



MANITOWOC COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

March 2024

Manitowoc County Emergency Services
1024 S. 9th Street
Manitowoc WI 54220
920-683-4207

Promulgation and Approval Statement for the Manitowoc County All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan

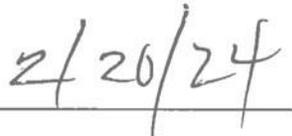
The Manitowoc County All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), originally promulgated as the Manitowoc County Peacetime Radiological Emergency Response Plan on 2/16/1982, was adopted by the Manitowoc County Board of Supervisors, as Resolution 82-205.

The current version of the plan provides an overview of the jurisdictions all-hazards emergency management and response programs, including its ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from all types of disasters and emergencies. The plan is designed to comply with applicable Federal and State regulations, including the National Incident Management System, which mandates the use of the Incident Command System (ICS), and FEMA's Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program Manual.

This current version, dated March 2024, of the Manitowoc County Emergency Operations Plan; including basic plan, Annexes, attachments, and references; is hereby approved and supersedes all other Manitowoc County plans for response and recovery for emergencies.



Bob Ziegelbauer
Manitowoc County Executive



Date



Rhonda Green
Emergency Services Director



Date

2024 EOP Change Log

Date	Changes
March 2018	Complete revision
March 2019	<p>Complete revision of the Basic Plan and all Attachments to reflect current all-hazards response procedures in Manitowoc County.</p> <p>Complete revision of the Communications and Warning Annex and all Attachments to reflect current capabilities in Manitowoc County, including the elimination of the fixed wing alerting mechanism and changes to the methods by which EAS messages are sent to radio stations using email and or IPAWS.</p> <p>Complete revision of the Power Plant Radiological Incidents and all Attachments to reflect current practices in Manitowoc County, including significant technical revisions to agency checklists and Reception Center procedures that more clearly identify action steps and remove vague language. In addition, the Radiological Officer position was eliminated and consolidated into the duties of other agencies.</p> <p>Former Annex A, Direction and Control, and Annex C, Resource Coordination, were removed because the information contained in those annexes was duplicative with the Basic Plan. Annexes were appropriately re-lettered.</p> <p>Other grammatical revision, contact information updates, and minor revisions were made to various sections of the plan.</p>
September 2020	<p>Updated the Basic Plan to include descriptions of the Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD) and communications packages, incorporated FEMA's "lifelines" into the Hazard Analysis, allowed for virtual EOC activations, and added the Program Manager to the Emergency Management line of succession.</p> <p>Updated the Communications & Warning Annex to include the addition of communications equipment and backup methods of communicating with Seehafer Broadcasting, and alternate methods for activating IPAWS.</p> <p>Added MOUs with Seehafer Broadcasting and 211.</p>
March 2021	<p>Updated the Basic Plan Purpose and Capabilities Assessment.</p> <p>Updated the Communications and Warning Annex to include Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) as the primary alerting mechanism and modified route alerting mechanisms for nuclear power plant incidents. This includes the addition of an Attachment 5 with specific IPAWS procedures.</p> <p>Updated Annex G to include WEA and the primary alerting mechanism for nuclear power plant incidents, adjusted emergency worker dosimetry instructions to align with the updated State handbook, and updated KI information to align with a new brand and standing order.</p>
	<p>Completed a complete revision of Annex B – Law Enforcement, Annex C – Evacuation and Sheltering, Annex D – Human Services, Annex E – Public Works, Annex F – Health and Medical, Annex H – Public Information, and Annex J – Disaster Assessment.</p>

March 2022	<p>Updated Annex G – Radiological to change EMNet to the new mass notification system, remove any remaining references to sirens, and change WI-Dial to 211.</p> <p>Updated Annex B – Law Enforcement and Annex I – Fire/EMS to reflect input from law and fire plan reviews.</p>
March 2023	<p>Updated Annex A with new location for Manitowoc County Mobile Command Post.</p> <p>Removed Annex A, Attachment 3- Pagers, as there is no longer a County maintained pager resource cache.</p> <p>Removed reference to Emergency Management pagers throughout the plan as they no longer exist.</p> <p>Updated Annex I to include full inventory of County Fire Resources.</p> <p>Updated in compliance with NUREG Rev 2.</p> <p>Updated MOUs as needed and added new MOUs put into place since last update.</p>
March 2024	<p>Removed and replaced old contacts and positions to reflect the current holders.</p> <p>Removed Brillion from the plan as it falls outside of the county’s jurisdiction.</p> <p>MOU’s have been reviewed and expired agreements have been renewed.</p> <p>Update Crosswalk and add verbiage to reflect changes in 2023 Program Manual</p>
Sept. 2024	<p>Updated Fire Dept/HazMat Information</p> <p>Update Crosswalk and add verbiage to reflect changes in 2024 Program Manual</p>

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Manitowoc County EOP

TOC-1

March 2024

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Rev.1

v21.01 Evaluation Criteria (EC) Applicability Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)

Planning Standard A – Assignment of Responsibility

Primary responsibilities for emergency response by the nuclear facility licensee and by State and local organizations within the EPZs have been assigned, the emergency responsibilities of the various supporting organization have been specifically established, and each principal response organization has staff to respond and to augment its initial response on a continuous basis.

A.1	The Federal, state, local, and tribal governments, licensee, and other private sector organizations that comprise the overall response for the EPZs are identified.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.i	A description of all Federal, state, local, tribal, and private sector organizations comprising the overall offsite response; and	Basic Plan III, B Pg. 12-19	A.1.a.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.ii	A list of all principal and supporting organizations.	Basic Plan III, B Pg. 12-19	A.1.a.ii
A.1.a	The organizations having an operational role specify their concept of operations and relationship to the total effort.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.a.i	A description of each organization’s operational role in an emergency and their relationship to the overall response	Basic Plan III, B Pg. 12-19	A.1.b.i A.1.b.ii
A.1.b	Each organization’s emergency plan illustrates these interrelationships in a block diagram.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.b.i	An illustration of each organization and its relationship to the total emergency response effort. ¹ ¹ For a sample Incident Command System organization chart, see ICS Form 207, Organizational Chart.	Basic Plan III, A Pg. 11	A.1.c.i
A.1.c	Each organization identifies the individual, by title/position, who will be in charge of the emergency response.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.c.i	The individual, by title/position, in charge of the emergency response; and	Basic Plan II Pg. 8	A.1.d.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.c.ii	The individual, by title/position, coordinating response activities under the authority of the individual in charge.	Basic Plan III Pg. 11	A.1.d.ii
A.2	References to the applicable acts, codes, or statutes that provide the legal basis for emergency response-related authorities, including those that delegate responsibility and authority to state, local, and tribal governments are included. Each emergency plan indicates who may declare a “State of Emergency” and the powers that ensue.		S	Lo	T	A.2.i	The legal authority to assign lead responsibility for emergency preparedness to a particular agency;	Basic Plan III B a. Pg. 12	A.2.b.i
			S	Lo	T	A.2.ii	The legal authority to delegate responsibility and authority for preparedness and response; and	Basic Plan III, B. a. Pg. 12	A.2.b.iii
			S	Lo	T	A.2.iii	The legal authority to declare a “state of emergency” (or “state of disaster emergency”) and what special powers may ensue.	Basic Plan III. B. a. Pg. 12	A.2.b.ii
A.3	Each organization specifies the key individual(s), by title/position, responsible for the following functions, as applicable to that organization: command and control, alert and notification, communications, public information, accident assessment, public health and sanitation, social services, fire and rescue, traffic control, emergency medical services, law enforcement, transportation, protective response (including authority to request	Li	S	Lo	T	A.3.i	Identification of key individuals, by title/position, with emergency response roles;	Basic Plan III, B. a-p. Pg. 12-19	A.2.a.i A.2.a.ii A.4.v
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.3.ii	A description of the identified key individuals assigned	Basic Plan III, B. a. Pg. 12-19	A.2.a.iii A.4.vi
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.3.iii	A visual representation of individuals’ assigned functions by functional area.	Basic Plan III, A Pg. 11	A.3.i C.4.i C.6.v
A.4	Written agreements with the support organizations having an emergency response role within the EPZs are referenced. The agreements describe the concept of operations, emergency response measures to be provided, mutually acceptable criteria for their implementation, and arrangements for exchange of information.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.i	A list of support organizations and the type of assistance, including capabilities and resources they will provide;	Basic Plan I, C. b. Pg. 2-6 Basic Plan III, B Pg. 12-19	A.3.iii A.2.b.iv A.3.iv L.1.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.ii	(Or reference) Applicable written agreements between the licensee and ORO, including arrangements for NPP site access, if appropriate;	Basic Plan. Appendix 1-1 Section 13	
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.iii	Written agreements annotate the services to be provided through the agreement and how those services will be activated;	Basic Plan. Appendix 1-1 Section 13	

		Applicability					Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Rev.1
		Li	S	Lo	T				
A.4 Cont.		Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.iv	Written agreements by reference or in a suitable appendix; and	Basic Plan, Appendix 1 Section 13	A.3.iii
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.v	A statement that written agreements are reviewed annually to verify their validity, including developing new written agreements and updating signatories as necessary.	Basic Plan, Appendix 1-1 Section 13	A.3.v
A.5	Each principal response organization is capable of continuous operations for a protracted period. The principal response organization specifies the individual, by title/position, who is responsible for ensuring continuity of resources (technical, administrative, and material).	Li	S	Lo	T	A.5.i	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for ensuring continuity of resources in support of 24-hour operations;	Basic Plan II.B Pg. 13-20	A.4.i
									H.4.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.5.ii	A reference to a roster that identifies at least two shifts of key staff, by title/position;	Basic Plan III, B. Pg. 13	A.4.ii
									H.4.iii
Li	S	Lo	T	A.5.iii	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for maintaining the roster, how it will be maintained, and where the roster is located; and	Basic Plan III, B. Pg. 13	A.4.iii		
Li	S	Lo	T	A.5.iv	The shift period and provisions for outgoing staff to brief the incoming staff on the status of the emergency and response activities occurring.	Basic Plan III, B. Pg. 13	A.4.iv		

Planning Standard B – Onsite Emergency Organization

On-shift facility licensee responsibilities for emergency response are unambiguously defined, adequate staffing to provide initial facility accident response in key functional areas is maintained at all times, timely augmentation of response capabilities is available, and the interfaces among various onsite response activities and offsite support and response activities are specified.

NOTE: Although there is no requirement for offsite organizations (i.e., OROs) to address for this planning standard, it is important that OROs understand the onsite response organization's structure and authority. Table B-1 referenced in evaluation criterion B.3 can be found in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2.

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Plan Location	Rev.1
B.1	<i>The emergency plan specifies how the requirements of 10 CFR 50.47(b)(2) and the applicable sections of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 are met.</i>	N/A	Licensee Only
B.1.a	<i>The site-specific emergency response organization (ERO) is developed. Note that while other site programs, such as operations, fire response, rescue and first aid, and security, may be controlled via other licensing documents, it is only when these personnel are assigned EP functions that they become part of this regulatory standard. Consideration is given to ensure that EP functions are not assigned to individuals who may have difficulties performing their EP function(s) simultaneously with their other assigned (non-EP) duties. Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 requires licensees to perform an on-shift staffing analysis to ensure on shift staff can support the EP functions assigned, as well as other assigned duties.</i>	N/A	Licensee Only
B.2	<i>An individual is designated as the on-shift emergency coordinator (individual title may vary) who has the authority and responsibility to immediately and unilaterally initiate any emergency response measures, including approving protective action recommendations (PARs) to be disseminated to authorities responsible for implementing offsite emergency response measures.</i>	N/A	Licensee Only
B.2.a	<i>The functional responsibilities assigned to the ERO are established and the responsibilities that may not be delegated to other members of the ERO are clearly specified in the emergency plan.</i>	N/A	Licensee Only
B.3	<i>A table is developed depicting the site-specific on-shift staffing plan, as well as the ERO staffing augmentation plan. Table B-1, "Emergency Response Organization (ERO) Staffing and Augmentation Plan," provides a model for licensees to consider.</i>	N/A	Licensee Only
B.4	<i>The interfaces between and among the licensee functional areas of emergency activity, local services support, and state, local, and tribal government organizations are identified. The information includes all licensee emergency response facilities. A block diagram is preferred for ease of use, but not required.</i>	N/A	Licensee Only
B.5	<i>The external organizations, including contractors, that may be requested to provide technical assistance to and augmentation of the ERO, as applicable, are specified.</i>	N/A	Licensee Only

Planning Standard C – Emergency Response Support and Resources

Arrangements for requesting and effectively using assistance resources have been made, arrangements to accommodate State and local staff at the licensee's EOF have been made, and other organizations capable of augmenting the planned response have been identified.

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev.1	
C.1	Emergency response support and resources provided to the licensee's EOF, as agreed upon, are described.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.1.i	Whether an ORO liaison(s) will be provided to the licensee's emergency operations facility (EOF), and if so, the individual(s), by title/position, that would be dispatched;	Basic Plan III B, Pg. 13 Basic Plan Annex G, III, B (Section 9)	C.2.a.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.1.ii	The emergency response support role the liaison(s) will be fulfilling while at EOF; and	Basic Plan Annex G, III B Annex A, III, b. Annex A-2 Basic Plan III B. Pg. Basic Plan-12	C.2.a.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.1.iii	The resources, if any, the OROs will provide to the licensee's EOF.	Basic Plan Annex G, III, B Pg. Annex G-3	C.2.a.i
C.2	Provisions made for additional emergency response support and resources are described and include the following (:	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2		N/A	C.1
C.2.a	The individual(s), by title/position, authorized to request emergency response support and resources from responding organizations.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.a.i	The individual(s), by title/position, authorized to request emergency response support and resources.	Basic Plan II Pg. 8-11	C.1.a.i
C.2.b	(1) Each organization from which emergency response support and/or resources may be requested, (2) the circumstance(s) in which the emergency response support and/or resources would be required, (3) the process for requesting needed emergency response support and/or resources, (4) categories of capabilities and/or resources expected to be provided, (5) when the expected emergency response support and/or resources would be available once requested, and (6) how integration would occur.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.i	A process for identifying potential shortfalls in capabilities and resources;	Basic Plan I. C. c. d. Pg. 6-7	C.1.b.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.ii	The organization(s) from which emergency response support and/or resources may be requested;	Basic Plan I. C. b Basic Plan 2-5	A.3.i C.1.b.ii C.4.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.iii	Circumstances under which the emergency response support and/or resources would be needed;	Basic Plan II Basic Plan 8-9	A.3.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.iv	The process for requesting needed emergency response support and/or resources;	Basic Plan II, Basic Plan-8-11	A.3.iv
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.v	Categories of capabilities and/or resources expected to be provided;	Basic Plan I, C. b. Pg. 2-6 Basic Plan III, B Pg. 11	A.2.a.ii A.3.i C.1.b.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.vi	The amount of time expected for emergency response support and/or resources to be available once requested; and	Basic Plan I. C. d. Basic Plan-7	C.1.b.iii
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.vii	How incoming emergency response support and/or resources will integrate with response efforts.	Basic Plan I, C, d Pg. Basic Plan-7	A.1.b.ii C.1.c.i C.1.c.ii
C.2.c	Coordination of NPP site access and support for external organizations that have agreed to provide requested emergency response support and resources.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.c.i	Provisions to allow ORO organizations, including mutual aid/supplemental support and resources, access to the NPP;	Basic Plan Appendix 1 Section 13 PBNP Integrated Response Plan	C.6.i C.6.iii
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.c.ii	Identification of means for granting access to personnel from each organization who are authorized site access resources; and	Basic Plan Appendix 1 Section 13 PBNP Integrated Response Plan	C.6.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.c.iii	Provisions for coordination between in-bound response resources and evacuation efforts.		C.6.ii
C.2.d	Agreements between licensees and local agencies for law enforcement, medical and ambulance services, fire, hospital support, and other support.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.d.i	A list of external organizations that have agreed to provide requested emergency response support to the NPP, as well as the type of support they will provide.	Basic Plan, Appendix 1; PBNP Integrated Response Plan	C.4.i

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Rev.1
C.3	The capability of each principal organization to coordinate with other principal organizations leading the incident response is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.3.i	Identification of principal organizations;	Basic Plan III, B Pg. Basic Plan-12	A.1.a.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.3.ii	Roles and responsibilities of principal organizations based on their authorities;	Basic Plan III, B Pg. Basic Plan-11	A.1.b.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.3.iii	A description of how coordination and integration between principal organizations will occur; and	Basic Plan II Pg. 8 Basic Plan III, A Pg. -11	A.1.b.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.3.iv	Whether a representative(s) from another organization will be provided to ORO operational centers (e.g., a county emergency operations center [EOC]) to act as a liaison(s), and if so, identification of the individual(s), by title/position, that would be dispatched.	Basic Plan, Annex G Pg. Basic Plan G-13 REP Attachment 4 Checklists Section	A.1.b.ii
C.4	Radiological laboratories, their general capabilities, and expected availability to provide radiological monitoring analysis services that can be used in an emergency are described. Plans to augment the identified radiological laboratories are described.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.4.i	The laboratories qualified to analyze samples of potentially contaminated materials;	State Responsibility	C.3.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.4.ii	A description of the radiochemical and analytical capabilities of each laboratory;	State Responsibility	C.3.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.4.iii	The laboratories' locations and expected availability of each laboratory to provide services; and	State Responsibility	C.3.iv
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.4.iv	The number of samples the laboratories would be able to process in a given period.	State Responsibility	C.3.iii
C.5	<i>Arrangements are described for integrating the licensee's response with the NRC Headquarters and regional incident response centers and, when dispatched, the NRC's site response team.</i>							N/A	Licensee Only
C.5.a	<i>The activation process for the NRC's emergency response data system (ERDS) during an emergency is described.</i>							N/A	Licensee Only
C.5.b	<i>Provisions to continuously maintain open communications lines with the NRC, when requested, are described.</i>							N/A	Licensee Only

Planning Standard D – Emergency Classification System

A standard emergency classification and action level scheme, the bases of which include facility system and effluent parameters, is in use by the nuclear facility licensee, and State and local response plans call for reliance on information provided by facility licensees for determinations of minimum initial offsite response measures.

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev. 1
D.1	<i>A standard emergency classification and action level scheme is established and maintained. The scheme provides detailed EALs for each of the four ECLs in Section IV.C.1 of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50.</i>					Reference the standard ECLs;	N/A	Licensee Only
D.1.a	<i>The EALs are developed using guidance provided or endorsed by the NRC that is applicable to the reactor design.</i>					Acknowledgment that the ECL system will form the basis for determining the level of response to an incident that will be coordinated with the licensee; and	N/A	Licensee Only
D.1.b	The initial emergency classification and action level scheme is discussed and agreed to by the licensee and OROs, and approved by the NRC. Thereafter, the scheme is reviewed with OROs on an annual basis.	Li	S	Lo	T	D.1.b.i	Basic Plan, Annex G, II Pg. Annex G-1	D.3.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	D.1.b.ii	Basic Plan, Annex G, II Pg. Annex G-1	D.3.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	D.1.b.iii	Basic Plan, Annex G, II Pg. Annex G-1	D.3.i
						Agreement on the initial ECL scheme and an annual review of the scheme.		D.3.ii
								O.5.i
D.2	<i>The capability to assess, classify, and declare the emergency condition within 15 minutes after the availability of indications to NPP operators that an EAL has been met or exceeded is described.</i>					The minimum emergency response measures to be taken to protect the public at each ECL, given the offsite conditions at the time of the emergency.	N/A	Licensee Only
D.3	<i>A summary of emergency response measures to be taken for each ECL is provided. The detailed emergency response measures are described in implementing procedures.</i>						N/A	Licensee Only
D.4	Emergency response measures based on the ECL declared by the licensee and applicable offsite conditions are described.		S	Lo	T	D.4.i	Basic Plan, Annex G Attachment 4 Pg. REP Att. 4-1	D.4.i

Planning Standard E – Notification Methods and Procedures

Procedures have been established for notification, by the licensee, of State and local response organizations and for notification of emergency personnel by all organizations; the content of initial and follow up messages to response organizations and the public has been established; and means to provide early notification and clear instruction to the populace within the plume exposure pathway EPZ have been established.

v21.01		Evaluation Criteria (EC)				Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location		Rev. 1	
E.1	The mutually agreeable process for direct and prompt notification of response organizations, aligned with the emergency classification and action level scheme, is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.i	The agreed upon process for direct and prompt notification to both response organizations and the designated offsite 24-hour warning point;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, A Pg. Annex G-3	E.1.i	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, A Pg. Annex G-3	A.1.e.ii	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, A Pg. Annex G-3	A.1.e.iii	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, A Pg. Annex G-3	A.1.e.iv
						E.1.ii	A statement that the agreed upon notification process is aligned with the emergency classification and action level scheme as described in D.1.b;		E.1*						
						E.1.iii	The process for when the initial notification originates from an entity other than the licensee; and		E.1.ii						
						E.1.iv	The agreed upon process for disseminating subsequent notifications from the licensee and/or ORO to other offsite organizations.		E.1.iii						
E.1.a	Provisions for notification of response organizations are established, including the means for verification of messages.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.a.i	Method for verifying the initial notification from the licensee to the 24-hour warning point, if applicable;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, B Pg. Annex G 3-4	E.1.a.i	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, B Pg. Annex G-3	A.1.e.v	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, B Pg. Annex G-3	E.2.ii	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, B Pg. Annex G-3	E.2.iv
						E.1.a.ii	Provisions for notifying all appropriate response organizations, including specific notifications made at each ECL;		E.2.v						
						E.1.a.iii	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for notifying emergency response personnel within their organization;		E.2.i						
						E.1.a.iv	Individual(s), by title/position, responsible for disseminating subsequent notifications.		A.1.e.i						
E.1.b	<i>The capability to notify responsible OROs within 15 minutes and the NRC within 60 minutes is described.</i>										N/A	Licensee Only			
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.i	A statement that the ANS is capable of meeting the 15minute design objective;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, D Pg. Annex G-9	E.2.i	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, D Pg. Annex G-9	E.6.i	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, D Pg. Annex G-9	E.6.ii	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, D Pg. Annex G-9	E.6.vi
						E.2.ii	A description of the physical means of alert and notification, including the system(s) used to alert and notify the general public, persons with disabilities and access/functional needs, and exception areas (if applicable), and their respective point(s) of activation;		J.10.c.i						
						E.2.iii	A description of the administrative means of alert and notification, including(:)		E.6.iii						
						E.2.iii (a)	Title of the organizations or individuals responsible for: (1) making the decision to activate the ANS and (2) activating the system; and		E.6.iv						

