your crews, and what they need to do to treat the patient. Much of this information is available from the **Fire Department Science/Research Officer** at the command post. **Relay chemical/treatment information to the crew chiefs by radio.**

___ Use the alphabetical index in "Emergency Care for Hazardous Materials Exposure" text to look up advanced treatment and decontamination information on specific chemicals.

___ If the spill is at a fixed facility, check with incident command to see if there has been an EPCRA hazmat response plan written (by emergency management.) If so, obtain a copy of the plan. Specific MSDS chemical information, and medical management information, should be in the plan.

___ Use MSDS sheets to identify the chemical, its dangers, and basic first aid procedures.

___ If limited information is available on the chemical, call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300) for information. The Poison Control Center, at (800) 815-8855) may also help. For information on pesticides, contact the National Pesticide Telnet, at (800) 858-7378.

___ If the substance has not been identified, assume that it is highly dangerous and use full respiratory protection before proceeding.

_____ **Evacuation. If the incident commander determines to evacuate an area, oversee the following:**

___ Assign ambulance crews to provide emergency medical care and transportation to contaminated victims after they have been decontaminated by the fire department.

___ Assign ambulances to assist in evacuating special facilities such as nursing homes, hospitals, etc., as needed. Coordinate this with the fire department's evacuation officer or special facilities officer at the command post.

___ Be prepared to assign ambulances to assist in evacuating homebound persons who

require assistance. The fire department officer in charge of the door-to-door evacuation will contact you (at the command post) as necessary for help.

___ Request additional EMS units as necessary under mutual aid. If you don't need them immediately, have them report to staging.

___ Assist fire department evacuation officer in requesting mutual aid resources such as medical vans, EMS resources, buses, and other transportation as necessary.

___ **Instruct EMS crews to return, if possible, with the ambulance to transport a second round of patients.** Personal protective equipment and plastic sheeting in the ambulance does not need to be changed unless it has been significantly contaminated by runoff or has been torn or otherwise compromised. Remember, the more times you can re-use an ambulance, the fewer ambulances need to be decontaminated when the incident is over.

___ **Post Incident**

___ Isolate the ambulances until they can be decontaminated and re-certified for service. Leave them in the hospital parking lot. The decontamination and recertification will generally be done immediately following the incident by hazmat personnel.

___ Make sure that mutual aid services remain in your district until your ambulance has been decontaminated and recertified for service. Keep them updated as to how long they can expect to cover your district.

___ Leave contaminated longboards and other non-disposable equipment at the hospital for decontamination.

___ Dispose of all used equipment according to hospital procedure (consult with ER supervisor). All contaminated disposable equipment is to be left at the hospital for disposal.

___ Schedule a post-incident critique. Consider need for Critical Incident Stress Debriefing if appropriate.

Attachment L-12: EMS Crew Chief Checklist
Sample EMS Hazmat Response Procedures
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

EMS Crew Chief Checklist—Hazardous Material Response

(Give a copy of this check list to the crew chief of EACH responding ambulance.)

_____ **Each ambulance responding to the incident must have a crew chief.** The crew chief does not need personal protective gear and should be provided with a clipboard and a copy of this checklist. The crew chief is responsible for supervising overall operations, and for making sure all guidelines and procedures are followed. They will also be responsible for filling out necessary forms and run reports and communicating with the hospital. They will ride in the front passenger seat of the ambulance and will NOT get in the patient compartment (since they don't have personal protective gear on). This person will stick with the ambulance and crew throughout the entire incident, including transport to the hospital.

_____ **Respond to the staging area** unless otherwise directed by command personnel on scene.

_____ **Prepare the ambulance.** (start to do this while en route, if possible).

___ Get a portable oxygen cylinder and equipment out of its bag and ready to use.
Remember—an oxygen cylinder can be decontaminated...the bag cannot.

___ Remember that you will only be using equipment that is absolutely necessary. Use disposable supplies when possible. Remove any supplies that you think you will need from the cabinets and set them out where they are easily accessible. Remember that this stuff will all be discarded later, so don't use anything you can't afford to throw out (like a pulse oximeter).

___ Put a small piece of tape at the edge of each cabinet. That will serve to confirm that no cabinet has been opened/contaminated.

___ Cover the entire module area (walls) with tarps or plastic sheeting and duct tape, to prevent runoff or splash from contaminating the module.