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Rev. 1
E.2	The alert and notification systems (ANSs) used to alert and notify the general public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ and methods of activation are described. This description includes the administrative and physical means, the time required for notifying and providing prompt instructions to the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, and the organizations or titles/positions responsible for activating the system.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.iii (b)	ANS activation procedures and associated time needed to implement these procedures.	Basic Plan, Annex A, Attachment 4, Pg. Annex I Att. 4-1 Basic Plan, Annex A, Attachment 5, Pg. IPAWS Att. 5-1	E.6.v
Li		S	Lo	T	E.2.iv	List of broadcast stations and/or other systems (e.g., Integrated Public Alert and Warning System [IPAWS], National Weather Service (NWS), tone alert radios, route alerting) used to provide emergency instructions to the public;	Basic Plan, Annex A, C, b Pg. Annex A-7	E.5.i	
Li		S	Lo	T	E.2.v	Describe the broadcast stations' or systems' capability to participate in the public notification process;	Basic Plan, Annex A, C, b Pg. Annex A 6-7	E.5.iii	
Li		S	Lo	T	E.2.vi	If broadcast stations are used to activate the system, a description of individual responsibilities from each broadcast station and system, and documentation agreed upon commitments (e.g., MOUs and/or LOAs) to honor their responsibilities in a radiological incident;	Basic Plan, Annex A, C, b Pg. Annex A-6 Basic Plan, Appendix I Section 13 Pg. Appendix 1-1	E.5.ii	
Li		S	Lo	T	E.2.vii	Identification of the broadcast station and system points of contact, by title/position, who are accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and identification of an alternate station if the selected station does not have backup power supply;	Basic Plan, Annex A, C, b Pg. Annex A-7	E.5.iv E.5.vi	
Li		S	Lo	T	E.2.viii	Provisions for special news broadcasts to disseminate supplemental information to the emergency alert system (EAS) message; and	Basic Plan, Annex A, C, b Pg. Annex A 6-7	E.7.ii	
Li		S	Lo	T	E.2.ix	The interval for broadcasting official information statements.	PBNP Emergency Alert System Pre-Scripted Message Manual	E.5.v	
E.3	The licensee, state, local, and tribal government organizations establish the contents of the initial and follow-up emergency notifications to be sent from the NPP.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.3.i	Initial notification templates to capture the ECL, whether a release is taking place, any populations and areas that may potentially be affected, and whether protective measures may be necessary; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Section V. A Pg. Annex G-16	E.3 (Rev.1 Licensee Only)
Li		S	Lo	T	E.3.ii	Provisions as to what information is to be included in follow-up notifications from the NPP to offsite authorities.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Section V. A Pg. Annex G-16	E.4 (Rev.1 Licensee Only)	
E.4	Each organization establishes the contents of the initial and follow-up messages to the public including, as applicable, instructions for protective actions.	S	Lo	T	E.4.i	EAS message templates that would be modified as necessary and sent to the EAS station(s) for broadcast;	PBNP Emergency Alert System Pre-Scripted Message Manual	E.7.i	
S		Lo	T	E.4.ii	The process for selecting, modifying, approving, and releasing EAS messages;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, PIO Checklist Pg. EOC PIO Checklist-1	E.7.iv		
S		Lo	T	E.4.iii	The methodology for EAS message re-broadcast, along with the frequency (how many times and at what interval, such as every 15 minutes);	PBNP Emergency Alert System Pre-Scripted Message Manual; Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, PIO Checklist Pg. EOC PIO Checklist 1-4	E.7.v		
S		Lo	T	E.4.iv	Provisions for follow-up messages; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, PIO Checklist Pg. EOC PIO Checklist 1-4	E.7.ii		
S		Lo	T	E.4.v	Provisions for foreign language translations of EAS messages and special news broadcasts, if required.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, D Pg. Annex G-10	E.7.iii		

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability					Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev.1
E.5	Provisions are made to provide timely supplemental information periodically throughout the radiological incident to inform the public.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.5.i	A description of how supplemental information is provided periodically to inform the public throughout an incident;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, E Pg. Annex G-10	E.7.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.5.ii	A description of supplemental topics/messages that may be disseminated; and		E.7.iv
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.5.iii	A description of the method for disseminating supplemental information.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, E Pg. Annex G10	E.5.vii

Planning Standard G – Public Education and Information

Information is made available to the public on a periodic basis on how they will be notified and what their initial actions should be in an emergency (e.g., listening to a local broadcast station and remaining indoors), the principal points of contact with the news media for dissemination of information during an emergency (including the physical location or locations) are established in advance, and procedures for coordinated dissemination of information to the public are established.

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev. 1		
G.1	Provisions are made for a coordinated annual dissemination of information to the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, including transient populations and those with disabilities and access/functional needs, regarding how they will be notified and what actions should be taken. The information is disseminated using multiple methods, to include non-English translations per current Federal guidance.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.i	A description of public information material(s) (e.g., brochure, utility bill insert, current technology used for disseminating public information) distributed annually to the general public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, including the dissemination method(s) used to reach all residences.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, A Pg. Annex G-13	G.1.i	
									G.1.iv*	
									G.2.i	
									G.2.ii*	
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.ii	Provisions for identifying individuals who need evacuation assistance and how personally identifiable information (PII) will be protected;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, A Pg. Annex G-13	G.1.ii	
									G.1.iii	
Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.iii	A description of public information material(s) (e.g., visitor brochure) targeted to transient populations, including	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, A Pg. Annex G-13	G.1.iii			
							G.2.iii			
Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.iv	Provisions for providing accessible public information for those with access and functional needs within the plume exposure pathway EPZ; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, f Pg. Annex G-6	G.1.v			
Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.v	Mechanisms for translating public information for non-English speaking populations within plume exposure pathway EPZ.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, A Pg. Annex G-13	G.1.vi			
G.2	Methods, consistent with JIS concepts, are established for coordinating and disseminating information to the public and media. Plans include the physical location(s) for interacting with the media.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.2.i	The physical location(s) for briefing and interacting with the media;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, E Pg. Annex 3-10	G.3.a.i	
									G.3.a.iii*	
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.2.ii	A physical description of the media briefing facility(ies);	State Responsibility	G.3.a.ii	
									G.3.a.iv	
Li	S	Lo	T	G.2.iii	A description of the organization's capability to answer media telephone inquiries; and	State Responsibility	G.3.a.v			
							G.3.a.vi			
G.3	Organizations designate news media points of contact and a spokesperson(s) with access to necessary information.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.3.i	Identification of the individual(s), by title/position, to serve as news media point(s) of contact and spokesperson(s)/ PIO(s) at designated media briefing location(s);	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, E Pg. Annex G10	G.3.a.v	
									G.4.a.i	
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.3.ii	If operating remotely from the EOC, a description of how the exchange of information between the EOC and other media briefing location(s) will be coordinated;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, E Pg. Annex G10	G.4.a.iii	
									G.4.a.ii	
Li	S	Lo	T	G.3.iii	The process for identified individual(s) to obtain, verify, and coordinate approval in advance of disseminating information to the public and/or media; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, PIO Checklist Pg. EOC PIO Checklist-1	G.4.a.ii			
							G.4.a.iv			
G.3.a	Arrangements are made for the timely exchange of information among the designated spokespersons representing the entities involved in incident response.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.3.a.i	Provisions for the timely exchange, discussion, and coordination of information among all designated spokespersons/PIOs, including those at different locations.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, E Pg. Annex G10	G.4.b.i	
									State Responsibility	G.4.b.ii
									State Responsibility	G.4.b.ii.a
									State Responsibility	G.4.b.ii.b

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev. 1	
G.4	Organizations establish coordinated arrangements for identifying and addressing public inquiries and inaccurate information.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.4.i	A description of the capability to effectively receive and manage numerous, simultaneous responses to public inquiries, and address inaccurate information;	State Responsibility	G.4.c.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.4.ii	The method(s) for publicizing all the available communication channels, including dedicated telephone number(s) and other platforms, for public inquiries;	Basic Plan, Annex G PIO Checklist 1-3	G.4.c.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.4.iii	Provisions for monitoring public inquiries and media messaging to identify incomplete, inaccurate, or ambiguous information related to the emergency in the public domain; and	State Responsibility	G.4.c.iii
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.4.iv	If an ORO sends a delegate or relies on another organization to answer public inquiries, identify which organization provides or coordinates the public inquiries and the method for contacting that organization.	State Responsibility	G.4.c.iv
G.5	Organizations conduct programs to acquaint news media with the emergency plans at least annually.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.5.i	Provisions for an annual media briefing or other information exchange means to acquaint news media with emergency plans, the media's role during an incident response, and other radiological incident response topics;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, A Pg. Annex G-13	G.5.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.5.ii	A description of each informational item provided in the media kits; and	State Responsibility	G.5.iii
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.5.iii	Means of distributing media kits.	State Responsibility	G.5.ii

Planning Standard H – Emergency Facilities and Equipment

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability	Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev. 1				
<i>Adequate emergency facilities and equipment to support the emergency response are provided and maintained.</i>									
H.1	<i>A TSC is established, using current Federal guidance, from which NPP conditions are evaluated and mitigative actions are developed.</i>			N/A	Licensee Only				
H.2	<i>An OSC is established, using current Federal guidance, from which repair team activities are planned and teams are dispatched to implement actions.</i>			N/A	Licensee Only				
H.3	<i>An EOF is established, using current Federal guidance, as the primary base of emergency operations for the licensee during a radiological incident. The EOF facilitates the management and coordination of the overall emergency response, including the sharing of information with Federal, state, local, and tribal government authorities.</i>			N/A	Licensee Only				
H.3.a	<i>For an EOF that is located more than 25 miles away from the NPP site, provisions are made for locating NRC and offsite responders closer to the NPP site.</i>			N/A	Licensee Only				
H.4	<i>An alternative facility (or facilities) is established, using currently provided and/or endorsed guidance, which would be accessible even if the NPP site is under threat of or experiencing hostile action.</i>			N/A	Licensee Only				
H.5	<i>A JIC is established, and its location is identified, to coordinate communication from Federal, state, local, and tribal government authorities and licensee personnel with the public and media.</i>			N/A	Licensee Only				
H.6	Each organization establishes an emergency operations center (EOC) for use in directing and controlling response functions, and provides for timely EOC activation. For an EOC located within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, an alternate EOC, or location outside the plume exposure pathway EPZ, is identified to continue response functions in the event of an evacuation.	S	Lo	T	H.6.i	A description of, or reference to, the location and layout of the EOC;	Basic Plan, C, b Pg. Basic Plan-4	H.3.i	
		S	Lo	T	H.6.ii	The organization and official, by title/position, responsible for maintaining the operational readiness of the EOC;	Basic Plan, C, b Pg. Basic Plan-4	H.3.vi	
								H.4.i	
								H.4.ii	
		H.4.iii							
		S	Lo	T	H.6.iii	A list of facility equipment necessary to support EOC operations;	Basic Plan, Annex A, III, A, b Pg. Annex-2-3-4	H.3.ii	
		S	Lo	T	H.6.iv	Access control details into the facility;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, Pg. MTSO Checklist 1-3	H.3.iv	
S	Lo	T	H.6.v	Backup power capability to the facility, if available; and	Basic Plan, Annex A, III, A, b Pg. Annex A-3	H.3.iii			
S	Lo	T	H.6.vi	A description of, or reference to, the location and layout of the alternate EOC, if applicable.	Basic Plan, C, b Pg. Basic Plan-4	H.3.v			
H.7	<i>Onsite monitoring systems used to initiate emergency response measures in accordance with the emergency classification scheme, as well as those to be used for conducting assessment, are identified. Monitoring systems consist of geophysical phenomena monitors, including meteorological, hydrologic, and seismic instrumentation; radiation monitors and sampling equipment; plant process monitors; and fire, toxic gas, and combustion products detectors.</i>			N/A	Licensee Only				
H.8	<i>Provisions are made to acquire data from offsite monitoring and analysis equipment, including data on geophysical phenomena (e.g., meteorological, hydrologic, and seismic monitors) and radiological data (e.g., from FMTs, environmental dosimeters, and laboratory analyses).</i>			N/A	Licensee Only				
H.9	Organizations directly responsible for offsite radiological monitoring provide for radiological monitoring equipment. This includes equipment that is located or stored near the NPP site, as well as additional equipment that may be brought to the site.	Li	S	Lo	T	H.9.i	A description of radiological monitoring equipment, by type and amount, that is located at or stored near the NPP, or will be brought in by the ORO; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, B Pg. Annex G-14	H.7.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.9.ii	A list of fixed radiological monitoring stations near the NPP.	State Responsibility	H.7.ii
H.10	<i>Instrumentation is provided to obtain current meteorological information. Additional provisions are made to obtain representative meteorological information from other sources as needed by the NPP's radiological assessment models for site-specific characterization of plume dispersion and transport. Meteorological information is provided to the control room, TSC, EOF (or backup EOF), and NRC (via ERDS).</i>						N/A	Licensee Only	
H.11	Provisions are made to ensure that emergency equipment and supplies are tested, maintained, and available in sufficient quantities, to include reserves and replacements, when needed. This includes (.)	Li	S	Lo	T	H.11.i	Quantities of instruments, equipment, and supplies necessary to ensure that procedures in the plan can be performed; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, B Pg. Annex G-14	H.10.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.11.ii	Backup emergency equipment and supply reserves/replacements.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, B Pg. Annex G-14	H.10.i

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev. 1	
H.11.a	Identification of the organization(s) responsible for the testing and maintenance of emergency equipment.	Li	S	Lo	T	H.11.a.i	The organization(s) responsible for testing and maintenance of all emergency equipment.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, B Pg. Annex G-14	H.10.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.11.b.i	Specifics for maintaining and conducting calibration and operational checks of emergency equipment;		H.10.i
H.11.b	Calibration and operational checks of emergency equipment per national standards or the manufacturer's instructions, whichever is more frequent.	Li	S	Lo	T	H.11.b.ii	Tests to be performed on each type of equipment and who will complete those tests; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, B Pg. Annex G-13	H.10.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.11.b.iii	Documentation methods for all testing and maintenance procedures performed.		H.10.ii
H.12	Emergency kits are identified by general category. Contents and quantity of each emergency kit are specified in the emergency plan or other document(s) referenced in the emergency plan.	Li	S	Lo	T	H.12.i	The number and contents of emergency kits by location and general category; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, B Pg. Annex G-14	H.11.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.12.ii	The quantity of each item per kit.		H.11.ii
H.13	Each organization identifies the location(s) for the receipt and analysis of field monitoring data and coordination of sample media, and identifies the organization(s) responsible for assessing radiological data.	Li	S	Lo	T	H.13.i	Organization(s) responsible for assessing radiological data;	State Responsibility	H.12.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.13.ii	The location(s) for the receipt and analysis for compiling and analyzing all field monitoring data, including the means used by FMTs to relay information to the identified location(s); and	State Responsibility	H.12.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.13.iii	The coordination and analysis of sample media, including procedures for transporting samples and transferring the data from the laboratory to the identified location(s).	State Responsibility	H.12.iii

Planning Standard 1 – Accident Assessment

Adequate methods, systems, and equipment for assessing and monitoring actual or potential offsite consequences of a radiological emergency condition are in use.

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev. 1	
I.1	Capabilities for performing radiological assessment for all reactor core and spent fuel pool sources, individually and collectively, including response to events occurring simultaneously at all units on the NPP site, are described. These capabilities include:						N/A	Licensee Only	
I.1.a	Methods for determining the magnitude and isotopic composition of an ongoing release of radioactive material through waterborne or airborne release pathways, or estimating these parameters for a potential release.						N/A	Licensee Only	
I.1.b	A radiological assessment model for airborne releases that provides estimates of offsite radiation exposures and contamination levels using a dispersion model that is representative of the plant release points, topographical features, and meteorological regimes at the NPP site.						N/A	Licensee Only	
I.1.c	capability to coordinate and implement in-field radiological assessments by FMTs and provisions to assess the data obtained.						N/A	Licensee Only	
I.2	Methods for assessing contamination of drinking water by waterborne releases for NPP sites located on bodies of water from which public drinking water is drawn.	S	Lo	T	I.2.i	Methods and locations for sampling drinking water; and	State Responsibility	I.8.vii	
		S	Lo	T	I.2.ii	Supporting laboratory procedures that demonstrate the capability to detect radioisotopes at derived response levels (DRLs) for the most sensitive population.	State Responsibility	I.8.vii	
I.3	The capability and responsibility for monitoring the following parameters, which provide input to radiological assessments during an emergency, are described: 1. Status of reactor fuel (e.g., no fuel damage, technical specification activity, clad failure, core melt). 2. Status of containment integrity. 3. Leakage of radioactive material from plant systems, structures, and components. 4. Status of engineered safety features used to mitigate the release of radioactive material to the environment (e.g., filters, containment spray, etc.). 5. Onset and duration of an actual release of radioactive material to the environment, or estimating these parameters for a potential release.						N/A	Licensee Only	
I.4	The methods and responsibility for determining the source term present in reactor coolant, containment atmosphere, and spent fuel pool area atmosphere are described.						N/A	Licensee Only	
I.4.a	The contingency arrangements to obtain and analyze highly radioactive samples from the reactor coolant system, containment atmosphere and sump, and spent fuel pool storage area are described.						N/A	Licensee Only	
I.5	The organizations responsible for FMT activities, and necessary resources, are identified.	Li	S	Lo	T	I.5.i	The organizations responsible for FMT activities; and	State Responsibility	I.7.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.5.ii	The capabilities and resources of FMTs.	State Responsibility	I.7.ii
I.6	Each organization, where appropriate, provides methods, equipment, and expertise to make timely assessments of the actual or potential magnitude and locations of any radiological hazards through liquid or gaseous release pathways, including development of post-plume PARs for comparison to current Federal guidance.	Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.i	The process for activating and notifying FMTs:	State Responsibility	I.8.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.ii	The composition of FMTs (e.g., organizations involved, number of teams [two or more], number of members on each team);	State Responsibility	I.8.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.iii	Means of transportation available for FMTs (e.g., four-wheel drive vehicles);	State Responsibility	I.8.iii
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.iv	Estimated deployment times to reach monitoring or sampling locations, if applicable;	State Responsibility	I.8.iii
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.v	Staging area location(s) that may be used as initial deployment points for FMTs;	State Responsibility	I.8.iv
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.vi	The individual, by title/position, responsible for directing FMTs to proper locations for monitoring and air sampling;	State Responsibility	I.8.v
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.vii	The process for obtaining centerline and plume-edge measurements;	State Responsibility	I.8.ix
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.viii	Monitoring, sampling, and communications equipment used by FMTs;	State Responsibility	I.8.vi

v21.01		Evaluation Criteria (EC)				Applicability		Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Rev. 1
I.6 Cont.	Each organization, where appropriate, provides methods, equipment, and expertise to make timely assessments of the actual or potential magnitude and locations of any radiological hazards through liquid or gaseous release pathways, including development of post-plume PARs for comparison to current Federal guidance.	Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.ix	Procedures for field monitoring, sample collection, and field sample analysis and the calculations to be used to characterize the plume, specifically those used to determine radioiodine concentrations;	State Responsibility	I.8.vii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.x	The laboratories designated to analyze specific samples (specific radioisotopes), including associated estimated delivery and analysis times, transportation and temporary storage arrangements, and procedures for chain-of-custody records; and	State Responsibility	I.8.viii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.xi	Requirements for FMT members' radiological exposure control.	State Responsibility	K.3.a.i		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.xi	Requirements for FMT members' radiological exposure control.	State Responsibility	K.3.a.ii		
I.7	The capability to detect and measure radioiodine concentrations in air in the plume exposure pathway EPZ as low as 10-7 µCi/cc (microcuries per cubic centimeter) under field conditions is described. The sample collection process takes into account the sample flow rate, collection efficiency of the sample media used to collect the sample, duration of the sample, counter efficiency, and background radiation, including interference from the presence of noble gasses.	Li	S	Lo	T	1.7.i	The capability to collect air samples within the plume exposure pathway EPZ and perform analysis that will detect radioiodine concentrations as low as 10-7µCi/cc under field conditions;	State Responsibility	I.9.i		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.7.ii	The process used for collecting air samples, including location of sampling points, timing of sample collection, and techniques used to collect and count; and	State Responsibility	I.9.ii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.7.iii	Calculations that use factors consistent with the ORO specific procedures to calculate airborne radioiodine concentrations.	State Responsibility	I.7.i		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.7.iii	Calculations that use factors consistent with the ORO specific procedures to calculate airborne radioiodine concentrations.	State Responsibility	I.8.vii		
I.8	A means is established for relating the various measured parameters (e.g., exposure rates, contamination levels, and air activity levels) to dose or dose rates. Provisions are made for estimating integrated dose from the projected and actual dose rates and for comparing these estimates with current Federal guidance. In addition, provisions are established to validate dose projections with field data and compare projections with other organizations also calculating dose projections. The detailed provisions are described in implementing procedures.	Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.i	A description of personnel and equipment that will be involved in dose assessment;	State Responsibility	I.10.i		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.ii	A description of dose assessment computer software, including documentation and data input procedures, that will be used;	State Responsibility	I.10.ii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.iii	Alternate calculation methods that may be used (e.g., hand calculations);	State Responsibility	I.10.iii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.iv	Information/variables to run the model, including proper units of measure;	State Responsibility	I.10.iv		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.v	Means for obtaining initial information (e.g., from licensee monitors or inventory estimates);	State Responsibility	I.10.v		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.vi	A description of how field data will verify and modify model results; and	State Responsibility	I.10.vi		
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.vii	Procedures for comparing dose results with those of other organizations that perform dose assessments.	State Responsibility	I.10.vii		
I.9	Arrangements to locate and track the airborne radioactive plume are made using available resources, which includes Federal, state, local, and tribal governments, and/or licensee resources. Provisions are made to characterize the plume including taking peak plume measurements. Identification of the plume includes determining a measurement that is high enough to be reasonably above background radiation readings and sufficient enough to indicate submersion within the plume.	Li	S	Lo	T	1.9.i	Planned use of outside resources, to locate and track the plume, including taking measurements and collecting air samples from or near the plume's peak concentration, if applicable.	State Responsibility	I.11.i		
I.10	Organizations directly responsible for radiological monitoring, analysis, and dose projections describe the capability for coordinating monitoring efforts, tracking and trending data, and sharing analytical results with other organizations performing radiological assessment functions.	Li	S	Lo	T	1.10.i	Methods of integrating monitoring and analytical augmentation and support from other state, licensee, educational and research facilities, and government and private organizations; and	State Responsibility	I.7.ii		
	Organizations directly responsible for radiological monitoring, analysis, and dose projections describe the capability for coordinating monitoring efforts, tracking and trending data, and sharing analytical results with other organizations performing radiological assessment functions	Li	S	Lo	T	1.10.ii	Procedures and responsibilities for integrating Federal agency monitoring, analysis, and data management support.	State Responsibility	I.11.i		

Planning Standard J – Protective Response

A range of protective actions has been developed for the plume exposure pathway EPZ for emergency workers and the public. In developing this range of actions, consideration has been given to evacuation, sheltering, and, as a supplement to these, the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI), as appropriate. ETEs have been developed by applicants and licensees. Licensees shall update the ETEs on a periodic basis. Guidelines for the choice of protective actions during an emergency, consistent with Federal guidance, are developed and in place, and protective actions for the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ appropriate to the locale have been developed.

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability					Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev. 1
J.1	The means and time required to alert, notify, and provide a range of protective actions for onsite individuals and individuals who may be in areas controlled by the licensee (including members of the public) during a radiological incident are described.							N/A	Licensee Only
J.1.a	Provisions are made for evacuation of onsite non-essential personnel at an SAE or General Emergency (GE).							N/A	Licensee Only
J.2	Provisions are made and coordinated with appropriate offsite entities for evacuation routes and transportation for onsite individuals to a suitable offsite location. 76543Selection of location considers the potential for inclement weather, high traffic density, and potential radiological conditions. Alternate location(s) and route(s) are identified.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.2.i	A description of assistance provided to licensees during an onsite evacuation or a statement that no assistance is required;	Basic Plan, Annex G, II Pg. Annex G-1	J.2.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.2.ii	The offsite location where onsite individuals will be transported;	N/A	J.2.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.2.iii	Alternative offsite location(s) and evacuation route(s) for use during inclement weather, when there is high traffic density, and/or during potential radiological conditions; and	N/A	J.2.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.2.iv	Provisions for coordinating arrangements with other OROs to expedite evacuation of onsite personnel.	N/A	J.2.iii
J.3	Provisions for radiological monitoring and decontamination, if necessary, of personnel evacuated from the NPP site are described.							N/A	Licensee Only
J.4	The capability to account for all individuals inside the NPP Protected Area following declaration of an SAE or GE is described. The names of missing individuals are ascertained within 30 minutes following the emergency declaration and accountability is maintained for the duration of the incident. This capability includes provisions for prompt accountability following events that may preclude completion within 30 minutes (e.g., hostile action).							N/A	Licensee Only
J.5	Provisions are made for personal radiological protection for individuals arriving or remaining onsite during the incident.							N/A	Licensee Only
J.6	The basis and methodology are established for the development of PARs for the responsible OROs, including evacuation, sheltering, and, if appropriate, radioprotective drug use, for the plume exposure pathway EPZ. Current Federal guidance is used.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.6.i	The rationales used to make initial and subsequent PARs;	State Responsibility J.6.i: Licensee and DHS-RPS - RIRP, Volume 1, Section 4	J.7 (Rev.1 Licensee Only) J.9.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.6.ii	The basis and methodology used in developing PARs, including references to applicable Federal guidance; and	State Responsibility J.6.ii: Licensee and DHS-RPS - RIRP, Volume 1, Section 4	J.7 (Rev.1 Licensee Only) J.9.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.6.iii	The basis and methodology used in developing PARs involving radioprotective drugs, including references to applicable Federal guidance.	J.6.iii: DHS-RPS - RIRP, Volume 1, Section	J.10.f.i J.10.f.ii
J.7	A site-specific protective action strategy or decision-making process, informed by the ETE study, is coordinated between the licensee and OROs. Current Federal guidance is used.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.7.i	A site-specific protective action strategy or decision-making process that is coordinated between the licensee and OROs:	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C Pages Annex G-4 & 5	J.7 (Rev.1 Licensee Only) J.9.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.7.ii	References to current Federal guidance and methodologies used in developing the protective action strategy or decision-making process; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C Pages Annex G-4 & 5	J.7 (Rev.1 Licensee Only) J.9.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.7.iii	Specific information from the evacuation time estimate (ETE) study used to develop protective action strategies.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C Pages Annex G-5	J.7 (Rev.1 Licensee Only) J.10.i.i
J.8	The latest ETEs are ()	Li	S	Lo	T	J.8.i	The latest ETE information to plan for an evacuation.	Basic Plan, Annex G, V, C Pg. Annex G-25	J.10.i.i
J.8.a	Incorporated either by reference or in their entirety into the emergency plan.							N/A	Licensee Only
J.8.b	Incorporated either by reference or as a summary of the latest ETE analysis into the emergency plan.		S	Lo	T	J.8.b.i	A reference or summary of the latest ETE analysis used for evacuation planning;	Basic Plan, Annex G, V, C Pg. Annex G-25	J.10.i.i
			S	Lo	T	J.8.b.ii	Time estimates for evacuation of various sectors or evacuation areas;	Basic Plan, Annex G, V, C Pg. Annex G-25	J.10.i.i

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J.8.b Cont.	Incorporated either by reference or as a summary of the latest ETE analysis into the emergency plan.	S	Lo	T	J.8.b.iii	Time estimates for movement of populations in specific areas, particularly for individuals with access and functional needs;	Basic Plan, Annex G, V, C Pg. Annex G-25	J.10.i.ii			
		S	Lo	T	J.8.b.iv	Evacuation routes and traffic capacities of evacuation routes; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, c Pg. Annex G-5	J.10.i.ii			
		S	Lo	T	J.8.b.v	Potential use of alternate evacuation routes.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Att. 4 MTSO Checklist; Basic Plan, Annex G, Att. 4, Hwy Checklist	J.10.i.iii			
J.9	PARs are provided, in a timely manner, directly to the designated ORO(s) responsible for making protective action decisions (PADs) within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.9.i	Process for communicating PARs to designated OROs responsible for making PADs.	State Responsibility	E.1.iii E.3 E.4 J.7 (Rev.1 Licensee Only)		
J.10	Plans include maps, charts, or other information that demonstrate the following for the plume exposure pathway EPZ (:)	Li	S	Lo	T	J.10.i	Clear and legible maps, charts, and other pertinent plume exposure pathway EPZ information necessary to support emergency response.	Basic Plan, Annex G, V, B Pg. Annex G-17-24	J.10.a.i		
J.10.a	Evacuation routes, evacuation areas, reception centers in host areas, and shelter areas.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.10.a.i	Clear, legible maps of all evacuation routes, evacuation areas, reception/relocation centers in host jurisdictions, and shelter areas/congregate care centers.		J.10.a.i J.10.i.iv		
J.10.b	Population distribution around the NPP site by evacuation areas.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.10.b.i	Clear, legible maps, charts, or other information showing population distribution around the NPP site by evacuation areas.		J.10.b.i		
J.11	A capability for implementing protective actions based on current Federal guidance is established. The process ensures coordinated implementation of PADs with all appropriate jurisdictions. The process for implementing protective actions for the plume exposure pathway EPZ is described and includes the following (:)	S	Lo	T	J.11.i	The process for considering PARs provided;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, a; Pg. Annex G-4 Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, b Pg. Annex G-4-5	J.9.i			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.ii	Procedures for making PADs and the rationale for initial and subsequent PADs;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, a; Pg. Annex G-4 Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, b Pg. Annex G-4-5	J.10.m.ii J.10.m.iii			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.iii	Procedures for implementing protective actions based upon PAGs that are consistent with EPA recommendations; and	State Responsibility	J.9.i			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.iv	The process to ensure coordination of PADs with all appropriate jurisdictions.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C Pages Annex G-5	J.9.ii			
J.11.a	Means for identifying and protecting residents who would have difficulty in implementing protective actions without assistance. This includes those with access and functional needs, transportation-dependent residents, those in special facilities, and those in correctional facilities. These means include notification, support, and assistance in implementing protective actions where appropriate.	S	Lo	T	J.11.a.i	The means to protect those with impaired mobility because of institutionalization or other confinement (e.g., children in schools or licensed day cares and persons in nursing homes, hospitals, and correctional facilities);	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, e; Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, f; Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, g; Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, h Pg. Annex G 6-7	J.10.d.i J.10.d.ii			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.a.ii	Methods for determining the number and location, by evacuation area, of residents, in the plume exposure pathway EPZ who may need assistance, including the type of assistance required;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, f Pg. Annex G 6	J.10.g.iv J.10.g.v			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.a.iii	The means for notifying residents needing assistance;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, f Pg. Annex G 6-7	J.10.c.i			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.a.iv	Reference lists of documented individuals requiring assistance in an evacuation of the plume exposure pathway EPZ and process for keeping the list(s) up-to date;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, f Pg. Annex G 6-7	J.10.d.iii			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.a.v	Process for evacuating identified residents and for sheltering those who cannot be moved; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, f Pg. Annex G 6-7	J.10.d.iv			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.a.vi	Transportation needs or resources for these groups, including types and quantities of vehicles.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, f Pg. Annex G 6-7	J.10.d.v			

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J.11.b	The decision-making methodologies for use of radioprotective drugs and the provisions for administration to the general public, emergency workers, and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure pathway EPZ. This includes the means of determining quantities, maintaining and managing supplies, communicating recommendations, and distributing.	S	Lo	T	J.11.b.i	The individual(s), by title/position, with the authority to make decisions regarding the use of radioprotective drugs during an emergency;	State Responsibility	J.10.f.i
		S	Lo	T	J.11.b.ii	The criteria and decision-making processes for recommending the use of radioprotective drugs;	State Responsibility	J.10.f.ii
		S	Lo	T	J.11.b.iii	Groups who may be advised to take radioprotective drugs;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 3 Pg. REP Att. 3-1	J.10.e.i
		S	Lo	T	J.11.b.iv	A description of the adequate supply of radioprotective drugs for each individual in the plume exposure pathway EPZ, including quantities, storage locations, and means of distribution;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 3 Pg. REP Att. 3-1	J.10.e.ii
		S	Lo	T	J.11.b.v	A description of the adequate maintenance, shelf life extensions, and timely replacement of radioprotective drugs; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 3 Pg. REP Att. 3-1	J.10.e.iii
		S	Lo	T	J.11.b.vi	Means for communicating a recommendation to take radioprotective drugs to emergency workers, institutionalized persons, and (if included as an option in the plans/procedures) the general public.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, Health Checklist Pg. 1-2	J.10.e.iv
J.11.c	Means of evacuation informed by the updated ETEs. The evacuation routes and transportation resources to be utilized are described and include projected traffic capacities of evacuation routes and implementation of traffic control schemes during evacuation.	S	Lo	T	J.11.c.i	A statement identifying which version of the ETE study the evacuation plan and procedures are based on;	Basic Plan, Annex G, V, C Pg. Annex G-25	J.10.i.i
		S	Lo	T	J.11.c.ii	Means for controlling traffic to assure a safe and efficient evacuation; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, d Pg. Annex G-6	J.10.i.i
		S	Lo	T	J.11.c.iii	The resources and equipment necessary to control traffic control.	Basic Plan, Annex B, III, A; Pg. Annex B-1 Basic Plan Annex I, II, A Pg. Annex I-2	J.10.g.iii
J.11.d	The locations of pre-identified reception centers beyond the boundaries of the plume exposure pathway EPZ, organizations responsible for managing reception centers, arrangements for handling service animals and pets, and provisions for radiological monitoring/decontamination.	S	Lo	T	J.11.d.i	Locations of all reception centers and host schools for evacuees and students by name and address;	Basic Plan, Annex C, Attachment 1 Pg. Annex C 9-12	J.10.h.i
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.ii	Organizations responsible for managing reception centers and staffing requirements for each center;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1 Pg. REP Att. 1 11-14	J.10.h.ii
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.iii	Provisions and arrangements for the radiological monitoring of evacuees, service animals, pets, and evacuee vehicles;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1 Pg. REP Att. 1 11-14	J.10.h.iv
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.iv	Arrangements for managing students at reception centers and/or host schools;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, h Pg. Annex 7-8	J.10.h.iii
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.v	Identified hospitals, correctional facilities, and nursing homes that will receive evacuees; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, I Pg. Annex G-8	J.10.h.v
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.vi	Arrangements for congregate care based on historical need.	Basic Plan, Annex C, II Pg. Annex C-1	J.10.h.i
J.11.e	Means for the initial and ongoing control of access to evacuated areas and organizational responsibilities for such control, including identifying pre-selected control points.	S	Lo	T	J.11.e.i	Means for initial and ongoing control of access to evacuated areas;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, d Pg. Annex G-6	J.10.j.i J.10.j.iv

v21.01		Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability		Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location		Rev. 1	
J.11.e Cont.	Means for the initial and ongoing control of access to evacuated areas and organizational responsibilities for such control, including identifying pre-selected control points.	S	Lo	T	J.11.e.ii	Organization(s) responsible for providing access control and staffing TCPs and ACPs;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, d Pg. Annex G-6	J.10.j.i			
					J.10.j.iv						
		S	Lo	T	J.11.e.iii	Maps identifying pre-selected TCPs/ACPs (may be incorporated by reference);	Basic Plan, Annex G, V, B Pg. Annex G-17	J.10.j.ii			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.e.iv	Equipment and resources needed (e.g., cones or barricades);	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, d Pg. Annex G-6	J.10.j.iii			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.e.v	Procedures and responsibilities for controlling ingress and egress to other areas affected by an incident; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, MTSO Checklist; Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, Hwy Checklist	J.10.j.v			
		S	Lo	T	J.11.e.vi	Procedures for providing TCP/ACP staff with the status of emergency response activities.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, MTSO Checklist; Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, Hwy Checklist	J.10.j.vi			
J.11.f	Identification of and means for dealing with potential impediments to the use of evacuation routes (e.g., seasonal impassability of roads) and contingency measures. The resources available to clear impediments and responsibility for re-routing traffic, as necessary, are described.	S	Lo	T	J.11.f.i	Resources available (e.g., personnel and equipment) to clear impediments to use of evacuation routes and emergency response in areas affected by incidents;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, c Pg. Annex G-25	J.10.k.i			
					J.11.f.ii	The potential need to use alternate routes because of traffic impediments, including procedures for implementing alternate evacuation routes; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, c Pg. Annex G-25	J.10.i.iii J.10.g.ii			
					J.11.f.iii	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for directing resources and rerouting traffic.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, c Pg. Annex G-25	J.10.k.ii			
J.11.g	Identification of and means to implement precautionary protective actions (e.g., actions taken at an SAE).	S	Lo	T	J.11.g.i	Precautionary protective actions that may be taken;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, h; Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, Ag Checklist	J.10.m.i			
					J.11.g.ii	The ECLs at which a precautionary protective action may be taken; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, h; Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, Ag Checklist	J.10.m.i			
					J.11.g.iii	Methods used to implement precautionary protective actions.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, C, h; Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, Ag Checklist	J.9.i			
J.12	Protective actions to be used for the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ are specified, including the methods for protecting the public from consumption of contaminated foodstuffs, and are based on current Federal guidance.	S	Lo	T	J.12.i	The organization and individual(s), by title/position, with the authority to make decisions in the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ;	State Responsibility	J.11.i			
					J.12.ii	Planned ingestion protective actions and the rationale for the selection of actions;	State Responsibility	J.11.ii			
					J.12.iii	The methodology used to designate the areas of concern where monitoring and sampling will be implemented;	State Responsibility	J.11.iii			
					J.12.iv	The methodology for collecting agricultural samples, including identifying field team members, providing necessary supplies, names and addresses of points of contact to obtain permission to collect samples, and chain of custody procedures;	State Responsibility	J.11.iv			
					J.12.v	The analytical laboratory capability to analyze various samples and the procedure for reporting analytical results to the appropriate organization;	State Responsibility	J.11.v			
					J.12.vi	The location and means of obtaining up-to-date information on licensed agribusiness facilities within the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ;	State Responsibility	J.11.vi P.4.iv			

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev. 1
J.13	The means for registering, monitoring, and decontaminating evacuees, service animals, pets, vehicles, and possessions at reception centers in host areas are described. The personnel and equipment available are capable of monitoring 20 percent of the plume exposure pathway EPZ population, including transients, assigned to each facility within a 12-hour period.		S	Lo	T	J.13.i The radiological capabilities to monitor evacuees, service animals, vehicles, and possessions;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, E; Pg. REP Att. 1-7 Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, F; Pg. REP Att. 1-9 Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, G Pg. REP Att. 1-11	J.12.i
			S	Lo	T	J.13.ii Decontamination procedures, including the triggers/action levels ¹⁴ that indicate the need for decontamination activities and procedures for medical attention referral;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, E; Pg. REP Att. 1-7 Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, F; Pg. REP Att. 1-9 Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, G Pg. REP Att. 1-11	J.12.ii
			S	Lo	T	J.13.iii Contamination control measures, such as safety requirements, decontamination site layout, and decontamination protocol;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, B; Pg. REP Att. 1-3 Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, IV Pg. REP Att. 1-15	J.12.iii
			S	Lo	T	J.13.iv The physical layout of the area, with diagrams that show the flow and layout of operations, including a description of the means for separating contaminated, uncontaminated, and unscreened individuals, vehicles, service animals, and pets; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, IV Pg. REP Att. 1-15	J.12.iv
			S	Lo	T	J.13.v The processes for registering evacuees, service animals, and pets in host/support jurisdictions, including documentation of monitoring for referral to temporary care facilities.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, I, a Pg. REP Att. 1-12	J.12.v
J.14	General plans for the removal or continued exclusion of individuals from restricted areas are developed. Relocation plans include ()		S	Lo	T	J.14.i General plans for the removal or continued exclusion of individuals from restricted areas; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-11	M.1.iii
			S	Lo	T	J.14.ii Relocation plans are developed when the decision for removal or continued exclusion of individuals from restricted areas.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-11	M.1.iii
J.14.a	Process for implementing current Federal guidance for relocation.		S	Lo	T	J.14.a.i Organization(s) with the responsibility for making decisions on relocation;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1.iii
			S	Lo	T	J.14.a.ii The rationale used to determine areas for relocation; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1.iii I.10.vi
			S	Lo	T	J.14.a.iii The process for notifying individuals who are being relocated.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-10-11	E.5 E.7
J.14.b	Means to identify and determine the boundaries of relocation areas, including a buffer zone.		S	Lo	T	J.14.b.i The process used to identify areas where the projected first-year dose will exceed the 2 rem relocation PAG; and	State Responsibility	M.1.iii I.10.vi
			S	Lo	T	J.14.b.ii The process for identifying the need for buffer zones, as well as their establishment when warranted.	State Responsibility	M.1.ii J.10.j.v
J.14.c	Prioritization of relocation based on projected dose to an individual and the timeframe for relocation.		S	Lo	T	J.14.c.i Priorities for relocation; and	State Responsibility	M.1.iii I.10.vi
			S	Lo	T	J.14.c.ii Designation of intervals to continually assess projected doses from the relocation areas.	State Responsibility	I.10.vi

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J.14.d	Control of access to and egress from relocation areas and security provisions for evacuated areas.		S	Lo	T	J.14.d.i	Establishment of access control/check points around the relocation area;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-10-11	J.10.j.v	
			S	Lo	T	J.14.d.ii	Processes for identifying those who are authorized to enter relocation areas;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1.iv	
			S	Lo	T	J.14.d.iii	Methods to provide exposure and contamination control to those authorized to enter relocation areas; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, J Pg. Annex G-12-13	M.1.iv	
			S	Lo	T	J.14.d.iv	Establishment of monitoring and decontamination stations at points of egress in the buffer zone around relocation areas.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, E; Pg. REP Att. 1-7 Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, F; Pg. REP Att. 1-9 Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, G Pg. REP Att. 1-11	M.1.iv	
J.14.e	Contamination control during relocation.		S	Lo	T	J.14.e.i	Methods for monitoring and decontamination of individuals who are being relocated from areas not previously evacuated.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, E; Pg. REP Att. 1-7 Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, F; Pg. REP Att. 1-9 Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, G Pg. REP Att. 1-11	M.1.iv	
J.14.f	Means for coordinating and providing assistance during relocation.		S	Lo	T	J.14.f.i	Physical and economic assistance for those who are relocated; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, H Pg. Annex G-11	M.1.iii	
			S	Lo	T	J.14.f.ii	Provisions for physical, economic, and financial assistance of individuals being relocated.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, H Pg. Annex G-11	M.1.iii	