___ Make sure that the tarps are protecting the bench seat area. This is where your first patient will probably be placed. Note: Seat belts will probably not be accessible, and you may need to assign someone to hold the longboard in place.

___ Cover the cot with a tarp or plastic sheeting. The cot will not be removed throughout the entire incident (even at the hospital). Non-ambulatory patients will be transported on a longboard. Seat belts and cot straps will not be accessible.

___ Turn exhaust fan on and air conditioning/intake to maximum settings for best air exchange.

___ Close the door between the cab and the module, to prevent fumes or contamination from entering the driver's area.

_____ **Find out more about the chemical involved.** Contact the EMS Commander for chemical information, including what sort of personal protective equipment is necessary and what considerations need to be done to treat the patient. If the chemical has been identified, look it up in any EMS reference materials you carry, to determine an appropriate course of treatment.

_____ **Have EMS crews put on appropriate personal protective equipment.**

___ Have EMT's that will be attending to the patient suit up in appropriate hazmat personal protective equipment. This will usually include a level B hooded suit, latex or nitrile inner gloves, chemical resistant outer gloves, and an eye/face splash mask. The seals between the gloves and the suit should be duct-taped, as should the zipper of the suit. If boots are used over the suit, duct tape the top of the boot to the suit to prevent liquid from entering the boot.

___ Consult with incident commander to see if respiratory protection is necessary (this will vary with each chemical). If it is, only EMT's that are SCBA-certified should be allowed to treat the patient. If SCBA certified EMT's are not available, it may be necessary for firefighters with limited medical training to attend to patients in the back of the ambulance. Retrieve appropriate SCBA gear from fire department and put it on. Seal the face mask to the hazmat suit hood using duct tape.

_____ **Bring the ambulance to the decontamination area when instructed, to pick up your patient(s).** Plan on taking one critical or two non-critical patients (on longboards) per ambulance. If patients are able to walk and sit up, take as many as you can (have them line up on the bench seat).

_____ **Have ambulance staff prepare the patient for transport** (if the decontamination team hasn't already done it).

___ Assure the patient has been adequately decontaminated and all clothing has been removed. Leave their clothes and personal possessions at the incident scene.

___ If time/conditions allow, apply C-Spine immobilization and/or splint any injuries as necessary.

___ Patient will probably be wet from decontamination, and may have some chemical residue on them. This patient will still need to undergo additional decontamination at the hospital. Use **reverse isolation** procedures to protect crew and ambulance from contamination.

___ Place unresponsive or seriously injured patients in a new (unused) fluid-proof body bag, zip it up to their neck, leaving their head out. This will effectively collect any run-off and help to prevent patients from contaminating the ambulance. This approach is best for unresponsive or non-walking patients. Attach the patient (bag and all) to a new, clean longboard if possible. If the patient is injured and already secured to a longboard, place as much of the lower portion of the longboard as you can in the bag, leaving the head end out of the bag.

___ Instead of a body bag, consider putting the patient in a level B hazmat suit. Zip the suit up, and put the hood on their head, leaving their face out. Just like the body bag, the suit will help to collect runoff and help to prevent the patient from

contaminating the ambulance. This is best for patients who are able to walk and are not badly injured.

___ If neither a body bag nor a spare hazmat suit is available, wrap the patient in a small tarp to control runoff.

_____ **Load the Patient(s).**

___ Place the first patient on the bench seat of the ambulance. Seat belts will probably be inaccessible. If necessary, assign someone to assure the patient remains on the bench seat and does not slide off.

___ Place the second patient on the cot. Cot straps/seat belts will probably be inaccessible. If necessary, assign someone to assure the patient remains on the cot and does not slide off.

_____ **Instructions to crew for Transport.**

___ Consult with EMS Commander to determine which hospital you will be transporting to.

___ Don't use any supplies from interior cabinets or jump kits unless absolutely necessary. If you open a cabinet or jump kit, everything in it is considered contaminated.

___ Don't use your equipment to take vitals. The most important thing you can watch in a hazmat patient is respiration and airway. Note if they are having trouble breathing, coughing, etc. Report this to the hospital immediately.

___ Keep communication open with the hospital. The Crew Chief (who should be sitting in front passenger seat) can relay information to hospital by radio.