Planning Standard K – Radiological Exposure Control									
Means for controlling radiological exposures, in an emergency, are established for emergency workers. The means for controlling radiological exposures shall include exposure guidelines consistent with EPA Emergency Worker and Lifesaving Activity Protective Action Guides.									
v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Rev.1
K.1	The radiation protection controls for emergency workers to be implemented during emergencies are described. These controls address the following aspects (:						(Or reference) The occupational dose limits in accordance with the regulation applicable to their organization;	N/A	Licensee Only
K.1.a	Onsite emergency exposure guidelines for emergency workers consistent with their assigned duties and current Federal guidance and the conditions under which the guidelines apply.						The individual(s), by title/position, who can authorize radiation doses in excess of occupational limits; and	N/A	Licensee Only
K.1.b	Onsite emergency exposure guidelines for emergency workers consistent with their assigned duties and current Federal guidance and the conditions under which the guidelines apply.						Processes for authorizing and documenting personnel to exceed occupational dose limits.	N/A	Licensee Only
K.1.c	The capability to monitor and assess the radiation doses received by emergency workers for the duration of the incident.							N/A	Licensee Only
K.1.d	The capability to implement onsite contamination control measures.							N/A	Licensee Only
K.1.e	The capability to decontaminate emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles.							N/A	Licensee Only
K.1.f	Appropriate radiation protection briefings for repair teams t consistent with the expected risk to the team. hat are being dispatched into the plant and FMTs being sent onsite and offsite, the scope of which is							N/A	Licensee Only
K.1.g	The process for NPP site access and dosimetry issuance to personnel from OROs arriving to assist with the onsite response.							N/A	Licensee Only
K.2	Individual(s) that can authorize personnel to receive radiation doses in excess of the occupational dose limits in accordance with the minimum standards set forth in 10 CFR Part 20 or 29 CFR 1910.1096, as applicable to the organization, are identified by title/position. Such authorizations are documented.	Li	S	Lo	T	K.2.i	(Or reference) The occupational dose limits in accordance with the regulation applicable to their organization;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment	K.4
		Li	S	Lo	T	K.2.ii	The individual(s), by title/position, who can authorize radiation doses in excess of occupational limits; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, County Exec Checklist	K.4.v
		Li	S	Lo	T	K.2.iii	Processes for authorizing and documenting personnel to exceed occupational dose limits.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.4.iv
K.2.a	The process for allowing onsite volunteers to receive radiation exposures in the course of carrying out lifesaving and other emergency activities is described.							N/A	Licensee Only
K.2.b	The process for authorizing emergency workers to incur exposures which may result in doses in excess of the current Federal guidance is described.		S	Lo	T	K.2.b.i	Emergency worker dose limits;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.3.a.ii K.4.vii
			S	Lo	T	K.2.b.ii	Process for when emergency worker dose limits are reached and subsequently exceeded;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.4.ii
			S	Lo	T	K.2.b.iii	Authorization and documentation processes for authorizing emergency workers to exceed dose limits, including exceeding limits identified in current Federal guidance;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.3.a.viii K.4.iv K.4.v
			S	Lo	T	K.2.b.iv	Briefing and documentation processes for communicating risks involved for incurring excessive dose; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.4.vi
			S	Lo	T	K.2.b.v	Any special conditions requiring additional limitations.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.4.iii
K.3	The capability to determine the doses received by emergency workers involved in any commercial NPP radiological incident is described. Each organization makes provisions for distribution of direct-reading dosimeters (DRDs) and permanent record dosimeters (PRDs).		S	Lo	T	K.3.i	Types and quantities of dosimeters (and dosimeter chargers, when applicable) available per location and the number of emergency workers requiring dosimetry devices;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, B Pg. Annex G-14	K.3.a.iii
			S	Lo	T	K.3.ii	Dosimetry storage locations;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, B Pg. Annex G-14	K.3.a.vi
			S	Lo	T	K.3.iii	Process for distributing dosimeters to all emergency workers;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, D Pg. Annex G-9	K.3.a.vii
			S	Lo	T	K.3.iv	Exposure control methods for emergency workers, including exposure from inhalation;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.3.a.i

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability			Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Rev.1
K.3 Cont.	The capability to determine the doses received by emergency workers involved in any commercial NPP radiological incidents described. Each organization makes provisions for distribution of direct-reading dosimeters (DRDs) and permanent record dosimeters (PRDs).				K.3.iv	cont. Exposure control methods for emergency workers, including exposure from inhalation;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.4.i
		S	Lo	T	K.3.v	Process for reading DRDs and any early reading of PRDs; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.3.a.iv
		S	Lo	T	K.3.vi	Specific dosimetry instructions, including record keeping of dosimeter readings and return of dosimeters.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, D Pg. Annex G-9	K.3.a.v
K.3.a	Provisions to ensure that DRDs are read at designated intervals and dose records are maintained for emergency workers are described.	S	Lo	T	K.3.a.i	Designated time intervals for reading DRDs;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.3.b.ii
		S	Lo	T	K.3.a.ii	The method for emergency workers to record and report DRD readings;	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	K.3.b.i
		S	Lo	T	K.3.a.iii	The methods for obtaining and recording dose readings from emergency workers;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, D Pg. Annex G-9	K.3.b.iii
		S	Lo	T	K.3.a.iv	The method for maintaining dose records for emergency workers; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, D Pg. Annex G-9	K.3.b.iii
		S	Lo	T	K.3.a.v	Appropriate reporting if administrative limits have been reached or exceeded.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, D Pg. Annex G-9	K.3.b.iv
K.4	Action levels for determining the need for decontamination are specified and the means for radiological decontamination are established for emergency workers and the general public, as well as equipment, vehicles, and personal possessions. The means for disposal of contaminated waste created by decontamination efforts are also established.	S	Lo	T	K.4.i	A description of facilities for monitoring and decontaminating emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, II Pg. REP Att. 1-1	K.5.a.i
							Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, II Pg. REP Att. 1-1	K.5.a.vi
							Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, II Pg. REP Att. 1-1	K.5.b.ii
		S	Lo	T	K.4.ii	A description of facilities for monitoring and decontaminating general public, personal possessions, and vehicles;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, II Pg. REP Att. 1-1	J.12.iv
		S	Lo	T	K.4.iii	Locations of monitoring and decontamination facilities (facilities for the public should be located outside the plume EPZ);	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, II Pg. REP Att. 1-1	K.5.a.ii
		S	Lo	T	K.4.iv	Number of people needed to perform monitoring and decontamination operations;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, II Pg. REP Att. 1-1	K.5.b.vi
		S	Lo	T	K.4.v	Survey instruments (i.e., specific appropriate equipment and sensitivity, including radiation type) used to monitor emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, B Pg. Annex G-14	K.5.a.v
S	Lo	T	K.4.vi	Other supplies and equipment needed for monitoring and decontamination;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1 Pg. REP Att. 1-1	K.5.b.i		

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K.4 Cont.	Action levels for determining the need for decontamination are specified and the means for radiological decontamination are established for emergency workers and the general public, as well as equipment, vehicles, and personal possessions. The means for disposal of contaminated waste created by decontamination efforts are also established.	S	Lo	T	K.4.vii	Methods for controlling the spread of contamination at the emergency worker and general public monitoring facilities;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, B Pg. REP Att. 1-3	K.5.b.v K.5.a.iii
		S	Lo	T	K.4.viii	The process for handling contaminated waste collection, handling, and storage;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, B Pg. REP Att. 1-3	K.5.b.vii
		S	Lo	T	K.4.ix	Radioactive contamination levels that will trigger decontamination procedures, expressed in applicable units;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, E; Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, F Pg. Annex 3-10	K.5.a.iv
		S	Lo	T	K.4.x	The process for re-monitoring individuals, equipment, vehicles, and personal possessions, and recording the results; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, E; Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, F Pg. Annex 3-10	K.5.b.iii
		S	Lo	T	K.4.xi	Criteria for sending individuals with fixed contamination for medical attention.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H Pg. Annex G-11	K.5.b.iv

Planning Standard L – Medical and Public Health Support

Arrangements are made for medical services for contaminated injured individuals.

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev.1	
L.1	Arrangements are established with primary and backup hospitals (one hospital is located outside the plume exposure pathway EPZ) and medical services. These facilities have the capability for evaluation of radiation exposure and uptake. The persons providing these services are adequately trained and prepared to handle contaminated, injured emergency workers and members of the general public.	S	Lo	T	L.1.i	A list of primary and backup hospitals/medical facilities to treat potentially contaminated, injured, and/or exposed individuals;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H Pg. Annex G-11	L.1.i	
		S	Lo	T	L.1.ii	Individual facility capabilities to evaluate radiation exposure and uptake, including the number of radiologically trained medical personnel and support staff;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11 Basic Plan, Appendix 1 Pg. Appendix 1-1	L.1.iii	
		S	Lo	T	L.1.iii	A description of hospital/medical facility and support service capabilities to treat potentially contaminated, injured, and/or exposed individuals; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11 Basic Plan, Appendix 1 Pg. Appendix 1-1	L.1.iv	
		S	Lo	T	L.1.iv	A description of dosimetry procedures, including recordkeeping and final receipt for processing.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11 Basic Plan, Appendix 1 Pg. Appendix 1-1	L.1.v	
L.2	<i>Arrangements for the medical treatment of contaminated, injured onsite personnel and those onsite personnel who have received significant radiation exposures and/or significant uptakes of radioactive material are described. These arrangements include the following components:</i>					N/A	Licensee Only		
L.2.a	<i>An onsite first aid capability with adequate medical equipment and supplies.</i>					N/A	Licensee Only		
L.2.b	<i>Primary and backup offsite medical facilities.</i>					N/A	Licensee Only		
L.2.c	<i>Radiological controls capability, including the isolation of contamination, assessment of contamination levels, radiation exposure monitoring for medical facility staff, collection of contaminated waste, and decontamination of treatment areas.</i>					N/A	Licensee Only		
L.2.d	<i>Provisions to evaluate for radiological contamination either prior to transport to a medical facility or after arrival.</i>					N/A	Licensee Only		
L.2.e	<i>Contact information for facilities capable of treating overexposure to radioactive material.</i>					N/A	Licensee Only		
L.3	Supplemental lists are developed that indicate the location of the closest public, private, and military hospitals and other emergency medical facilities within the state or contiguous states considered capable of providing medical support for any contaminated, injured individual.	S	Lo	T	L.3.i	Supplemental lists of additional hospitals/medical facilities capable of providing medical support for contaminated, injured individuals. The list includes any special radiological capabilities.	Basic Plan, Annex F, II, A Pg. Annex F-2	L.3.i	
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.i	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for determining an appropriate hospital/medical facility and the determination process;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, Fire Checklist	L.4.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.ii	Means of transporting individuals;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11	L.4.ii
L.4	Each organization arranges for the transportation of contaminated, injured individuals and the means to control contamination while transporting victims of radiological incidents to medical support facilities and the decontamination of transport vehicle following use.	Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.iii	How to request additional emergency medical transport services;	Basic Plan, Annex F, II, A Pg. Annex F-2	L.4.ii
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.iv	Process for maintaining communications between the transport crew and hospital/medical facility staff;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 4, Fire Checklist	L.4.iii
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.v	Specifics of radiological monitoring and contamination control measures during transport;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11	L.4.iv
								Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11	L.4.v
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.vi	Decontamination techniques, including trigger/action levels; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, E Pg. Annex 3-10	L.4.vi
Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.vii	Dosimetry for the transport crew.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11	L.4.vii		

Planning Standard M – Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations

General plans for recovery and reentry are developed.

v21.01		Evaluation Criteria (EC)				Applicability		Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location		Rev.1
M.1	General recovery, reentry, and return plans for radiological incidents are developed, as appropriate. These plans address re-occupancy, as appropriate. The plans should include ()	Li	S	Lo	T	M.1.i	Planned recovery efforts, including a list of recovery specific actions and organizations responsible for carrying them out;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11	M.1.vi			
		Li	S	Lo	T	M.1.ii	The process for public reentry into restricted areas; ¹⁸	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1.iv			
		Li	S	Lo	T	M.1.iii	The process for establishing restricted areas; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1.ii			
		Li	S	Lo	T	M.1.iv	The process for establishing re-occupancy decisions.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, G Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1			
M.1.a	Provisions for allowing reentry into areas controlled by the licensee. Reentry planning includes evaluation of the controls necessary for reentry under post-incident conditions.							N/A	Licensee Only			
M.1.b	Provisions for reentry into restricted areas, including exposure and contamination control, as appropriate. A method for coordinating and implementing decisions regarding temporary reentry into restricted areas is addressed.	S	Lo	T	M.1.b.i	The process for authorizing reentry, including the individual(s), by title/position, authorized to grant access into a restricted area;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, J Pg. Annex G-12-13	M.1.iv				
		S	Lo	T	M.1.b.ii	The evaluation criteria/method for approving reentry requests;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, J Pg. Annex G-12-13	M.1.iv				
		S	Lo	T	M.1.b.iii	The access control process for reentry, including the authorization verification method by access control/check point officials;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, J Pg. Annex G-12-13	J.10.j.i				
		S	Lo	T	M.1.b.iv	Provisions for exposure control of those authorized reentry;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, J Pg. Annex G-12-13	M.1.iv				
		S	Lo	T	M.1.b.v	Contamination control practices within a restricted area; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, J Pg. Annex G-12-13	M.1.iv				
		S	Lo	T	M.1.b.vi	Methods and resources for monitoring and decontamination of individuals exiting a restricted area.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, J Pg. Annex G-10	M.1.iv				
M.2	Individuals that will comprise the licensee's recovery organization are identified by title/position. The recovery organization includes technical personnel with responsibilities to develop, evaluate, and direct recovery and reentry operations.							N/A	Licensee Only			
M.3	The process for initiating recovery actions is described and includes the criteria for terminating the emergency.							N/A	Licensee Only			
M.4	The process for initiating recovery actions is described and includes provisions to ensure continuity during transfer of responsibility between phases. The chain of command is established.	S	Lo	T	M.4.i	The process for initiating recovery actions;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11	M.1.vi				
		S	Lo	T	M.4.ii	Provisions for continuity during transfer of responsibility from the emergency phase to the recovery phase;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11	M.1.vi M.3.ii				
		S	Lo	T	M.4.iii	Changes that may take place in the organizational structure, to include the chain of command; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11	M.3.ii				
		S	Lo	T	M.4.iv	The means to keep all involved response organizations informed of the recovery efforts.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-11	M.3.i				
M.5	The framework for relaxing protective actions and allowing for return are described. Prioritization is given to restoring access to vital services and facilities.	S	Lo	T	M.5.i	Criteria for relaxing protective actions and allowing for public return;	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1.v				
		S	Lo	T	M.5.ii	The process for allowing public return into a previously restricted area; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1.v				
		S	Lo	T	M.5.iii	A process for establishing priorities in restoring vital services and facilities to areas where return is permitted.	Basic Plan, Annex G, III, F Pg. Annex G-10	M.1.v				

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M.6	The organization(s) responsible for developing and implementing cleanup operations offsite is identified.		S	Lo	T	M.6.i	The appropriate local, state, tribal or Federal organization(s) responsible for cleanup operations; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1.vi		
			S	Lo	T	M.6.ii	Resources that may be needed to conduct cleanup efforts.	Basic Plan, Annex G, Attachment 1, III, H; Pg. Annex G-10-11	M.1.vi		
M.7	Provisions for developing and modifying sampling plans are established. Provisions for laboratory analysis of samples are included in the plan.	Li	S	Lo	T	M.7.i	The process for developing and modifying sampling plans;	State Responsibility	J.11.iii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	M.7.ii	Identification of laboratories to process samples; and	State Responsibility	C.3.i I.8.viii J.11.v		
		Li	S	Lo	T	M.7.iii	A description of each identified laboratory's sampling capability and capacity.	State Responsibility	C.3.ii I.8.viii J.11.v		
M.8	A method for periodically conducting radiological assessments of public exposure is established.		S	Lo	T	M.8.i	The agencies responsible for, and involved in, long-term dose assessment activities post-incident; and	State Responsibility	M.4.i		
			S	Lo	T	M.8.ii	The method for periodically conducting radiological assessments of public exposure, including estimation of the health impacts.	State Responsibility	M.1.i		

Planning Standard N – Exercises and Drills

Periodic exercises are (will be) conducted to evaluate major portions of emergency response capabilities, periodic drills are (will be) conducted to develop and maintain key skills, and deficiencies identified as a result of exercises or drills are (will be) corrected.

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev.1	
N.1	Exercises and drills are conducted, observed, and critiqued/evaluated as set forth in NRC and FEMA regulations and guidance.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.1.i	Exercises are conducted in accordance with NRC and FEMA regulations and guidance.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.1.a.i
N.1.a	The process to critique/evaluate exercises and drills is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.1.a.i	The process to critique and evaluate exercises and drills utilizes FEMA REP's assessment methodology.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.4.i
N.1.b	The process used to track findings and associated corrective actions identified by drill and exercise critiques/evaluations, including their assignment and completion, is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.1.b.i	A description of the process for tracking identified findings and any associated corrective actions from identification through resolution.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.5.i
N.1.c	<i>A drill or exercise starts between 6:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. at least once every eight-year exercise cycle.</i>							N/A	Licensee Only
N.1.d	<i>A drill or exercise is unannounced at least once every eight-year exercise cycle.</i>							N/A	Licensee Only
N.2	Exercises are designed to enable the response organizations' demonstration of the key skills and capabilities necessary to implement the emergency plan. The following two types of exercises are conducted at the frequency noted (:)	Li	S	Lo	T	N.2.i	All major elements of plans/procedures are tested at the minimum frequency specified.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.1.b.i
N.2.a	<u>Plume Exposure Pathway Exercises.</u> Plume exposure pathway exercises are conducted biennially. These exercises include mobilization of licensee, and state, local, and tribal government personnel and resources and implementation of emergency plans to demonstrate response capabilities within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.2.a.i	Capabilities are exercised at least biennially in response to a plume exposure pathway scenario; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.1.b.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.2.a.ii	Exercise scenarios include a radioactive release of such a magnitude that it drives accomplishment of the exercise objectives.	State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii
N.2.b	<u>Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercises.</u> Ingestion exposure pathway exercises are conducted at least once every eight years. These exercises include mobilization of state, local, and tribal government personnel and resources and implementation of emergency plans to demonstrate response capabilities to a release of radioactive materials requiring post-plume phase protective actions within the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ.		S	Lo	T	N.2.b.i	Capabilities are exercised at least once every eight years in response to an ingestion exposure pathway scenario;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.1.d.i N.1.d.ii
			S	Lo	T	N.2.b.ii	The numbers and types of personnel participating in an ingestion exposure pathway exercise will be sufficient for demonstrating capabilities required by the plans/procedures; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.1.d.iv
			S	Lo	T	N.2.b.iii	OROs within the 50-mile ingestion exposure pathway EPZ that are not part of the full participation ingestion exercise with the state, participate in an ingestion TTX or other ingestion pathway training activity at least once during each eight-year exercise cycle.	State Responsibility	N.1.d.iii
N.3	<u>Exercise Scenario Elements.</u> During each eight-year exercise cycle, biennial, evaluated exercise scenario content is varied to provide the opportunity to demonstrate the key skills and capabilities necessary to respond to the following scenario elements (:)	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.i	Scenarios for exercises are varied from exercise to exercise to provide opportunity for appropriate capabilities to be demonstrated; and	State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii N.3.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.ii	All exercise scenario elements are utilized during each eight-year exercise cycle.	State Responsibility	N.1.b.i N.3.i
N.3.a	<u>Hostile Action-Based (HAB).</u> Hostile action directed at the NPP site. This scenario element may be combined with either a radiological release scenario or a no/minimal radiological release scenario, but a no/minimal radiological release scenario should not be included in consecutive HAB exercises at an NPP site.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.a.i	The HAB scenario element is utilized at least once during each eight-year exercise cycle; and	State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii (a)
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.a.ii	The HAB scenario element is not combined with the no/minimal radiological release scenario in consecutive exercises at a single site.	State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii
N.3.b	<u>Rapid Escalation.</u> An initial classification of, or rapid escalation to, a SAE or GE.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.b.i	A rapid escalation scenario element is utilized at least once during each eight-year exercise cycle.	State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii (b)
N.3.c	<u>No/Minimal Release of Radioactive Materials.</u> No release or an unplanned minimal release of radioactive material which does not require public protective actions. This scenario element is used only once during each eight-year exercise cycle.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.c.i	A no/minimal radioactive material release scenario element is utilized only once each eight-year exercise cycle and is optional for state, local, and tribal governments.	State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii (c)

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N.3.c.1	The licensee is required to demonstrate the ability to respond to a no/minimal radiological release scenario. State, local, and tribal government response organizations have the option, and are encouraged, to participate jointly in this demonstration. If the offsite organizations elect not to participate in the licensee's required minimal or no release exercise, the OROs will still be obligated to meet the exercise requirements as specified in 44 CFR 350.9.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.c.1.i	ORO participation is optional for a no/minimal release scenario.	State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii (c.i)
								State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii (c.iii)
N.3.c.2	When planning for a joint no/minimal radiological release exercise, affected state, local, and tribal government jurisdictions, the licensee, and FEMA will identify offsite capabilities that may still need to be evaluated and agree upon appropriate alternative evaluation methods to satisfy FEMA's biennial criteria requirements. Alternative evaluation methods that could be considered during the extent of play negotiations include expansion of the exercise scenario, out of sequence activities, plan reviews, staff assistance visits, or other means as described in FEMA guidance.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.c.2.i	The planning process will account for capabilities and activities that may not have the opportunity to be evaluated under the no/minimal radiological release scenario elements; and	State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii (c.ii)
								State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii
N.3.d	<u>Resource Integration</u> . Integration of offsite resources with onsite response.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.d.i	A resource integration element is utilized once during each eight-year exercise cycle; and	State Responsibility	N.1.b.ii (a)
								State Responsibility	N.1.b
N.3.e	10 CFR 50.54(hh)(2) Strategies. Demonstration of the use of equipment, procedures, and strategies developed in compliance with 10 CFR 50.54(hh)(2).								
N.4	Drills are designed to enable an organization's demonstration and maintenance of key skills and capabilities necessary to fulfill functional roles. Drills include, but are not limited to, the following at their noted frequencies (:))	Li	S	Lo	T	N.4.i	All major elements of plans/procedures are tested at the minimum frequency specified.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.2
N.4.a	<u>Emergency Medical Drills</u> . Emergency medical drills are conducted annually. These drills involve a simulated, contaminated individual and contain provisions for participation by support services agencies (i.e., ambulance and offsite medical treatment facility).							N/A	Licensee Only
N.4.b	<u>Medical Services Drills</u> . Medical services drills are conducted annually at each medical facility designated in the emergency plan. These drills involve a simulated, contaminated emergency worker and/or member of the general public and contain provisions for participation by support services agencies (i.e., ambulance and offsite medical treatment facility).		S	Lo	T	N.4.b.i	Annual medical services drills are conducted annually at each medical facility identified in the emergency plan.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.2.c.i
N.4.c	<u>Laboratory Drills</u> . Laboratory drills are conducted biennially at each laboratory designated in the emergency plan. These drills involve demonstration of handling, documenting, provisions for record keeping, and analyzing air, soil, and food samples as well as quality control and quality assurance processes. These drills also involve an assessment of the laboratory's capacity to handle daily and weekly samples and the volume of samples that can be processed daily or weekly.		S	Lo	T	N.4.c.i	Laboratory drills are conducted biennially.	State Responsibility	N.2.d.i
N.4.d	<u>Environmental Monitoring Drills</u> . Environmental monitoring drills are conducted annually. These drills include direct radiation measurements in the environment, collection and analysis of all sample media (e.g., water, vegetation, soil, and air), and provisions for record keeping.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.4.d.i	Environmental monitoring drills are conducted annually.	State Responsibility	N.2.d.i
								State Responsibility	N.2.e(1).i
N.4.e	<u>Ingestion Pathway Drills</u> . Ingestion pathway drills are conducted biennially. These drills involve sample plan development, analysis of lab results from samples, assessment of the impact on food and agricultural products, protective decisions for relocation, and food/crop embargos.		S	Lo	T	N.4.e.i	Ingestion pathway drills are conducted biennially; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.2 N.1.d.iii
								Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	N.2 N.1.d.iii

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev.1	
N.4.f	<p><u>Communications Drills.</u> Communications amongst and between emergency response organizations, including those at the state, local, and Federal level, the FMTs, and nuclear facility within both the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs, are tested at the frequencies determined in Evaluation Criterion F.3. Communications drills include the aspect of understanding the content of messages and can be done in conjunction with the testing described in Evaluation Criterion F.3.</p>	Li	S	Lo	T	N.4.f.i	<p>Communications drills between all applicable emergency response organizations within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs are conducted at the frequencies determined in evaluation criterion F.3; and</p>	<p>Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14 Annex A II Pg. Annex A-1</p>	N.2.a.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.4.f.ii			<p>A message content check is included in all communications drills.</p>
N.4.g	<p><u>Post-Accident Sampling Drills.</u> Post-accident sampling drills are conducted annually. These drills address capabilities including analysis of liquid and containment atmosphere samples with simulated elevated radiation levels. This criterion is not applicable if the NPP unit(s) does (do) not have licensing basis requirements for post-accident sampling.</p>						N/A	Licensee Only	
N.4.h	<p><u>Off-Hours Report-In Drills.</u> Off-hours report-in drills are conducted biennially and are unannounced.</p>						N/A	Licensee Only	
N.4.i	<p><u>Off-Hours Call-In Drills.</u> Off-hours call-in drills are conducted quarterly, such that each ERO member's normally expected response time is assessed at least biennially based on call-in drill responses or an alternate means for determining response time. Some drills are unannounced.</p>						N/A	Licensee Only	
N.4.j	<p><u>Onsite Personnel Protective Action Drills.</u> Onsite personnel protective action drills are conducted during every eight-year exercise cycle. These drills demonstrate the NPP site's ability to implement and coordinate protective actions for onsite personnel during hostile action.</p>						N/A	Licensee Only	
N.4.k	<p><u>Aircraft Threat/Attack Response Drills.</u> Aircraft threat/attack response drills are conducted during every eight-year exercise cycle. These drills demonstrate the use of procedures and protective measures developed for responding to hostile action involving an aircraft threat or attack.</p>						N/A	Licensee Only	

Planning Standard O – Radiological Emergency Response Training

Radiological emergency response training is provided to those who may be called on to assist in an emergency.

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev.1		
O.1	Each organization ensures the training of emergency responders and other appropriate individuals with an operational role described in the emergency plan. Initial training and at least annual retraining are provided.	Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.i	The organization(s) or individual(s) responsible for ensuring training requirements are met, including a description of their responsibilities;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	O.1.i	
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.ii	Provisions to ensure personnel with an operational role receive appropriate training;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	O.1.ii O.1.iv C.6.iv	
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.iii	A description of training programs, including scope, time intervals at which training will be offered, and organization(s) that will provide training assistance;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	O.4 O.4.a.i O.4.a.ii O.4.a.iii O.4.a.iv O.4.b.i O.4.b.ii O.4.b.iii O.4.b.iv O.4.c.i O.4.c.ii O.4.c.iii O.4.c.iv O.4.d.i O.4.d.ii O.4.d.iii O.4.d.iv O.4.f.i O.4.f.ii O.4.f.iii O.4.f.iv O.4.g.i O.4.g.ii O.4.g.iii O.4.g.iv O.4.h.i O.4.h.ii O.4.h.iii O.4.h.iv O.4.j.i O.4.j.ii O.4.j.iii O.4.j.iv O.5.ii	
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.iv	Identification of mutual aid organizations and applicable arrangements for offering or receiving training;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	O.1.b.i O.5.iii	
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.v	Provisions for initial training;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14	O.5.i	
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.vi	Provisions for at least annual retraining;		O.5.i	
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.vii	Provisions for just-in-time training; and		O.1.iii	
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.viii	Documentation of attendance for training.		O.5.i	
		O.1.a	Site-specific emergency response training is developed and conducted for those offsite organizations that may be called upon to provide onsite assistance in the event of an emergency.						N/A	Licensee Only
		O.2	The ERO training program consists of learning objectives that are used to develop and maintain key skills. This includes a systematic analysis of jobs and tasks to be performed from which learning objectives are derived.						N/A	Licensee Only
		O.2.a	The ERO training program is reviewed at least annually and revised as necessary.						N/A	Licensee Only
		O.2.b	Training sessions that provide performance opportunities to develop, maintain, or demonstrate key skills are critiqued in order to identify weak or deficient areas that need correction.						N/A	Licensee Only

Planning Standard P – Responsibility for the Planning Effort: Development, Periodic Review, and Distribution of Emergency Plans

Responsibilities for plan development and review and for distribution of emergency plans are established, and planners are properly trained.

v21.01		Evaluation Criteria (EC)				Applicability		Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location		Rev.1
P.1	The training program, including initial training and periodic retraining, of individuals responsible for the planning effort is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.1.i	The individual(s), by title/position, that require training because of their planning responsibilities; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14		P.1.i		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.1.ii	A description of the initial and recurrent training program for the identified individuals.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14		P.1.ii		
P.2	The individual with the overall authority and responsibility for radiological emergency planning is identified by title/position.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.2.i	The individual(s), by title/position, with the overall authority and responsibility for radiological emergency response planning.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14		P.2.i		
P.3	The individual(s) with the responsibility for the development, maintenance, review, updating, and distribution of emergency plans, as well as the coordination of these plans with other response organizations, is identified by title/position.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.3.i	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for developing, maintaining, reviewing, updating, and distributing emergency plans/procedures, as well as coordinating plans/procedures with other response organizations.	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, E Pg. Annex G-15		P.3.i		
								Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, E Pg. Annex G-15		J.10.a.ii		
P.4	The process for reviewing annually, and updating as necessary, the emergency plan, implementing procedures, maps, charts, and agreements is described. The process includes a method for recording changes	Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.i	A description of the process for reviewing annually, and updating as necessary, the emergency plan, implementing procedures, maps, charts, and agreements;	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, E Pg. Annex G-15		P.4.iii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.ii	A method to indicate where and when the most recent plans/procedures changes were made;	Basic Plan, EOP Change Log Pgs. Change-1-2		P.5.iii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.iii	A method to indicate how plan/procedure changes are retained and historical context preserved;	Basic Plan, EOP Change Log Pgs. Change-1-2		P.5.iii		
P.4	made to the documents and, when appropriate, how those changes are retained.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.iv	The process for correcting identified findings and plan issues; and	Basic Plan, Annex G, IV, C Pg. Annex G-14		P.4.ii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.v	Acknowledgment/documentation that plans/procedures and agreements have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness of information, and when appropriate, changes have been made, within the last year.	Basic Plan, Promulgation and Approval Statement Back of Cover Page		P.4.i		
P.5	Provisions for distributing the emergency plan and implementing procedures to all organizations and appropriate individuals with responsibility for implementation of the plan/procedures are described.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.5.i	A list of the organizations and individuals, by title/position, who are to receive the updated plans/procedures;	Basic Plan, V Pg. Basic Plan-21		P.5.i		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.5.ii	The process for distributing the latest plans/procedures to appropriate organizations and individuals; and	Basic Plan, V Pg. Basic Plan-21		P.5.ii		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.5.iii	A process to verify that updated plan/procedures have been received.	Basic Plan, V Pg. Basic Plan-21		P.5.ii		
P.6	A listing of annexes, appendices, and supporting plans and their originating agency is included in the emergency plan.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.6.i	A list of annexes, appendices, and supporting plans; and	Basic Plan, Table of Contents		P.6.i		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.6.ii	Originating agency for each listed annex, appendix, and support plan.			P.6.i		

v21.01	Evaluation Criteria (EC)	Applicability				Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Rev.1
P.7	An appendix containing a listing by title of the procedures required to maintain and implement the emergency plan is included. The listing includes the section(s) of the emergency plan to be implemented by each procedure.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.7.i A list of all implementing procedures associated with the emergency plan; and	Basic Plan, III Pg. Basic Plan-12	P.7.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.7.ii Identification of which section(s) of the plan are implemented by each procedure.	Basic Plan, III Pg. Basic Plan-12	P.7.i
P.8	A table of contents and a cross-reference index to each of the NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 evaluation criteria are included. The evaluation criteria that do not apply are identified.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.8.i A table of contents; and	Basic Plan, Table of Contents	P.8.i
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.8.ii A cross-reference between the plans/procedures and the NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 evaluation criteria.	NUREG-0654 Crosswalk	P.8.ii
P.9	<i>Provisions for addressing the requirements of 10 CFR 50.54(t) are described.</i>						N/A	Licensee Only
P.10	The administrative process for the periodic review and updating of contact information identified in the emergency plan and implementing procedures is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.10.i The process for reviewing and updating contact information.	Basic Plan, Contact Lists Section-1 Pg. Contacts 1	P.10.i
P.11	<i>The process for entering EP program-related issues that could reduce the effectiveness of the emergency plan into the sitewide corrective action program is described.</i>						N/A	Licensee Only
P.12	<i>The process to evaluate changes in plant configuration for their impact on the effectiveness of the emergency plan is described.</i>						N/A	Licensee Only

Contact Lists

Contact lists are updated at least annually or as changes are identified.

- Manitowoc County EOC Directory
 - Point Beach Nuclear Plant – JIC
 - Point Beach Nuclear Plant – Reception Center
- Emergency Services
- Manitowoc County Executive / Board Supervisors
- Manitowoc County Department Contacts
- Non-Emergency Police
- Police Chiefs
- Non-Emergency Fire
- Fire Chiefs
- EMS Service Directors
- Hospitals
- Utilities
- Fuel Vendors
- Point Beach Nuclear Plant
- Transportation
- Disaster Relief & Recovery
- Schools
- Weather
- Kewaunee County EOC Directory
- State & Regional Emergency Management
- State EOC Directory
- Municipal Chief Elected Officials

Manitowoc County EOC Directory

Department/Agency	Phone	Email Address
Aging & Disability Resource Center (ADRC)	920-683-5144	adrc@mceoc.com
Agricultural Agent	920-683-2755	aqagent@mceoc.com
Coast Guard		coastguard@mceoc.com
Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD)	920-683-2753	coad@mceoc.com
Coroner	920-683-4008 920-946-6852	curtgreen@manitowocountywi.gov or coroner@manitowocountywi.gov
Corporation Counsel	920-683-4362	corpcounsel@mceoc.com
County Executive & Board Chair	920 -683-4918	executive@mceoc.com
Department of Natural Resources (DNR)		dnr@mceoc.com
Dispatch (JDC)	920-683-4201	dispatch@mceoc.com
Emergency Management (in EOC)	920-683-4916	emergencymanagement@mceoc.com
Emergency Management (Office)	920-683-4207	
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) 1	920-683-4967	ems1@mceoc.com
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) 2		ems2@mceoc.com
Finance	920-683-4546	finance@mceoc.com
Fire 1	920-683-4540	fire1@mceoc.com
Fire 2		fire2@mceoc.com
Health Department	920-683-4542	health@mceoc.com
Highway Department	920-683-5158	highway@mceoc.com
Hospitals	920-683-5134	hospitals@mceoc.com
Human Services Department	920-683-4541	humanservices@mceoc.com
JDC Supervisor	920-683-5145	jdc-supervisor@mceoc.com
Operations	920-683-4917	operations@mceoc.com
Personnel	920-683-4057	personnel@mceoc.com
Police 1	920-683-4364	police1@mceoc.com
Police 2		police2@mceoc.com
Public Information Officer (PIO) 1	920-683-4545	pio1@mceoc.com
Public Information Officer (PIO) 2		pio2@mceoc.com
Public Works	920-683-4663	publicworks@mceoc.com
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services *	920-683-4968	races@mceoc.com
Radiological Officer		radiologicalofficer@mceoc.com
Reception Center	920-683-2807	receptioncenter@mceoc.com
Red Cross	920-683-5156	redcross@mceoc.com
Sheriff	920-683-4363	sheriff@mceoc.com
Sheriff Field Operations	920-683-4224	mtsofieldops@mceoc.com
State Patrol		statepatrol@mceoc.com
Utilities	920-683-4543	utilities@mceoc.com
Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) Liaison	920-683-4544	wemliaison@mceoc.com
EOC Fax	920-683-4568	
Satellite Phone	011-870-776-375-473	

* - Centrex line (use if County phone system fails)

Point Beach Nuclear Plant - Joint Information Center (JIC) – Green Bay

Department/Agency	Telephone Number	Email Address
Manitowoc County PIO	920-406-7040	jic@mceoc.com
JIC Fax	920-755-6099	
RACES	920-406-7045	

Point Beach Nuclear Plant - Reception Center – Highway Department

Function	Telephone Number	Email Address
Reception Center - Landline	920-683-2807	receptioncenter@mceoc.com
Reception Center - Fax	920-683-2802	
Reception Center - Cell	920-323-3287	

**Emergency Services
(Emergency Management / Joint Dispatch Center)**

Name	Phone Number	Email
Rhonda Green, Director	920-683-4207 (W) 920-323-4207 (C) 920-683-4568 (F)	rhondagreen@manitowocountywi.gov
Brenden Riley, Deputy Director	920-683-4360 (W) 920-323-7780 (C)	brendenriley@manitowocountywi.gov
JDC Supervisor	920-683-5033	JDCSupervisors@manitowocountywi.gov
JDC	920-683-4201 (W) 920-683-5012 (F)	dispatchers@manitowocountywi.gov

Manitowoc County Executive / Board Supervisors

Name	Phone Numbers	Email Address
Bob Ziegelbauer County Executive	920-683-5107 (W) 920-323-7497 (C)	bobziegelbauer@manitowocountywi.gov
Tyler Martell County Board Chair	920-323-7100	tylermartell@manitowocountywi.gov
Kevin Behnke 1 st Vice Chair	920-323-2577	kevinbehnke@manitowocountywi.gov
James Falkowski 2 nd Vice Chair	920-776-1259	jamesfalkowski@manitowocountywi.gov

Manitowoc County Department Contacts

Name & Department	Telephone Numbers	Email Address
ADRC – Melissa Konop	920-683-6104 (W) 920-323-5580 (C)	MelissaKonop@manitowoccountywi.gov
ADRC Transportation – Linda Grider	920-686-6977 (W)	lgrider@manitowoc.org
Finance – JJ Gutman	920-683-2740 (W) 920-574-5749 (C)	jjgutman@manitowoccountywi.gov
Coroner – Curt Green	920-946-6852 (C) 920-683-4008 (W)	curtgreen@manitowoccountywi.gov
Coroner – Jeff Schroeder	920-901-0920 (C) 920-288-8100 (W)	jeffschroeder@manitowoccountywi.gov
Corp Counsel – Peter Conrad	920-683-4062 (W) 920-629-9983 (C)	peterconrad@manitowoccountywi.gov
Clerk – Jessica Backus	920-683-4004 (W) 920-901-6559 (C)	jessicabackus@manitowoccountywi.gov
Highway – Greg Grotegut	920-683-4353 (W) 920-323-6505 (C) 920-323-2325 (C)	greggrotegut@manitowoccountywi.gov
Highway – Cameron Fitzgerald	920-683-4346 (W) 920-323-5520 (C) 920-973-1032 (C)	cameronfitzgerald@manitowoccountywi.gov
Highway – Nathan Schleis	920-683-4351 (W) 920-323-6571 (C) 920-629-0595 (C)	nathanschleis@manitowoccountywi.gov
Airport – Greg Grotegut	920-683-4353 (W) 920-323-6505 (C) 920-323-2325 (C)	greggrotegut@manitowoccountywi.gov
Airport – Bryan Barbeau	920-682-7083 (W) 920-323-6522 (C)	bryanbarbeau@manitowoccountywi.gov
Planning, Zoning, Parks & GIS – Tim Ryan	920-683-4185 (W) 920-323-9341 (C)	timryan@manitowoccountywi.gov
Planning, Zoning, Parks & GIS – Pete Tarnowski	920-683-4187 (W) 920-323-3408 (C)	PeteTarnowski@manitowoccountywi.gov
Human Services – Jessica Huss	920-683-4235 (W) 920-918-3692 (C)	jessicahuss@manitowoccountywi.gov
Human Services – Lori Fure	920-683-4981 (W) 920-973-8848 (C)	lorifure@manitowoccountywi.gov
Personnel – Chris Eisenschink	920-683-4063 (W) 920-973-5071 (C)	ChrisEisenschink@manitowoccountywi.gov
Personnel – Alycia Radke	920-683-4060 (W) 920-860-3360 (C)	alyciaradke@manitowoccountywi.gov
Health Department – Korina Aghmar	920-683-4453 (W) 920-323-1438 (C)	korinaaghmar@manitowoccountywi.gov
Health Department – Lexi Otis	920-683-4744 (W) 319-558-6422 (C)	lexiotis@manitowoccountywi.gov

Health Department – Heather Feest	920-683-4677 (W) 920-973-1318 (C)	heatherfeest@manitowocountywi.gov
Health Department – Medical Advisor	VACANT	VACANT
Public Works – Gerry Neuser	920-683-4307 (W) 920-323-4976 (C)	gerryneuser@manitowocountywi.gov
Public Works – Craig Breit	920-683-4085 (W) 920-973-4125 (C)	craigbreit@manitowocountywi.gov
IT Department – Scott Blumreich	920-683-5101 (W) 920-323-4472 (C)	scottblumreich@manitowocountywi.gov
IT Department – Luke Kalista	920-683-5100 (W) 920-629-1393 (C) 920-320-9093 (C)	LukeKalista@manitowocountywi.gov
Communications – Bill Jones	920-683-4223 (W) 920-323-4223 (C)	billjones@manitowocountywi.gov
Sheriff – Dan Hartwig	920-683-4150 (W) 920-323-0458 (C)	danielhartwig@manitowocountywi.gov
Sheriff Chief Deputy – Brian Nack	920-683-4212 (W) 920-323-7252 (C)	BrianNack@manitowocountywi.gov
Sheriff Major– Jason Orth	920-683-4220 (W) 920-973-0222 (C)	JasonOrth@manitowocountywi.gov
Sheriff Major – Todd Cummings	920-683-4199 (W) 920-973-1768 (C)	ToddCummings@manitowocountywi.gov
Ag – Angie Ulness	920-683-4511 (W) 920-901-6929 (C)	Angie.ulness@wisc.edu AngieUlness@manitowocountywi.gov

Appleton Fire Department Hazardous Material Team

Department	Telephone Number
Non-Emergency Admin Number	920-832-2282 (Office) 920-213-1129 (Cell)
Emergency Team Activation	920-832-5860 (AFD Shift Commander) 920-832-5000 (Outagamie Co. Dispatch)
Responding Vehicles	920-585-4413 (AFD 9386) 920-213-1129 (AFD 9315)
Operations, Once on Scene	920-841-9968 (AFD 9386 Trailer)
Shift Commander	920-213-0276 (AFD 9300 Vehicle)