___ Beware of the patient's vomit. Have a big basin ready. If the patient is vomiting, it is probably because they have ingested some of the chemical. This substance will probably be present in the vomit. Make sure to seal vomit in an appropriate plastic bag and treat it as contaminated.

___ Instruct the crew to take specific actions for treatment of the patient, depending on the chemical that the patient has been contaminated with. This might include irrigation of the eyes, administration of oxygen, basic first aid/life support, splinting, and any other medically necessary procedures.

_____ **Arrive at Hospital and Wait for Permission to Enter Building.**

___ Wait at the ER entrance. Do not enter the building until you are told to do so by ER staff. The ER staff will not allow you to enter the building until the decontamination area is completely set up.

___ Remember that your crew's suits are now contaminated. Do NOT enter areas of the hospital that are not approved.

___ Since your crew already has the hazmat suits on, the hospital may request that EMT's perform secondary decontamination at the hospital. Coordinate efforts with the ER supervisor and follow their instructions.

___ Protective clothing must be removed following the hospital's procedure, and in an

approved location. Ideally, the suits will be decontaminated before EMT's take them off. The clothing should then be placed in a plastic bag and put in a plastic garbage can in accordance with hospital policy.

_____ **Return to scene if necessary.** Reuse the ambulance for transportation of additional patients from the hazmat scene, if necessary. Personal protective equipment and plastic sheeting in the ambulance does not need to be changed unless it has been significantly contaminated by runoff or has been torn or otherwise compromised. Remember, the more times you can re-use your ambulance, the fewer ambulances need to be decontaminated when the incident is over.

_____ **Post Incident**

_____ Isolate the ambulance until it can be decontaminated and re-certified for service. Leave it in the hospital parking lot with other contaminated ambulances. The decontamination and recertification will generally be done immediately following the incident by hazmat personnel.


_____ Make sure that mutual aid services remain in your district until your ambulance has been decontaminated and recertified for service. Keep them updated as to how long they can expect to cover your district.

_____ Leave contaminated longboards and other non-disposable equipment at the hospital for decontamination.

_____ Dispose of all used equipment according to hospital procedure (consult with ER supervisor). All contaminated disposable equipment is to be left at the hospital for disposal

Attachment L-13: Signature Approval Page
Annex L: Emergency Medical Services

The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex L of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan:




County Administrator

12-29-25
Date



County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25
Date



County Rescue Squad Association

12-10-25
Date

Damage Assessment & Record Keeping



Conducting a quick and thorough damage assessment is a critical step following any disaster when requesting state and federal assistance. An accurate and thorough damage assessment could mean hundreds of thousands of dollars in federal aid to local governments, individuals, and businesses following a disaster. This section describes how the county will gather information about the disaster from municipalities and agencies for the purposes of prioritizing response and recovery operations, determining if outside assistance is needed, reporting to the state and keeping long-term records of the event.

Concept of Operations

During a disaster the county and municipalities will keep accurate records of their expenditures to be included in the reports to the County Emergency Management Office along with the extent of their involvement, the estimate of damages and the impact of the disaster.

During the recovery phase, all agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff.

Responsibilities and Tasks

A. County Emergency Management

Response

1. Activate the county disaster assessment team or process. Assist municipalities implementing their own damage assessment plans.
2. Receive and compile disaster information using Survey 123 Damage Assessment, pencil/paper, or other system available to you.
3. Names and addresses of persons who experienced significant damages or losses should be kept on file, so that they can be contacted regarding local, state, or federal assistance programs that may be of interest to them. Residents may be given a damage assessment worksheet (attachment M-4) for this purpose and asked to return it to City Hall. Damage assessment teams can leave forms behind at residences where nobody is home.
4. The County Emergency Management Director compiles damage assessments from all municipalities in the county, fills out a Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR) Form, and forwards the information to Wisconsin Emergency Management. This is a critical step in requesting federal disaster assistance and must be done within 48 hours of a disaster occurrence.
5. A record of photographs of substantial damages is maintained in the EOC. This record may be used to give state and federal officials an overview of the type and extent of damages incurred. Ideally, digital or scanned photos will be kept in electronic format, for e-mail purposes and powerpoint-style group briefings in the EOC.

Recovery:

1. Continue to ensure municipalities are conducting appropriate damage assessment activities and reporting information as necessary.
2. Assist the state and federal agencies conducting preliminary damage assessment (PDA) activities.
3. Coordinate with local officials to identify and recommend mitigation projects. Forward project proposals to the appropriate agency.

B. Other County and Municipal Agencies

Response

1. Report all damage to private and public property and infrastructure to County Emergency Management.
2. Collect and compile disaster information to:
 - a. Prioritize response and recovery activities
 - b. Determine if additional resources are needed.
 - c. Determine if there are any unmet needs.

Recovery:

1. Assist with the PDA process and disaster declaration process as requested.
2. Document disaster-related responses and recovery costs.
3. Coordinate with local officials to identify and recommend mitigation projects. Forward project proposals to County Emergency Management.

Damage Assessment Timeline

Within first 4 to 8 hours: Begin to compile initial damage assessment information, including:

- Number of fatalities
- Number of injuries (minor or substantial)
- Number of homes damaged (categorize as minor, major, and destroyed)
- Number of businesses damaged (categorize as minor, major and destroyed)
- Number of residences with anticipated long-term utility outages (power, water, sewer, gas, etc.)
- Number of public facilities such as highways, roads, bridges, etc. damaged
- Number of people who are homeless or in shelters
- Take photos of major damage, events, and other significant happenings

Day 2: Begin to put actual estimated dollar figures on damages. Send out damage assessment teams to complete damage assessment forms for residences and businesses.

As necessary:

- Repeat the above activities to maintain current assessment and documentation of the situation.
- Obtain plenty of visual documentation, particularly photographs, of major damages or occurrences.

Attachment M-1: Public Sector Damage/Expense Estimate Form

Annex M: Damage Assessment

608.723.7171 Grant County Emergency Management (Rev. Feb 2022)
 email to: sbraun@co.grant.wi.gov Public Damage Assessment Form

A. Name of Political Subdivision & Population		B. Name of County & Population	
C. Type of Disaster & Date of Occurrence		D. Area Primarily Affected (East, N.E., All)	
E. Contact Information			
Name: _____		Title: _____	
Email: _____		Phone: _____	
A. DEBRIS CLEARANCE		E. PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT	
Public Roads	\$ _____	Public Buildings	\$ _____
Public Property	\$ _____	Building Contents	\$ _____
Other	\$ _____	Vehicles/Equipment	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____	Insurance: Yes or No (circle one); If Yes, Deductible Amount	\$ _____
		TOTAL LESS INSURANCE COVERAGE	\$ _____
B. PROTECTIVE MEASURES		F. UTILITIES (PHYSICAL DAME TO UTILITIES)	
Response (Fire/Police)	\$ _____	Power Transmission Distribution	\$ _____
Protective Measures (sandbags, etc)	\$ _____	Water/Sewer Treatment Plants	\$ _____
Public Works (barricades, Temp Repairs)	\$ _____	Sewers	\$ _____
Emergency Power (generators)	\$ _____	Other	\$ _____
Other	\$ _____	Insurance: Yes or No (circle one); If Yes, Deductible Amount	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____	TOTAL LESS INSURANCE COVERAGE	\$ _____
C. ROAD SYSTEMS		G. PARKS AND RECREATION (PUBLICLY OWNED)	
Roads (surfaces, signals, embankment etc)	\$ _____	Parks (shelter houses, playgrounds, etc.)	\$ _____
Bridges (damaged and destroyed)	\$ _____	Recreational (marinas, athletic facilities, etc.)	\$ _____
Culverts (damaged and destroyed)	\$ _____	Other	\$ _____
Access Problems (YES or NO)	\$ _____	Insurance: Yes or No (circle one); If Yes, Deductible Amount	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____	TOTAL LESS INSURANCE COVERAGE	\$ _____
D. WATER CONTOL FACILITIES		H. CURRENT COMMUNITY BUDGET INFORMATION	
Dikes/Levees	\$ _____	1) Annual Budget	
Dams	\$ _____	2) Public Works Budget	
Drainage Channels	\$ _____	3) Date Fiscal Year Begins	
Other	\$ _____		
Total	\$ _____		

* If "Other" is used, please provide brief explanation GRAND TOTAL PUBLIC: \$ _____

* Category B - For your own labor, only overtime/comp time should be claimed

* Utilize FEMA Schedule of Equipment Rates to calculate cost for using your own equipment

* Categories E-G - Please indicated if there is insurance coverage and only claim up to a deductible if there will be insurance proceeds.