Non-Emergency Police

Department	Telephone Number
Sheriff's Office – Dispatch	920-683-4200
Sheriff's Office – Shift Commander	920-683-4224
City of Manitowoc Police – Dispatch	920-686-6500
City of Manitowoc Police – Shift Commander	920-686-6551 (Office) 920-374-0464 (Cell)
City of Two Rivers Police – Dispatch	920-686-7200
City of Two Rivers Police – Shift Commander	920-793-5506
City of Kiel Police – Dispatch	920-894-2211

Police Chiefs

Name & Location	Phone Numbers	Email Address
Eric Fisher - Cleveland	920-522-3201 920-946-8100	efisher@clevelandwi.gov
Joe Jeanty – Kiel	920-762-0056 (C)	joseph.jeanty@kielwi.gov
Dan Hartwig – Sheriff	920-683-4150 (W) 920-323-0458 (C)	danielhartwig@manitowocountywi.gov
Nick Reimer – Manitowoc	920-686-6573 (W) 920-374-0463 (C)	nreimer@manitowoc.org
Paul Granger – Mishicot	920-755-4041 (W) 920-973-1005 (C)	mishicotpolice@vi.mishicot.wi.gov
Kirk Schend – Reedsville	920-754-4656 (W) 920-841-4582 (C)	pdchief@reedsvillewi.gov pdlog@brilliopnwi.gov
Ben Meinnert – Two Rivers	920-793-5501 (W) 920-627-0576 (C)	benmei@two-rivers.org
Justin Hansen (Sergeant) – State Patrol	920-929-3703 (W) 920-638-8021 (C) 262-617-4501 (P)	JustinJ.Hansen@dot.wi.gov
Juan Gomez (Supervisor) – DNR	262-818-4157	juangomez@wisconsin.gov
Josh Wiedenhoft - DNR	920-579-2751	Joshua.wiedenhoft@wisconsin.gov

Non-Emergency Fire

Department	Telephone Number
City of Manitowoc Fire	920-686-6540
City of Two Rivers Fire	920-793-5521
City of Kiel Fire	920-894-2211
City of Appleton HazMat Response Team	920-832-2282

Fire Chiefs

Name & Location	Phone Number	Email
Fred Meyer – Ada	920-565-2574	adafire@tds.net
Josh Stradal – Branch	920-323-0357	hjstradal@yahoo.com
Tony Meyer – Cleveland	920-905-1138	meyermechanical@hotmail.com
Keith Brandes – Collins	920-973-0569 (C) 920-722-4917 (H)	collinsfirestation@gmail.com keithbrandes@gmail.com
Wayne Schleis – Francis Creek	920-973-5262 (C) 920-682-7156(H)	fcfirefighter@msn.com
Brian Lambert – Kellnersville	920-323-0499	kcityfire@gmail.com
Bob Hennings Jr – Kiel	920-286-2913	bob.hennings@kielwi.gov
Todd Blaser – Manitowoc	920-374-0431 (C) 920-686-6540 (W)	tblaser@manitowoc.org
Ryan Collins – Maribel	920-374-0057	maribelfire1@gmail.com
Travis Nate – Menchalville	920-901-3549	menchalvillefd@hotmail.com
Mike Koeppel – Mishicot	920-323-7806 (C) 920-755-4412 (W)	mike@cme4ac.net
Tom Hockhammer – Newton	920-758-2252 (H) 920-374-0109 (C)	kchochkammer@hotmail.com
Jason Schuh – Reedsville	920-374-0312	firedept@reedsvillewi.gov
Tom Arndt – Rockwood	920-973-5102 (C) 920-686-9785 (H)	rockwoodfd140@gmail.com
Mike Kauffman – St. Nazianz	920-374-0056	mkaufmanncustom@hotmail.com
Joe Stanzel – Silver Creek	920-323-6424	firetm@icloud.com
Jeff Chalupny – Tisch Mills	920-323-6007	ajchalupny@gmail.com
Mark Leichtfuss – Town of Two Rivers	920-517-0765 (C)	leichtfuss67@gmail.com
Mark Johaneck – Two Creeks	920-323-7940	mjbreezyacres@yahoo.com twocreeksfire@hotmail.com
Chief Dave Murack – Two Rivers	920-901-3810 (C) 920-793-5521 (W)	davmur@two-rivers.org
Chris Dallas – Valders	920-323-8425 (C) 920-775-4526 (W)	cdallas.vfdrescue@tds.net
Kevin Naidl – Whitelaw	920-901-6660	whitelawfd@tm.net knaidl@comcast.net
Ben Rosenbaum – Wayside	920-609-1432 (C) 920-864-2575 (H)	wfdchiefbenr@yahoo.com

EMS Service Directors

Name & Location	Phone Number	Email
Amy Kohlmann – Branch EMS	920- 901-5068	akohls24@yahoo.com
Dan Bruckschen – Cleveland EMS	920-377-0187	danbruckschen@yahoo.com
Jean Green – Collins EMS	920-901-9713	jgreen_911@yahoo.com
John Biely – Francis Creek EMS	920-323-6903	jbiely@mishicot.k12.wi.us
Dick Isley – Kiel Ambulance	920-286-0414	dick.isely@kielwi.gov
Todd Blaser – Manitowoc Ambulance	920-374-0431	tblaser@manitowoc.org
Paul Rabas – Maribel EMS	920-863-2813	rabasgarage@gmail.com
Kristi Reynolds – Mishicot	920-255-4235	director@mishicotems.org
Mark Knier – Newton EMS	920-901-3373	markknier@lakefield.net
Niki Sidtzhaim - Reedsville EMS	920-979-2057	Firstresponders@reedsvillewi.gov
Mary Zipperer – St. Nazianz EMS	920-323-4245	flipper@tds.net
Mark Johaneck – Two Creeks EMS	920-323-7940	mjbreezyacres@yahoo.com
Chief Dave Murack – Two Rivers Ambulance	920-973-3810 (C) 920-793-5521 (W)	davmur@two-rivers.org
Chris Dallas – Valdars Ambulance	920-323-8425 920-323-4034	cdallas.vfdrescue@tds.net

Hospitals

Organization	Telephone Number
Holy Family Memorial	920-684-4285
Aurora Medical Center	920-794-8562
Baycare	920-288-4070
St Vincents	920-433-0312
Theda Clark Neenah	920-729-2480
St Nicks Sheboygan (HSHS)	920-459-8300
Sheboygan Aurora Medical Center	920-802-2100
St Mary's Green Bay	920-498-8842
Bellin Green Bay	920-433-6007
Theda care Appleton	920-738-6310
St Elizabeths	920-738-2108
Calumet Medical Center	920-849-7526
Aurora Grafton	262-377-6019

Utilities

Organization	Telephone Number
Electric Utility	
Kiel Utilities	920-894-2909 ext. 103 Kris August 920-286-0735
Manitowoc Public Utilities – Electric	920-683-4622 Steve Bacalzo, 920-374-1059
New Holstein Public Utilities	920-898-5776 (has after hrs answering service)
Two Rivers Water & Light	920-793-5555 Brian Dellemann, 920-323-0385
WE Energies	800-662-4797
Wisconsin Public Service	800-450-7299 (<i>Unpublished</i>)
Water Utility	
Kiel Water Utility	Kris August 920-286-0735
Manitowoc Public Utilities	Rob Michaelson, 920-374-0959
Two Rivers Water & Light	Andrew Slikowaty, 920-973-8080
Village of Cleveland	Chris Jost, 920-782-0249, 920-207-7606
Village of Kellnersville	Todd Lensmeyer, 920-860-3642
Village of Maribel	Dale Bomski, 920-265-2439
Village of Mishicot	John Tulachka, 920-973-6495
Village of Reedsville	Dustin Kasbaum, 920-980-7939
Village of St Nazianz	Chris Schaller 920-323-2704
Village of Valders	Austin Shillcox, 920-629-4970
Village of Whitelaw	Jerry Linsmeier, 920-973-1599
Wastewater Utility	
City of Kiel	Kris August 920-286-0735
City of Manitowoc	Pete Dombrowski, 920-323-7607
City of Two Rivers	David Casebeer, 920-973-0287
Village of Cleveland	Chris Jost, 920-782-0249 or 920-207-7606
Village of Francis Creek	Tyler Duessing & Carson Payette 920-973-6046, 920-973-1288
Village of Kellnersville	Todd Lensmeyer, 920-860-3642
Village of Maribel	Dale Bomski, 920-265-2439
Village of Mishicot	John Tulachka, 920-973-6495
Village of Reedsville	Dustin Kasbaum, 920-980-7939
Village of St Nazianz	Chris Schaller 920-323-2704
Village of Valders	Austin Shillcox, 920-629-4970
Village of Whitelaw	Jerry Linsmeier, 920-973-1599

Fuel Vendors

Vendor	Telephone Number
Country Visions	800-236-4047 or 920-754-4321
Maribel Grain	920-863-2289 or 920-655-2033 Roy - after hours or 800-261-2289
Motor Propane	800-444-0316
Quality State Oil	920-793-1307
Weber Oil	920-797-5226 or 800-997-0919 Dennis 920-377-1651 - after hours

Transportation*

Organization	Telephone Number
Canadian National Railway	800-465-9239
Coast Guard – Lake Michigan Command	414-747-7190 414-747-7182
Federal Aviation Administration – Control Tower	920-431-5766
Lake Michigan Car Ferry	800-841-4243

**Additional ground transportation providers for evacuations are listed in Annex C.*

Disaster Relief & Recovery

Organization	Telephone Number
Wisconsin Red Cross	800-236-8680 Opt 9
Manitowoc Salvation Army – Lt Jonathon Tomayo (Local)	920-684-7117 Office 989-721-5874 Cell
Benny Benedict (Primary)	715-572-4147
Salvation Army Division – Liz Pryor (Secondary)	262-289-8017 Cell
United Way COAD – Ashley Bender	920-682-8888 Office 920-860-1103 Cell

Schools

Name & Location	Telephone	Email Address
James Feil, Administrator Manitowoc Public Schools	920-686-4781 Office 920-323-1772 Cell	feilj@mpsd.school
Cury Erlandson, Superintendent Mishicot Public Schools	920-323-9707 Office 920-374-8177 Cell	cerlandson@mishicot.k12.wi.us
Brad Ebert, Administrator Kiel Public Schools	920-242-6750 Cell	bebert@kiel.k12.wi.us
Diane Johnson, Superintendent Two Rivers Public Schools	920-793-4560 Office 715-416-0770 Cell	diane.johnson@trschoools.k12.wi.us
Michael Nate, Superintendent Reedsville Public School	920-754-4341 Office x103 920-762-0153 Cell	mnate@reedsville.k12.wi.us
Kristin Detroye, Superintendent Valders Public Schools	920-775-9500 Office 920-905-2251 Cell	dhunt@valders.k12.wi.us kdetroye@valders.k12.wi.gov
Dave Uhlhorn, Principal Manitowoc Lutheran HS	920-682-0215 Office 920-901-6577 Cell	duhlhorn@mlhslancers.org
Fran Peter, Principal Roncalli High School	920-682-8801 Office 920-698-2949 Cell	fran.peter@roncallicatholicsschools.org
Jamie Schramm, Executive UW Green Bay – Manitowoc	920-912-3495 Office 920-459-6611 Cell	schrammj@uwgb.edu
Paul Carlsen, President Lakeshore Technical College	920-693-1631 Office 920-860-9114 Cell	paul.carlsen@gotoltc.edu

Weather

Organization	Telephone Number
National Weather Service – Forecast Desk (<i>Unpublished</i>)	920-497-8771
National Weather Service – Spotter Hotline (<i>Unpublished</i>)	800-788-6883

Point Beach Nuclear Plant

Name & Position	Phone Numbers	Email Address
Point Beach Site & Emergency Planning (EP)		
Denny Smith – EP Manager	920-755-6001 Office 920-342-6095 Cell	denny.smith@nee.com
VACANT – Senior EP Coordinator		
Steve Wall – Senior EP Coordinator	920-755-6983 (W) 920-323-9597 (C)	steven.wall@nee.com
Ann Fitzgerald – EP Specialist	920-755-6383 (W) 920-629-9327 (C)	ann.fitzgerald@nee.com
Britt Griffin – Senior Communications Specialist	920-755-7139 (W) 920-901-5229 (C)	britt.griffin@nee.com
Control Room (<i>Backup to EMNet Phone</i>)	920-755-6122 011-870-776-617-640 (Sat)	
Technical Support Center (TSC)	920-755-6932 (Emergency Coordinator) 011-870-776-617-642 (Sat)	
Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) / Joint Information Center (JIC)		
JIC	920-406-7033 (JIC Manager) 920-406-7040 (Manitowoc PIO) 920-406-7039 (Kewaunee PIO)	
	920-406-7036 (State PIO) 011-870-776-375-471 (Sat)	
EOF	920-755-6687 (Emergency Director) 920-468-3901 (Emergency Director) 011-870-776-617-638 (Sat) 011-870-776-617-639 (Sat)	
State Radiological Emergency Preparedness / State Radiation Protection Section (RPS)		
Travis Waack, State REP Program Manager	608-242-3241 Office 608-509-8451 Cell	travis.waack@widma.gov
Haily Dudzinski, State REP Planner	608-360-3605 Office 608-542-0320 Cell	haily.dudzinski@widma.gov
Mark Paulson, Radiation Protection Section Manager	608-264-6516 Office 208-852-6163 Cell	mark.paulson@dhs.wisconsin.gov
Charles Adams, State Nuclear Safety Specialist	608-267-4794 Office 608-572-0916 Cell	Charles.Adams@dhs.wisconsin.gov
Luther Loehrke, State Nuclear Safety Specialist	608-267-3656 Office 608-514-2435 Cell	luther.loehrke@dhs.wisconsin.gov
State DHS Radiation Emergency Hotline	608-258-0099	
State Radiological Coordinator	608-242-3280 608-242-3285	
State Radiological Coordinator County Liaison	608-242-3284	

Kewaunee County EOC Directory

Department/Agency	Phone	Email Address
American Red Cross	920-845-9718	em_redcross@kewauneeeco.org
Administration/Finance	920-845-9703	em_administration@kewauneeeco.org
County Board Chair	920-845-9704	em_countyboardchair@kewauneeeco.org
Dispatch	920-845-9705	Dispatch@kewauneeeco.org
District Attorney/Corp Counsel	920-845-9711	em_legal@kewauneeeco.org
Emergency Food/UW Extension	920-845-9724	em_uwextension@kewauneeeco.org
Emergency Management Director	920-845-9707	em_emergencymanagementdirector@kewauneeeco.org
EM Director's Office	920-845-9701	
Fire	920-845-9708	em_firerescue@kewauneeeco.org
GIS	920-845-9709	
Human Services	920-845-9710	em_humanservices@kewauneeeco.org
Law Enforcement	920-845-9712	em_lawenforcement@kewauneeeco.org
Message Controller	920-845-9702	
Public Information Officer	920-845-9715	em_publicinformation@kewauneeeco.org
Public Health	920-845-9706	em_publichealth@kewauneeeco.org
Amateur Radio	920-845-9709	em_radioroom@kewauneeeco.org
Rescue	920-845-9719	em_firerescue@kewauneeeco.org
State Liaison Representative	920-845-9720	em_stateliasion@kewauneeeco.org
Transportation	920-845-9721	em_highway@kewauneeeco.org
Utility Liaison	920-845-9723	em_utilityliaison@kewauneeeco.org
Fax	920-845-9727	
Satellite Phone	011-870-776-375-472	

State & Regional Emergency Management

Name & Location	Telephone	Email Address
Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer	800-943-0003	
Steve Fenske, Regional Director	920-929-3730 920-516-5281	steve.fenske@wisconsin.gov
Lauri Maki, Brown	920-391-7401 920-606-3243	lauri.maki@browncountywi.gov
Bernie Sorenson, Calumet	920-849-1473 920-418-4407	bernie.sorenson@calumetcounty.org
Joseph Meagher, Dodge	920-382-5413 920-210-2310	jmeagher@co.dodge.wi.us
Daniel Kane, Door	920-746-7195 920-495-2535	dkane@co.door.wi.us
Amy Haase, Fond Du Lac	920-929-7647 920-210-0712	amy.haase@fdlco.wi.gov
Gary Podoll, Green Lake	920-361-5416 920-290-2275	gpodoll@cityofberlin.net
Tracy Nollenberg, Kewaunee	920-845-9701 920-255-1085	nollenberg.tracy@kewauneeeco.org
Aaron Williams, Marquette	608-297-3022 608-617-0672	awilliams@co.marquette.wi.us
Rhonda Green, Manitowoc	920-683-4207 920-323-4207	rhondagreen@manitowoccountywi.gov
Kaylynn Gresham, Oneida Tribe	920-869-6650 920-366-0411	kgresham@oneidanation.org
Paula Van De Leygraaf, Outagamie	920-832-6361 920-224-4034	paula.vandelegraaf@outagamie.org
Steve Steinhardt, Sheboygan	920-459-3360 920-627-0439	steve.steinhardt@sheboygancounty.com
Andrew Carlin, Waupaca	715-258-4464 715-412-2807	andrew.carlin@co.waupaca.wi.us
Allen Luchini, Waushara	920-787-0468 920-229-3911	Allen.luchini@co.waushara.wi.us
Eric Rasmussen, Winnebago	920-236-7463 920-410-1495	erasmussen@co.winnebago.wi.us

State EOC Directory

Significant External Telephone Numbers

Position/Department	Telephone Number
SEOC Satellite Phone	8-816-224-86474
SEOC Fax – PIO/WI-DIAL	608-243-2811
SEOC Fax – Rear of Room	608-888-5301
SEOC Fax – Planning Incoming	608-888-5316
SEOC Fax – Planning Outgoing	608-888-5317
JFHQ Security	608-242-3060
JFHQ Security Gate	608-242-3045
JFHQ Security Gate Cell	608-316-5812
DMA IT Helpdesk	608-242-3800
Joint Operations Center (JOC)	608-245-8500
DOA/DET Service Desk	608-264-9383
WI State Patrol – DeForest	608-846-8251
WEM Duty Officer 24/7	800-943-0003 opt 2
FEMA Region 5 Watch Office	800-273-0890
FEMA Region 5 Watch Office Alternate	312-408-5365

Policy Group – Governor’s Conference Room

Position/Department	Telephone Number
Governor’s Representative	608-242-3290
Adjutant General	608-242-3292
DMA Legal	608-242-3290

SEOC Management Staff

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
SEOC Manager	608-888-5370	dmaoic@wi.gov
SEOC Manager Alternate	608-888-5271	
Deputy SEOC Manager	608-888-5272	
PIO 1	608-888-5297	dmapio@wi.gov
PIO 2	608-888-5295	dmapio2@wi.gov
PIO 3	608-888-5296	
WI-DIAL Public Number	855-582-3993	
WI-DIAL Supervisor	608-243-2812	dmawidial@wi.gov
WI-DIAL Asst Supervisor	608-243-2813	
WI-DIAL Fax	608-243-2811	

SEOC General Staff – Open Desk Space

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
Open Desk	608-888-5268	
Open Desk 2	608-888-5267	

SEOC General Staff – Operations Section

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
Operations Section Chief	608-888-5273	dmaops@wi.gov
Operations Officer 2	608-888-5274	dmaops2@wi.gov
Operations Officer 3	608-888-5275	dmaops3@wi.gov
Dept. of Health Services	608-888-5320	dmadhs@wi.gov
Dept. of Health Services 2	608-888-5318	dmadhs2@wi.gov
Dept. of Health Services 3	608-888-5319	
Dept. of Health Services 4	608-888-5321	
Dept. of Children/Families	608-888-5322	dmadcf@wi.gov
DATCP	608-888-5338	dmatatcp@wi.gov
DATCP 2	608-888-5337	
VOAD	608-888-5323	dmavoad@wi.gov
Salvation Army	608-888-5326	dmasalvarmy@wi.gov
American Red Cross	608-888-5324	dmaredcross@wi.gov
American Red Cross 2	608-888-5325	
State Radiological Coord.	608-242-3280	dmasrc@wi.gov
State Radiological Coord. 2	608-242-3281	
State Radiological Coord. Fax	608-242-3285	
Asst. State Radiological Coord.	608-242-3282	
Dose Assessment	608-242-3283	dmasrc1@wi.gov
County RO Liaison	608-242-3284	
ERDS	608-242-3330	
GIS Operations	608-242-3243	
Utility Liaison	608-242-3266	

SEOC General Staff – Emergency Services Operations Branch

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
State Patrol	608-888-5280	dmadotsp@wi.gov
State Patrol 2	608-888-5279	
State Patrol 3	608-888-5276	
WisDOT Highways	608-888-5278	dmadot@wi.gov
WisDOT Highways 2	608-888-5277	
Dept. of Natural Resources	608-888-5310	dmadnr@wi.gov
Dept. of Natural Resources 2	608-888-5311	dmadnrenf@wi.gov
Dept. of Natural Resources 3	608-888-5312	
Dept. of Military Affairs	608-888-5314	dmadma@wi.gov
Dept. of Military Affairs 2	608-888-5315	
WEM Fire Service Coord.	608-888-5313	dmafsc@wi.gov
WEM Emergency Police	608-888-5330	dmaeps@wi.gov
WI Department of Justice	608-888-5333	dmodo@wi.gov
WI Department of Justice 2	608-888-5334	

SEOC General Staff – Air Operations Branch

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
Air Operations	608-888-5309	dmaairops@wi.gov

SEOC General Staff – Operations Infrastructure Branch

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
Public Service Commission	608-888-5329	dmaps@wi.gov
Public Service Commission 2	608-888-5328	
Department of Corrections	608-888-5331	dmacorrections@wi.gov
Department of Corrections 2	608-888-5332	