* Please utilize I. below to address specific long term impacts

I. INCLUDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE IMPACTED JURISDICTION; I.E. LONG TERM ROAD CLOSURES, TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES, LONG TERM UTILITY OUTAGES, ETC. PLEASE INCLUDE MAPS OF THE IMPACTED AREAS

A. Name of Political Subdivision & Population	B. Name of County & Population
C. Type of Disaster & Date of Occurrence	D. Area Primarily Affected (East, N.E., All)
E. Contact Information	
Name: _____	Title: _____
Email: _____	Phone: _____
A. DEBRIS CLEARANCE	E. PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT
Public Roads \$ _____	Public Buildings \$ _____
Public Property \$ _____	Building Contents \$ _____
Other \$ _____	Vehicles/Equipment \$ _____
Total \$ _____	Insurance: Yes or No (circle one); If Yes, Deductible Amount \$ _____
	TOTAL LESS INSURANCE COVERAGE \$ _____
B. PROTECTIVE MEASURES	F. UTILITIES (PHYSICAL DAME TO UTILITIES)
Response (Fire/Police) \$ _____	Power Transmission Distribution \$ _____
Protective Measures (sandbags, etc) \$ _____	Water/Sewer Treatment Plants \$ _____
Public Works (barricades, Temp Repairs) \$ _____	Sewers \$ _____
Emergency Power (generators) \$ _____	Other \$ _____
Other \$ _____	Insurance: Yes or No (circle one); If Yes, Deductible Amount \$ _____
Total \$ _____	TOTAL LESS INSURANCE COVERAGE \$ _____
C. ROAD SYSTEMS	G. PARKS AND RECREATION (PUBLICLY OWNED)
Roads (surfaces, signals, embankment etc) \$ _____	Parks (shelter houses, playgrounds, etc.) \$ _____
Bridges (damaged and destroyed) \$ _____	Recreational (marinas, athletic facilities, etc.) \$ _____
Culverts (damaged and destroyed) \$ _____	Other \$ _____
Access Problems (YES or NO)	Insurance: Yes or No (circle one); If Yes, Deductible Amount \$ _____
Total \$ _____	TOTAL LESS INSURANCE COVERAGE \$ _____
D. WATER CONTROL FACILITIES	H. CURRENT COMMUNITY BUDGET INFORMATION
Dikes/Levees \$ _____	1) Annual Budget
Dams \$ _____	2) Public Works Budget
Drainage Channels \$ _____	3) Date Fiscal Year Begins
Other \$ _____	
Total \$ _____	

* If "Other" is used, please provide brief explanation

GRAND TOTAL PUBLIC: \$ _____

* Category B - For your own labor, only overtime/comp time should be claimed

* Utilize FEMA Schedule of Equipment Rates to calculate cost for using your own equipment

* Categories E-G - Please indicated if there is insurance coverage and only claim up to a deductible if there will be insurance proceeds.

* Please utilize I. below to address specific long term impacts

I. INCLUDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE IMPACTED JURISDICTION; I.E. LONG TERM ROAD CLOSURES, TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES, LONG TERM UTILITY OUTAGES, ETC. PLEASE INCLUDE MAPS OF THE IMPACTED AREAS

Attachment M-4: Residential Detailed Damage Estimate

Annex M: Damage Assessment

Section I. Resident/Occupant Information						
Last Name	First Name	M.I.	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code
email address			Evening Phone		Daytime Phone	
Municipality Located In / City, Village, or Town of:			Check One <input type="checkbox"/> RENT <input type="checkbox"/> OWN			
SECTION II. Property Owner/Landlord Information (IF DIFFERENT THAN OCCUPANT)						
Name	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Home Phone	Work Phone
Section III. Habitability/Displacement Information						
Habitability	Displacement	Disposition				
Is the residence habitable (safe and sanitary)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES (Skip this section) <input type="checkbox"/> NO (Complete this section) <small>Key Criteria: SAFE AND SANITARY Guidelines: Are conditions livable? Has disaster interrupted utility services such as water, sewer, power, heat/AC? Is the structure stable? Are there other circumstances that make it unsafe or unsanitary to continue living there?</small>	_____ Number of occupants displaced _____ Number of days occupants expect to remain displaced	<input type="checkbox"/> Staying with friends/relatives: Whom? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Staying in Public Shelter: Where? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Staying in hotel/motel: Name _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Relocated to/secured new temporary residence <input type="checkbox"/> Relocated to/secured new permanent residence <input type="checkbox"/> Still living in home that is not habitable (refer to human services agency) <input type="checkbox"/> Don't have a place to stay (refer to human services agency) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				
Temporary Street Address, City, State, Zip			Temporary Phone Number		REFERRED TO:	
Section IV. Personal Property Losses						
\$ Estimated <u>Uninsured</u> Personal Property Loss		Narrative Description				
\$ Estimated <u>Insured</u> Personal Property Loss		Narrative Description				
\$ <u>Unknown if insured</u> personal property loss		Narrative Description				
Section V. Residential Damage						
TYPE OF DAMAGE	ESTIMATE \$ AMOUNT			INSURED?		NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE
	"USE BEST GUESS"			Yes	No	
Structural Damage to Home (exterior and interior)						
Furnace/Air Conditioner/Water Heater						
Sewer/Septic System						
Water Utility/Well						
Clean/Sanitize Expense						
Replace Carpeting						
Access to Home (driveway/bridge, ramp, etc)						
Other						
The damaged property is: (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> A primary/full-time residence; <input type="checkbox"/> A Summer/Vacation Home or Cabin <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain: _____)						
<u>PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, AND DROP IT OFF AT CITY/VILLAGE/TOWN HALL DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS.</u> <i>If you need more writing space, please staple or clip an additional sheet of paper to this form.</i>						

Attachment M-5: Business Detailed Damage Estimate

Annex M: Damage Assessment

Section I. Business Information						
Business Name		Mailing Address		City	State	Zip Code
Owner Name	Email address		Owner Home Phone		Business Phone	
Email address			Municipality Located In / City, Village, or Town of:			
Section II. Disruption Information						
Is the business presently in operation? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		_____ Number of days business has been closed because of the disaster. _____ Number of days business anticipates to remain closed.		Narrative Information on disruptions to business		
Section III. Inventory/Property Losses						
\$ Estimated Uninsured Inventory/Property Loss		Narrative Description				
\$ Estimated Insured Inventory/Property Loss		Narrative Description				
\$ Unknown if insured Inventory/Property loss		Narrative Description				
SECTION IV. Property Owner/Landlord Information (IF DIFFERENT)						
Name	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Home Phone	Work Phone
Section V. Building Damage						
TYPE OF DAMAGE	ESTIMATE \$ AMOUNT			INSURED?		NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE
	"USE BEST GUESS"			Yes	No	
Structural Damage (exterior and interior)						
Furnace/Air Conditioner						
Water Heater						
Sewer/Septic System Water Utility/Well						
Clean/Sanitize Expense						
Replace Carpeting						
Access to Business (driveway/bridge, ramp, etc)						
Other						
Other						
Other						

Attachment M-6: Disaster Labor Record

Annex M: Damage Assessment

Disaster Name _____

Disaster # _____

Page ___ of ___

Employee Name _____		Grant County Emergency Management		Operational Period # _____
Daily EOC Check In & Time Log (STAFF)				
Logistics Section/Personnel Unit:			Coordinator:	
Date:	Dept/Agency	Check In / Check Out Time	Hours: Regular Overtime	Specific Tasks & Equipment Operated
			<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> </div>	
			<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> </div>	
			<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> </div>	
			<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> </div>	
			<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> </div>	
			<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> </div>	

To be filled out by Staff & Maintained by Logistics Personnel
Unit Coordinator.

Signed Logistics / Personnel Coordinator

Attachment M-7: Disaster Equipment Record

Annex M: Damage Assessment

Location of Work: _____
 DATE: _____
 Description of Work: _____

Page _____ of _____ Page(s)
 to _____

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT Indicate Make and Model	FEMA Cost Code	Horsepower and/or cubic Yard Capacity	DATE/HOUR USED EACH DAY											TOTAL HOURS	RATE	TOTAL COST		
			DATE															
			HRS													Total Hours	Rate	TOTAL PAY
			HRS															
			HRS															
			HRS															
			HRS															
			HRS															
			HRS															
			HRS															
			HRS															
			HRS															
			HRS															
TOTAL																		

ABOVE INFORMATION SHOULD BE TRANSCRIBED FROM DAILY LOGS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS THAT ARE AVAILABLE FOR AUDIT.