SEOC General Staff – Private Branch

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
Private Sector	608-888-5327	dmabeoc@wi.gov
Private Sector	608-888-5299	

SEOC General Staff – Planning Section

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
Planning Section Deputy Chief	608-888-5282	dmaplanning2@wi.gov
Network Operations (NetOps)	608-888-5300	dmanetops@wi.gov
Planning GIS	608-888-5285	dmagis@wi.gov
Planning GIS 2	608-888-5286	
Documentation Unit	608-888-5281	dmamessctrl@wi.gov
National Weather Service	608-888-5284	dmanws@wi.gov
WebEOC Support		webeocsupport@wisconsin.gov
Planning Section SEOC Seat	608-888-5265	
Planning Section Chief	608-888-5283	dmaplanning@wi.gov

SEOC General Staff – Logistics Section

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
Logistics Section Chief	608-888-5363	dmalogistics@wi.gov
Logistics EMAC	608-888-5264	dmaemac@wi.gov

SEOC General Staff – Finance and Administration Section

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
Finance and Administration	608-888-5266	dmafinance@wi.gov
Finance and Administration 2	608-888-5308	

SEOC General Staff – FEMA and Federal Government Reps

Position/Department	Telephone Number	Email Address
FEMA	608-888-5336	dmafema@wi.gov
FEMA 2	608-888-5335	

Municipal Chief Elected Officials

Name & Municipality	Phone Numbers	Email
Mike Steinhardt - City of Kiel	920-973-6208 Cell 920-894-3764 Home	mike.steinhardt@kielwi.gov
Justin Nickels - City of Manitowoc	920-374-0499 Cell 920-645-1857 Home	jnickels@manitowoc.org
Adam Wachowski - City of Two Rivers	920-901-7165 Cell	awachowski@two-rivers.org
Scott Stechmesser - Town of Cato	920-980-1693 Cell	Steck24_00@yahoo.com
Brian Kraemer - Town of Centerville	920-901-3323 Cell 920-693-8935 Home	bck76@tds.net
Dan Kasten - Town of Cooperstown	920-621-4237 Cell	townofcooperstown1856@yahoo.com
Richard Christel - Town of Eaton	920-901-6081 Cell 920-773-2535 Home	christelclan@tds.net
Jerold Korinek - Town of Franklin	920-732-3563 Cell	jeroldkorinek@tm.net
Richard Wegner - Town of Gibson	920-901-0077 Cell	richardwegner31@gmail.com
Ralph Schuh - Town of Kossuth	920-732-3772 Cell	powerguy@lsol.net
Dustin Hammel - Town of Liberty	920-9054559 Cell 920-773-2239 Home	dustinhammel@hotmail.com
Jeffrey Blahnik - Town of Manitowoc	920-242-4606 Home	blahnik@att.net
Josh Stradal - Town of Manit Rapids	920-323-0357 Cell	hjstradal@yahoo.com
Paul Heraly - Town of Maple Grove	920-716-2414 Cell	chair@maplegrovwewi.gov
Dennis Graf - Town of Meeme	920-905-5870 Cell 920-693-3441 Home	dlkgraf@tds.net
Lee Stefaniak - Town of Mishicot	920-323-4358 Cell 920-755-4263 Home	jlstefaniak@frontier.com
Denise Thomas - Town of Newton	920-973-6961 Cell 920-726-4371 Home	crstop@lakefield.net
Rosalie Geiger - Town of Rockland	920-772-4184 Home	rgeiger@milwpc.com
Richard Glomski - Town of Schleswig	920-891-2530 Home 920-860-0260 Cell	jmmeyer@tcei.com
Lee Engelbrecht - Town of Two Creeks	920-755-4042 Cell	clerktwocreekswi@tm.net
Steven Pohl - Town of Two Rivers	920-323-4690 Cell 920-794-1123 Home	steve@garagedoorspecialty.com
Jake Holzwart - Village of Cleveland	920-698-0103	jholzwart@clevelandwi.gov
Paul Rahmlow - Village of Francis Creek	920-323-2755 Cell	villageoffranciscreek@gmail.com
Dave Fogeltanz - Village Of Kellnersville	920-973-1702 Cell	Fuff8@yahoo.com
Daniel Fels - Village of Maribel	920-461-8188 Cell 920-863-2809 Home	villageofmaribel@vofmaribel.org
Bernie Samz - Village of Mishicot	920-755-4433 Cell	bsamz@mishicot.org
Al Schreiber - Village of Reedsville	920-242-5155 Cell	pattyandal@frontier.com
Gene Radder - Village of St Nazianz	920-901-1677 Cell 920-773-2768 Home	radder2768@tds.net
Devan Schneider - Village of Valders	920-242-6898 Cell	devanschneider13@gmail.com

Randall Christiansen - Village of Whitelaw	920-619-2037 Cell Home	randy@nmrgb.com
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Municipal Public Works Contacts

Name and Municipality	Phone Numbers	Email
Ian Rolbiecki - City of Kiel	920-418-5008 Cell	ian.rolbiecki@kielwi.gov
Dan Koski - City of Manitowoc	920 -374-0409 Cell	dkoski@manitowoc.org
James McDonald - City of Two Rivers	920 -973-8068 Cell	jammcd@two-rivers.org
Kevin Naidl - Town of Cato	920-901-6660 Cell	muench@pitnet.net
Brian Kraemer - Town of Centerville	920-301-3322 Cell 920-693-8935 Home	bck76@tds.net
Dan Kasten - Town of Cooperstown	920-621-4237 Cell	townofcooperstown1856@yahoo.com
Craig Zipperer - Town of Eaton	920-773-2644 Cell 920-323-2147	czip11@gmail.com
Matt Bubolz - Town of Franklin	920-901-4777 Cell	bubolzexc@gmail.com
Linda Herman - Town of Gibson (Clerk)	920-973-2212 Cell	townofgibson@gmail.com
Ralph Schuh - Town of Kossuth	920-732-3772 Cell	powerguy@lso.net
Rick Krueger - Town of Liberty	920-973-3314 Cell	rick.krueger6@icloud.com
Jeremy Stradal - Town of Manitowoc Rapids	920-973-6747 Cell	townofmtwcrapids@gmail.com
Jeffery Blahnik – Town of Manitowoc	920-242-4606 Home	blahnik@att.net
Paul Heraly - Town of Maple Grove	920-716-2414 Cell	chair@maplegrovewi.gov
Peter Moehring - Town of Meeme	920-286-1539 Cell	meeme@tds.net
Jeff Chalupny - Town of Mishicot	920-323-6007 Cell	ajchalupny@gmail.com
David Mueller - Town of Newton	920-323-9675 Cell 920-758-2298 Home	mrepairllc@gmail.com
Keith Brandes - Town of Rockland	920-973-0569 Cell	keithbrandes@gmail.com
David Hartmann - Town of Schleswig	920-374-1163 Cell	townofschleswig@yahoo.com
Dalen Kobes - Town of Two Rivers	920-901-3885 Cell	dalenkobes@yahoo.com
Chris Jost - Village of Cleveland	920-782-0244 Cell	cjost@clevelandwi.gov
Tyler Duessing – Village of Francis Creek	920-973-6046 office	villageoffranciscreek@yahoo.com
Todd Lensmeyer - Village Of Kellnersville	920-860-3642 Cell	toddlen@yahoo.com
Dale Bomski - Village of Maribel	920-265-2439 Cell	dbmaribelwater@gmail.com
John Tulachka - Village of Mishicot	920-973-6495 Cell	jtulachka@vi.mishicot.wi.gov
Jason Maertz - Village of Reedsville	920-378-4959 Cell	publicworks@reedsville.org
Chris Schaller - Village of St Nazianz	920-323-2704 Cell	cshallervofstnpwd@tds.net
Austin Shillcox - Village of Valdars	920-629-4970 Cell	valdersdpw@tds.net
Jerry Linsmeier - Village of Whitelaw	920-973-1599 Cell	villageofwhitelaw@comcast.net

Municipal Emergency Managers

Name & Municipality	Phone Numbers	Email Address
Joe Jeanty - City of Kiel	920-762-0056 Cell	Joseph.jeanty@kielwi.gov
Todd Blaser - City of Manitowoc	920-374-0431 Cell	tblaser@manitowoc.org
Gregory Buckley - City of Two Rivers	920-973-8065 Cell	grebuc@two-rivers.org
Gerald Linsmeier - Town of Cato	920-973-1599 Cell	muench@pitnet.net
Brian Kraemer - Town of Centerville	920-901-3322 Cell 920-693-8935 Home	bck76@tds.net
David Blakeslee - Town of Cooperstown	920-639-0555 Cell	cooptwnchr@gmail.com
Richard Christel - Town of Eaton	920-901-6081 Cell 920-773-2535 Home	christelclan@tds.net
Jerold Korinek - Town of Franklin	920-732-3563 Cell	jeroldkorinek@tm.net
Richard Wegner - Town of Gibson (Primary)	920-901-0077 Cell	richardwegner31@gmail.com
Donald Rabitz - Town of Gibson (Secondary)	920-794-4698	drabitz@mail.com
Ralph Schuh - Town of Kossuth	920-732-3772 Cell	powerguy@lsol.net
Dustin Hammel - Town of Liberty	920-905-4994 Cell 920-773-2239 Home	dustinhammel@hotmail.com
Jeffery Blahnik - Town of Manitowoc	920-242-4606 Home	blahnik@att.net
Josh Stradal - Town of Manitowoc Rapids	920-323-0357 Cell	hjstradal@yahoo.com
Paul Heraly - Town of Maple Grove	920 -716-2414 Cell	chair@maplegrovewi.gov
Dennis Graf - Town of Meeme	920-905-5870 Cell 920-693-3441 Home	dlkgraf@tds.net
Lee Stefaniak - Town of Mishicot	920-323-4358 Cell 920-755-4263 Home	ilstefaniak@frontier.com
Denise Thomas - Town of Newton	920-973-6961 Cell	crstop@lakefield.net
Keith Brandes - Town of Rockland	920-973-0569 Cell	keithbrandes@gmail.com
Richard Glomski - Town of Schleswig	920-894-2530 Cell 920-860-0260 Home	richardglomski@frontier.com
Mark Johaneck - Town of Two Creeks	920-323-7940 Cell	mjbreezyacres@yahoo.com
Dan Liermann - Town of Two Rivers	920-323-2046 Cell	danliermann@hotmail.com
Eric Fisher - Village of Cleveland	920-946-8100 608-692-2984 920-522-3201	efisher@clevelandwi.gov
Paul Rahmlow - Village of Francis Creek	920-323-2755 Cell	villageoffranciscreek@gmail.com
Dave Fogeltanz - Village Of Kellnersville	920-973-1702 Cell	Fuff8@yahoo.com
Dan Fels - Village of Maribel	920-461-8188 Cell 920-863-2809 Home	villageofmaribel@vofmaribel.org
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Basic Plan

I. Purpose, Scope, Situation Overview, and Assumptions

A. Purpose

The Manitowoc County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is a comprehensive all-hazards plan developed and maintained by Manitowoc County Emergency Services Department to facilitate Manitowoc County's effort to protect lives, property, and the environment in disasters by:

- Providing public warning and notification as well as public information.
- Coordinating the independent response efforts of towns, villages, and city governments as well as response agencies, such as law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services, hospitals, public works, utilities, and nongovernmental organizations through the operation of an Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Coordinating resources from the County, State, and Federal government as requested to support towns, villages, cities, and organizations engaged in disaster response.
- Managing the roles, responsibilities, and inter-relationships of County departments to maximize the effectiveness of County resources in responding to the needs of residents during disasters and providing resources to towns, villages, cities, and organizations engaged in disaster response.
- Coordinating the reporting of damage, response costs, and documentation to the State for the purpose of obtaining recovery funds from the State or Federal government by the County, towns, villages, cities, organizations, and residents.
- Provide emergency management policy for administrative officials, agency managers, and local heads of emergency management.

B. Scope

Manitowoc County recognizes that the response to disasters is the responsibility of the chief elected official in each town, village, and city in the County. Therefore, this plan applies to County departments and services as well as the coordination of assistance from the State and Federal government. However, it is a premise of this plan that all levels of government share the responsibility for working together in preventing, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from the effects of an emergency or disaster.

A map of Manitowoc County can be found in Attachment 1 of the Basic Plan.

C. Situation Overview

1. Hazard Analysis Summary

Natural and man-made hazards pose a threat, significant in frequency, magnitude, or both, to the lives, property, economy, and the environment in Manitowoc County.

According to a risk assessment in the 2020 Manitowoc County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the natural hazards potentially impacting Manitowoc County from greatest hazard to least include:

- Tornadoes and Strong Winds
- Winter Storms
- Hail
- Flooding
- Extreme Cold
- Extreme Heat
- Drought
- Lightning

- Coastal Hazards
- Dense Fog
- Land Subsidence
- Wildland Fires

A detailed Risk Assessment of natural hazards is contained in the 2020 Manitowoc County Hazard Mitigation Plan that outlines these potential threats in detail.

The man-made hazards to Manitowoc County include:

- Structure Fires
- Hazardous Materials Incidents
- Transportation Incidents (*including multi-vehicle crashes, derailments, or airplane crashes*)
- Utility Disruptions (*including electrical power, natural gas, fuel/propane supply disruptions, water, wastewater, internet, or telephone*)
- Civil Unrest
- Active Shooters
- Food or Agricultural Emergencies (*including animal diseases, crop failures, or food supply contamination*)
- Pandemics
- Cyber Attacks
- Terrorism
- Nuclear Power Plant Incidents
- Acts of War

The Point Beach Nuclear Plant is located in northeast Manitowoc County in the Town of Two Creeks. The man-made hazard posed by an accident at the plant is very unlikely because of the numerous safety systems in place at the plant; however, the potential socio-economic impacts of an incident would be significant in magnitude. Federal laws and regulations require this plan to address responding to and recovering from a nuclear plant incident.

2. Capability Assessment

The frontline response capabilities in Manitowoc County are provided by towns, villages, and cities and the law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services, public works, and utility services they provide or contract. Additionally, the County provides a number of services directly to residents that are critical during disasters, including those of the Sheriff's Office, Coroner's Office, Highway Department, Public Works, Health Department, Human Services Department, Aging & Disability Resource Center, and

Emergency Services Department. Non-governmental disaster relief organizations, such as the American Red Cross and Salvation Army, as well as private sector hospitals, businesses, community organizations, and prepared residents also play a critical role in responding to disasters as part of a whole of community approach that acknowledges government alone cannot meet every need created by disasters.

Manitowoc County is served by 25 fire departments, the majority of which are staffed by volunteers. They operate independently, but are organized under the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Division 128, which sets policies and procedures for mutual aid. Like many volunteer services, many fire departments have difficulty staffing operations, especially during the weekday hours. However, fire departments bring significant numbers of trained responders, vehicles, and special equipment (such as light towers, utility vehicles (UTVs), boats, generators, portable pumps, etc.) for disaster response and recovery.

Manitowoc County is served by 11 first responder organizations and 6 ambulance services. First responder groups are staffed by volunteers and ambulance services are a mix of paid employees and volunteers. First responders are dispatched to provide immediate, lifesaving

intervention, until an ambulance arrives on-scene. First responders do not transport patients. First Responder and ambulance services participate in the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Division 128 for mutual aid. Like many volunteer services, many first responder groups and volunteer ambulance services have difficulty staffing operations, especially during the weekday hours. However, emergency medical services bring significant numbers of trained medical personnel and ambulances for disaster response and recovery.

Manitowoc County is served by 7 police departments and the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office (MTSO). All certified law enforcement officers (not including Constables) in the

County are deputized by the Sheriff for the purpose of mutual aid. The MTSO operates the County SWAT Team and Dive Team. The MTSO also operates the Manitowoc County Jail, located at 1025 S 9th St, Manitowoc, WI. Law enforcement agencies bring a number of trained security personnel, vehicles, and specialized tactical law enforcement equipment for disaster response and recovery.

The Manitowoc County Coroner's Office is responsible for investigating deaths and coordinates mortuary services during disaster response and recovery.

The Manitowoc County Highway Department operates the Manitowoc County Highway Shop, located at 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc, WI, that has two large shop bays, vehicle decontamination services, a large quarry for parking or debris, and a supply of fuel onsite tied to a backup generator for fuel pumping. The Highway Department also operates the Manitowoc Municipal Airport located at 815 Freedom Way, Manitowoc, WI, that has two runways, one 5001' X 100' and the other 3341' X 100'. The Highway Department brings a number of road engineers, mechanics, equipment operators, and laborers as well as specialized pieces of equipment for snow & debris removal, road maintenance, and traffic control that could also be used for disaster response and recovery.

The Manitowoc County Public Works Department operates the Manitowoc County Expo Center, located at 4921 Expo Drive, Manitowoc, WI, that has three exhibition style buildings including the ~25,000 square foot Ice Center, ~15,000 square foot Merchant Building, and ~15,000 Exhibition Building. The Expo Center also has a ~10,000 square foot outdoor covered pavilion, several cattle barns, and ~15 acres of green or paved space with various electrical utility hookups. The Public Works Department also oversee the use and maintenance of all other County owned buildings, including various contracts for services, as well as the County's two-way radio communications systems and information systems. The Public Works Department brings a number of maintenance personnel, general laborers, information systems personnel, a communication's engineer; as well as computer equipment, pickup trucks, trailers, and a variety of other equipment that could be used for disaster response and recovery.

The Manitowoc County Health Department is responsible for public and environmental health. The Health Department brings a number of registered nurses and administrative staff that could be used for disaster response and recovery.

The Manitowoc County Human Services Department is responsible for social services, financial benefits, and rehabilitation to statutorily designated groups. The Human Services Department brings a number of counselors, social workers, and administrative staff that could be used for disaster response and recovery.

The Manitowoc County Aging & Disability Resource Center (ADRC) is responsible for providing resources to the elderly and those with disabilities. The ADRC contacts with various transportation providers to provide rides to elderly and disabled individuals. The ADRC also operates fixed dining sites and delivers meals to homebound individuals. Both of these services could be used for disaster response and recovery.

The Manitowoc County Emergency Services Director maintains a number of resources critical to emergency or disaster response and recovery, including the Manitowoc County Joint Dispatch Center (JDC), the Manitowoc County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the Manitowoc County Mobile Command Post (MCP), Mass Casualty Trailer, Mass Care Sheltering Trailer, Utility

Vehicle, Zodiac Boats (2), the Manitowoc County HazMat Team, and various specialized equipment. These resources are outlined in detail as follows:

- The Manitowoc County Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) is located at 1024 S 9th St, Manitowoc, WI. The JDC serves as the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), dispatch center, and warning center for all police, fire, and emergency medical services in Manitowoc County, including all cities, villages, and towns. The JDC is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, answering all 911 calls, non-emergency calls, dispatching responders, and relaying warnings to the public via sirens and other systems. The facility is equipped with backup electrical power via a diesel generator. Additional details regarding the JDC can be found in Annex A – Communications & Warning.
- The backup JDC location is the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department, 1025 S 9th St, Manitowoc, WI, and is equipped with equipment to answer 911 calls, provide radio dispatching for emergency calls, and relay warnings to the public via siren and Emergency Alert System (EAS) activation. Additional details regarding the backup JDC can be found in Annex A – Communications & Warning.
- The Manitowoc County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located at 1024 S 9th St, Manitowoc, WI and consists of several rooms on the 1st and 2nd floor of the facility. The EOC is capable of providing a coordination space for approximately 25 agencies with laptops, landline phones, a multi-function printer & copier, wireless internet, televisions, access to public safety radio systems, a satellite phone, specialized warning equipment, a kitchen, and backup electrical power via a diesel generator. Additional details regarding the EOC can be found in Annex A – Communications & Warning.

The backup EOC location is the Manitowoc County Heritage Center, 1701 Michigan Avenue, Manitowoc, WI. The third backup EOC location is Lakeshore Technical College, 1290 North Avenue, Room P114, Cleveland, WI.

- The Manitowoc County Mobile Command Post (MCP) is located at the City of Manitowoc Fire Station #4, 1125 Fleetwood Drive Manitowoc, WI 54220. The MCP serves as a field platform for the Incident Command Post and provides the communications assets necessary for both command and control on-scene and coordination with the EOC. The MCP is equipped with a number of communications assets, including a multiple tri-band mobile radios, patching radios, tactical repeaters (VHF, UHF & 800), portables radios, cell phones, wireless internet, televisions, and computer aided dispatch (CAD). Any police, fire or emergency medical services agency in the County may request the MCP through the Joint Dispatch Center. The MCP is deployed by the Manitowoc County Emergency Services Department. Additional details regarding the MCP can be found in Annex A – Communication & Warning.
- The Manitowoc County Mass Casualty Trailer (MCT) is located at the Two Rivers Fire Department, 2122 Monroe St, Two Rivers, WI. The MCT contains emergency medical supplies to supplement on-scene emergency medical service personnel during a mass casualty incident. The MCT is deployed by the Two Rivers Fire Department.
- The Manitowoc County Mass Care Sheltering Trailer is located at the Manitowoc County Highway Shop, 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc, WI. The trailer contains the cots, blankets, and supplies necessary to operate a shelter (congregate care center) for 100 people.
- The Manitowoc County Pet Sheltering Trailer is located at the County Highway Shop, 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc, WI. The trailer contains kennels of various sizes, cages, bowls, leashes, toys, hygiene, and safety items to operate a pet shelter for approximately 150 pets.
- The Manitowoc County Facilities Support Trailer is located at the County Highway Shop, 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc, WI. The trailer contains tables, chairs, pipe & drape

panels, signage and other items needed to setup various facilities, including donations management centers, volunteer management centers, clinics, etc.