COMPILED BY: _____ TITLE: _____

Attachment M-8: Disaster Materials Record

Annex M: Damage Assessment

(List materials purchased as well as materials taken from on hand supplies)

Location of Work: _____

Page _____ of _____ page(s)

Description of Work: _____

DATES: _____ to: _____

Vendor	Description	Qty	Unit Price	Total Price	Date Bought	Check No	Date Used	Check One Info. Form	
								Invoice	Stock

ABOVE INFORMATION SHOULD BE TRANSCRIBED FROM VENDOR INVOICES, STOCK CARDS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS WHICH ARE AVAILABLE FOR AUDIT.

COMPILED BY: _____ TITLE: _____



Grant County Emergency Management
 Damage Assessment Site Estimate Sheet

****Please fill out a separate sheet for each damaged road or site****

City/Town _____ Location _____

Category A: DEBRIS REMOVAL (Labor, Equipment, Disposal Costs, Contract Costs)		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A - No Debris at this site
DESCRIPTION OF WORK		
IMPACT ON YOUR COMMUNITY	% OF WORK COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

Category B: EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES (Sandbagging, Pumping, Barricades, Temporary Road Repairs, Emergency Contracts)		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A - No Protective Measures at this site
DESCRIPTION OF WORK		
IMPACT ON YOUR COMMUNITY	% OF WORK COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

Category C: DAMAGE TO ROADS AND BRIDGES (Washed out culverts, undermined pavement, eroded shoulders, bridge/guardrail damage)		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A - No Damage to Roads or Bridges at this site
DESCRIPTION OF WORK		
IMPACT ON YOUR COMMUNITY	% OF WORK COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

Category D: WATER CONTROL FACILITIES (Damage to Levees, Dams, Drainage Structures)		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A - No damage to Water Control Facilities at this site
DESCRIPTION OF WORK		
IMPACT ON YOUR COMMUNITY	% OF WORK COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE


Category E: PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT (Damage to municipal buildings, fire halls, EMS stations, maintenance shops, vehicles or equipment)		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A - No damage to public buildings or equipment at this site.
DESCRIPTION OF WORK		
IMPACT ON YOUR COMMUNITY	% OF WORK COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

Category F: PUBLIC UTILITIES (water, sewer, electrical, communications systems)		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A - No damage to public utilities at this site.
DESCRIPTION OF WORK		
IMPACT ON YOUR COMMUNITY	% OF WORK COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

Category G: PARKS, RECREATION & OTHER (public parks, trails, recreational facilities)		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A - No damage to parks or recreation at this site.
DESCRIPTION OF WORK		
IMPACT ON YOUR COMMUNITY	% OF WORK COMPLETE	COST ESTIMATE

Attachment M-10: Signature Approval Page
Annex M: Damage Assessment


The undersigned have hereby reviewed and approved Annex M of the Grant County Emergency Operations Plan:



County Administrator

12-29-25

Date



County Emergency Management Director

12-10-25

Date

FY2025 EOP or ERP Transmittal Form

County/Tribe Name:		Reviewed Yes/No	Pages Updated	Currency Date
** Basic Plan	Yes	▼	General Revision	10/10/2025
** EOC Phone List	Yes	▼	Entire Document - Update and Verification	10/10/2025
Table of Contents	Yes	▼	General Revision	10/10/2025
Acronyms	Yes	▼		10/10/2025
Legal Basis	Yes	▼		10/10/2025
Choose either Annexes or ESF				
Annex A	Yes	▼	EOC Activation Levels; General Revision for Administrator form of gov't	10/10/2025
Annex B	Yes	▼	Methods of Notifying Public	10/10/2025
Annex C	Yes	▼		10/10/2025
Annex D	Yes	▼		10/10/2025
Annex E	Yes	▼	Updated Shelter Contacts / Veterinary Contacts	10/10/2025
Annex F	Yes	▼		10/10/2025
Annex G	Yes	▼		10/10/2025
Annex H	Yes	▼		10/10/2025
Annex I	Yes	▼		10/10/2025
Annex J	Yes	▼		10/10/2025
Annex K	Yes	▼	Updated Fire District Maps	10/10/2025
Annex L	Yes	▼	Updated Emergency Medical Services Maps	10/10/2025
			Annex M: Added Site Estimate Sheets to better align with FEMA damage estimation	10/10/2025

** Requires annual review. All other Annexes and Plans optional.