- The Manitowoc County Response Support Trailer is located at the County Highway Shop, 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc, WI. The trailer contains chainsaws, quick cut saws, trash pumps, heaters, an inflatable shelter, generators, lighting, extension cords, sandbag fillers, shovels, sandbags, safety equipment, and other items to support local municipalities following flooding or severe weather.
- The Manitowoc County Generator & Communications Trailer is located at the County Highway Shop, 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc, WI. The trailer contains 4 large and 4 small portable generators, extension cords, and various communications equipment to support local municipalities following a disaster.
- The Utility Vehicle is located at the Two Rivers Fire Department, 2122 Monroe St, Two Rivers, WI. The Utility Vehicle is deployed by the Two Rivers Fire Department.
- Zodiac Boats are located at the Manitowoc Fire Rescue Department, Station 1, 911 Franklin St, Manitowoc, WI and the Two Rivers Fire Department, 2122 Monroe St, Two Rivers, WI. They are jointly owned by Manitowoc County Emergency Services, the Manitowoc Fire Rescue Department and the Two Rivers Fire Department and deployed for water rescue by their respective department.
- Manitowoc County contracts with the Appleton HazMat Team to provide HazMat services throughout the county. The Appleton HazMat Team is capable of detecting, containing, and removing any release or potential release of hazardous substances in order to control or stabilize an incident, provide decontamination, and specialized radiation monitoring in the event of a nuclear power plant incident or other nuclear disaster.
- Manitowoc County Emergency Services maintains a variety of specialized response equipment, including cell phone caches, portable radio caches, radio gateways, portable radio repeaters, radiological monitoring equipment, and general support equipment (such as tables, chairs, safety vests, and personal protective equipment). Specific details on these capabilities can be found in their related annexes.

Various other Manitowoc County departments bring a variety of personnel, with varying skills, as well as office space and vehicles that could be used for disaster response and recovery.

Manitowoc County is served by two hospitals, including Holy Family Memorial, 2300 Western Ave, Manitowoc, WI, with a 167-bed capacity and Aurora Medical Center, 5000 Memorial Dr, Two Rivers, WI, with a 69-bed capacity.

Manitowoc County has a robust network on non-governmental organizations, churches, and service groups that can provide volunteers during an emergency or disaster. Specifically, the American Red Cross and Salvation Army provide mass care services and the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services provide radio communications services. Non-profit capabilities can be activated through the Manitowoc County Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD) organized by the United Way Manitowoc County.

3. Mitigation Overview

Manitowoc County Emergency Services takes the lead role in reducing the county's vulnerability to hazards by developing and updating the Manitowoc County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years. All towns, villages, cities, public safety agencies and other interested parties are invited to participate in the hazard mitigation planning process. This plan identified opportunities for mitigation actions and provides supporting documentation when opportunities exist to apply for mitigation grant funding.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services also takes a lead role on educating the public about potential hazards and what they can do to mitigate the effects of those hazards and prepare for their potential impact.

d. Planning Assumptions

Emergencies and disasters produce a number of impacts and sometimes cascading effects. Even disasters outside of Manitowoc County or in other states can produce cascading effects that impact the safety of residents or stress services in Manitowoc County. Physical damage, disruptions in service, and overwhelmed resources can impact the following community lifelines:

- Safety & Security (*including fire & rescue, police, jails, other essential government services*)
- Food, Water & Shelter (*including food supply chain & distribution, drinking water, wastewater, housing, hotels, and agriculture*)
- Health & Medical (*including hospitals, clinics, dialysis, pharmacies, long term care facilities, home care, pharmaceutical supply chains, and mortuary services*)
- Energy (*including electrical power, natural gas, gasoline & diesel supplies, and propane supplies*)
- Communications (*including internet, cellular & landline telephone, television & radio broadcasts, emergency alerting systems, 911 & dispatch, banking & electronic payment processing systems*)
- Transportation (*including roads, bridges, public transit, railways, aviation, and maritime*)
- Hazardous Materials (*including chemical & nuclear facilities*)

Incident priorities are the core basis for the decision making that leads to setting incident objectives and developing incident action plans in each operational period. This plan at all times adheres to the following priorities, in order, starting with the most important:

- Life safety
- Incident stabilization and restoration of the above lifelines
- Property and environmental preservation

The foundation of any response are prepared citizens who have sufficient food, water, supplies, and training to mitigate the impacts of disasters without the initial help of government, which may be overwhelmed by the effects of the disaster.

As a home rule state, incidents are managed according to local plans at the lowest level of government. This includes towns, villages, and cities within Manitowoc County. However, it is assumed that the effects of serious emergencies or disasters are likely to overwhelm the resources of any single jurisdiction, whether it be a town, village, city, the County, or even the State. Therefore, it is assumed that requests for assistance from higher levels of government will be required to effectively respond to and recover from disasters. It should be assumed that requests for resources from both the state and federal government will take in excess of 72 hours to be fulfilled.

Once local resources are exhausted, towns, villages, and cities may request assistance from the County. Manitowoc County Emergency Services is responsible for coordinating County departments and services to provide this assistance.

Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) coordinates State agency responses in support of the County should its resources be exhausted in supporting towns, villages, and cities. Manitowoc County Emergency Services shall serve as the liaison to the State in coordinating resource requests, including requests for the Wisconsin National Guard (WING).

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) coordinates Federal responses in support of the State, should its resources be exhausted in supporting the County. The State Governor will make requests to FEMA for assistance.

All preparedness, response, and recovery operations in Manitowoc County will be compliant with the National Incident Command System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) as designated in Manitowoc County Executive Order 1 which can be found in Attachment 3 of the Basic Plan.

II. Concept of Operations

The Concept of Operations describes the general sequence of a response to any type of emergency or disaster within the County. Additional details regarding individual functions can be found in the functional annexes, hazard specific annexes, and the Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities section of the Basic Plan. The following is the general sequence of events for any response and recovery effort:

- The Emergency Services Director or designee monitors various sources of information, including weather forecasts, media, and social media, to provide early situational awareness of potential incidents. The Director occasionally provides situational awareness briefings to various individuals to enhance preparedness for these potential hazards that are predictable in nature.
- Incidents are detected as they occur at the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC), which takes 911 and non-emergency calls from individuals in the community who may report hazards and request help. The JDC then dispatches police, fire, or EMS resources to assess the hazard and provide initial on-scene hazard control. The Emergency Services Director or designee routinely monitors communications in the JDC and is directly notified by the JDC if incidents meet certain thresholds.
- Certain hazards that pose a direct and immediate threat to life safety require warning of the public through alert and notification systems, such as sirens, Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), and the Emergency Alert System (EAS). The Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and or the Emergency Services Director or designee expediently activates these systems as necessary. Additional details regarding public warning can be found in Annex A – Communications and Warning.
- Certain hazards that pose a direct and immediate threat to life safety require that protective actions be given to the public, such as recommendations to evacuate or shelter in place. The chief elected official in an individual town, village, or city or the County Executive may authorize protective actions. The field Incident Commander (IC) may also recommend protective actions, such as evacuations, when there is an immediate, rapidly developing threat to life, such as a fire or hazardous materials incident. Additional details regarding evacuations can be found in Annex C – Evacuation and Sheltering.
- As incidents escalate, the Emergency Services Director or designee will maintain communications with heads of emergency management and/or chief elected officials in affected towns, villages, and cities to further assess the situation, offer assistance, and prepare for any potential requests for assistance.
- As incidents escalate, the Emergency Services Director or designee will maintain communications with the on-scene Incident Commander or Unified Command directly or via their assigned Liaison Officer to further assess the situation, offer assistance, and make preparations for any potential requests for assistance.
- As incidents escalate, the Emergency Services Director or designee will maintain communications with the County Executive, Sheriff, and County Department Directors, or their designees, as appropriate.

The Emergency Services Director may activate the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located at 1024 S 9th St, Manitowoc, WI, if the situation warrants activation. The EOC serves as a critical piece of the Incident Command System (ICS) by providing support to the Incident Commander (IC) so they can focus on tactical level details in the field.

- The Emergency Services Director should consider the following thresholds when determining if the County EOC should be activated:

- An incident has occurred with multiple jurisdictions impacted, multiple Incident Command Posts, or multiple town, village or city EOC's activated.
- An incident has a potential to expand in size or complexity that may necessitate complex inter-agency coordination or multiple resource requests.
- An incident has occurred that requires multiple agencies or jurisdictions to coordinate their public information releases.
- An incident has occurred that results or may result in a town, village, or city requesting significant assistance from the County.
- A public safety official, municipal head of emergency management, or chief elected official requests that it be activated.
- An event is planned that will require significant inter-agency coordination, public information coordination, and or resource requests.

The Emergency Services Director can fully, partially, or virtually activate the EOC depending on the scope and complexity of the incident. A virtual activation is accomplished through regular conferences calls or use of WebEOC to coordinate between agencies engaged in the response. A partial activation implies only those agencies and or County Departments actively engaged in the response will be requested to staff the EOC. A full activation implies that all agencies or County Departments actively and potentially involved in the response will be requested to staff the EOC. At a minimum, the EOC will be considered active when the following agencies are represented in person or virtually: County Executive or Board Chair, Emergency Services, Joint Dispatch, County Highway, County Human Services, County Health Department, Sheriff's Office, and Fire or EMS.

Agencies and County Department liaisons will be notified to staff the EOC by the Emergency Services Director or designee or the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) using a manual call down or automated telephone notification system.

Towns, villages, or cities may use the County EOC in place of a local EOC if the incident does not require County level use of the facility or only a limited number of complimenting County representatives.

- The affected jurisdiction and or County may declare an emergency whenever conditions arise by reason of a riot or civil commotion, a disaster, or imminent threat of a disaster that impairs transportation, food or fuel supplies, medical care, fire, health or police protection, or other critical systems of the local unit of government. An emergency declaration provides emergency powers, which includes power to suspend normal government functions, power to order curfews, non-mandatory evacuations, travel or entry restrictions, power to secure resources, power to seize equipment (*not operators*), power to request State resources including the National Guard through the Emergency Services Director, power to suspend permits, and power to suspend price controls. Emergency powers do not include the power to restrict the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transport, storage, display, or use of firearms or ammunition during an emergency. The Emergency Services Director may recommend a declaration based on an assessment of the situation. The following officials are legally authorized to declare an emergency:
 - Villages or Towns – An emergency may be declared by the governing body, village president, town chairperson, or chief executive officer, or any other person empowered and designated by local ordinance or resolution.
 - City – An emergency may be declared by the governing body, mayor, city manager, chief executive officer, or any other person empowered and designated by local ordinance or resolution.
 - County – An emergency may be declared by majority vote of the County Board, the County Board Chair, the County Executive, or the Sheriff.

A County emergency declaration template can be found in Attachment 5 of the Basic Plan for use by the officials listed above in the event that the County Board cannot convene quickly enough to declare a disaster by resolution.

- County Departments will support resource requests coordinated in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or from the on-scene Incident Commander and or Unified Command by providing services, facilities, staff, and other resources during a response to the maximum extent feasible in cooperation with the Emergency Services Director or designee and the responsibilities outlined in this plan.
- Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), such as the American Red Cross, may support resource requests coordinated in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or from the on-scene Incident Commander and or Unified Command by providing services, facilities, staff, and other resources during a response in accordance with their individual missions and capacity at the time of the incident. Local units of government are ultimately responsible for Mass Care services often provided by NGOs.
- The Emergency Services Director or designee will maintain communications with the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) Duty Officer, WEM Regional Director, and or State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as necessary to facilitate situational awareness at the State level, report damage, and request resources on behalf of towns, villages, cities, and the County.
- Resource requests to the Federal government will be coordinated by the County to the State who will in turn coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or another applicable Federal agency.
- The County will make efforts feasible to provide for the logistical needs of State and Federal resources providing support, which may include access to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or other facilities, such as the Mobile Command Post, Staging Areas, or Joint Information Centers, access to other County buildings, access to County radio systems, and support for housing and or meals.
- The Emergency Services Director or designee will work with towns, villages, cities, and County Departments, such as Highway and the Department of Public Works to assess damage and complete a Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR) for reporting to the State. The initial UDSR must be submitted into the State's WebEOC portal within 72 hours of the start of the event. Updated UDSRs may be reported as additional damage reports are received.

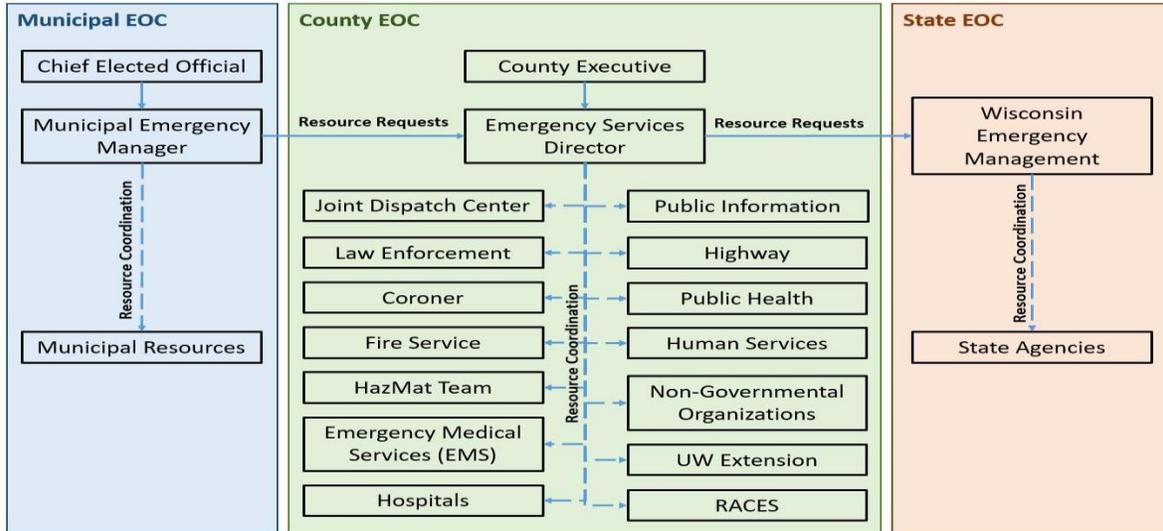
All individuals and jurisdictions involved in the response are responsible for maintaining accurate records of disaster related activities and expenses, including detailed action logs with times, detailed equipment usage logs, photos, receipts, and timesheets. These detailed records will be used to assist municipalities and or the County in applying for possible State or Federal reimbursement. The Manitowoc County Comptroller/Auditor will assist in the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as appropriate to assist in record keeping.

- The Emergency Services Director and EOC staff, if activated, will begin planning for recovery at the same time as local governments are taking the emergency response actions necessary to protect the public.

III. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Organization Chart

The following chart outlines principle organizations and their relationship to how resources are coordinated through various emergency operations centers (EOC). The EOC at all levels exists to support the field Incident Command (IC) that directly oversees operations in the field.



Incident Command System Functional Area and Function		ORGANIZATIONS																			
		Co Executive	Joint Dispatch	RACES	Health Dept	Emergency Mgt	Fire Services	HazMat	EMS	Police Dept.	Sheriff's Office	Coroner	Public Works	School Districts	Highway Dept.	UW Extension	COADS/INGO's	City Officials	PIO	Human Serv	Finance
Command & Control	Command & Control	P				C												P			
	Alerting Notification	P				S				S		S						P		S	
	Communications		S	S																S	
	Protective Response	P				C												P		S	
	Public Information					C													P		
Operations	Fire & Rescue						P	P		S	S										
	Traffic Control						S	S		P	P			S							
	Emergency Medical						P	P	P												
	Accident Assessment	S			P	C	S	S	P	S	S		S	S				S			
	Law Enforcement									P	P										
Logistics	Public Health				P				P						S					S	
	Sanitation				P									S	S			S			
	Social Services					C														S	
	Transportation					C			P				P	S						S	
	Mass Care Facility					C							S							S	
	Evacuation	P			S	C							S		S			P			
Planning	Radiological Exposure Control	S			P	C	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			
	Public Education	S			S	C	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
	Prevention & Preparedness	S			S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
	Protective Response Training	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Finance/ Administration	Resource Management					P															C
	Compensation/Claims																				P
	Procurement/Cost	P																P			P
	Time																				

KEY: P=Principal Organization S=Support Organization C=Cooperating Organization

Functional Responsibilities Matrix

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

The following sections outline key responsibilities of principle organizations and positions.

Other organizations and positions may be activated and included in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) depending on the specific situation. Each organization's department head is responsible for maintaining their own roster of at least two shifts of key staff. Operational shifts are considered 12-hour periods unless otherwise noted. Shifts are responsible for conducting briefings with incoming/outgoing staff at each shift change.

1. County Executive or Designee Responsibilities

The County Executive is responsible for the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Acts as the chief decision-maker and or designates authority
- Declares a countywide state of emergency if necessary
- Authorizes protective actions for the public, including recommendations to evacuate or shelter in place, that span across multiple jurisdictions if necessary
- Authorizes expenditures from County funds to support the response and recovery
- Coordinates the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Directs other County Departments to support the response and recovery

2. Emergency Services Director Responsibilities

The County Emergency Services Director is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Maintains situational awareness of emergencies and disasters occurring or that are predicted to occur and shares this information as appropriate
- Maintains communications with the town, village, or city heads of emergency management or other officials, public safety agencies, the field Incident Commander, the County Executive, and County Departments during emergencies or disasters.
- Maintains communications with the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) Regional Director and or Duty Officer
- Alerts and notifies the public of emergencies and disasters occurring or that are predicted to occur and may pose an immediate threat to life safety.
- Advises the County Executive on the need for emergency declarations or protective action authorizations, such as evacuation recommendations
- Advises the County Executive and other decision makers on radiological issues during nuclear power plant or other nuclear disasters
- Activates and manages the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) if necessary to coordinate resource requests from towns, villages, cities, public safety agencies, and field Incident Command and provides overall situational awareness
- Assists towns, villages, cities and the field Incident Commander with ongoing response and recovery strategies and objectives.
- Coordinates with public safety agencies, non-governmental organizations, and County Departments (*as authorized by the County Executive*) to implement

protective actions for the public, fulfill resource requests, and provide services as requested by towns, villages, cities and or the field Incident Commander.

- Requests assistance from the State as needed, including requests for the Wisconsin National Guard (WING), when County resources have been exhausted. See attachment 6 of the Basic Plan for more information on requesting the WING.
- Coordinates with towns, villages, and cities as well as public safety agencies and County Departments to conduct damage assessments in the impacted areas and completes an initial Uniform Disaster Situation Report (UDSR) within 72 hours.
- Prepares applications for State and Federal reimbursement programs on behalf of the County and assists towns, villages, and cities with applications if County expenditure thresholds are not met.
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

3. Public Information Officer Responsibilities

The Public Information Officer (PIO) is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Coordinates with towns, villages, cities, public safety agencies, field Incident Command, and County Departments and in some cases private businesses, schools, or churches to release timely and accurate information to the general public through press releases, local radio station broadcasts, social media, and press briefings
- Coordinates a Joint Information Center (JIC) if needed
- Actively monitors media, social media, and calls from the public to identify and proactively address potential rumors or incorrect information
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses.

4. Joint Dispatch Center Responsibilities

The Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Provides public safety answering point (PSAP) services to the County by answering 911 non-emergency lines 24/7 and dispatching the appropriate resources
- Notifies the Emergency Services Director of emergencies and disasters occurring in the County that meet certain thresholds
- Assists the Emergency Services Director in activating the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) if requested
- Serves as the County's 24/7 Warning Point by monitoring the Emergency Alert System (EAS), National Warning System (NAWAS), and the non-emergency phone lines/email for notifications from the nuclear power plant and relaying those warnings to the Emergency Services Director, public safety agencies, or directly to the public
- Activates outdoor warning sirens for Tornado Warnings (or Severe Thunderstorm Warnings in the City of Manitowoc) and at the request of the Emergency Services Director or local officials
- Mobilizes requested resources
- Maintains communications with police, fire, and emergency medical services
- Coordinates the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the EOC and or Joint Information Center (JIC)

- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

5. Law Enforcement Responsibilities

Law enforcement, including the County Sheriff's Office, are generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Supports special operations such as special weapons and tactics, bomb squad, counter-terrorism, etc.
- Protects and maintains the security of jail inmates including relocation
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Coordinate the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

6. Coroner Responsibilities

The County Coroner is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Recovers, identifies, and determines the cause and manner of death
- Collects forensic evidence necessary to determine the nature of certain emergency or disaster threats
- Notifies families
- Supports family reunification following mass casualty incidents
- Coordinate the release of bodies for final disposition or the emergency disposition of bodies to prevent the spread of a disease
- Complete legal death-related documents
- Coordinate the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested

7. Fire Service Responsibilities

The fire service is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Provides fire suppression and other hazard control services to the community
- Initiates on scene Incident Command or Unified Command and staging areas in coordination with law enforcement and emergency medical services (EMS)
- Assists with public notification and implementation of public protective actions, including coordinating on the establishment of evacuation routes and staffing for traffic and access control points
- Provides reports on casualties and damage observed on a timely basis to maintain situational awareness
- Provides search and rescue services in coordination with law enforcement

- Supports EMS with traffic control, extrication, and other technical rescue services
- Contacts the HazMat Team through the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) if needed
- Assists with decontamination operations as requested by the HazMat Team
- Coordinates mutual aid via the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)
- Provides personnel and equipment for debris removal, including emergency debris removal to ensure emergency worker access and clearance of evacuation routes
- Provides personnel and special equipment, such as generators, lighting, chainsaws, and pumps, for sandbagging or other general labor activities needed during a disaster
- Provides personnel and equipment for damage assessment
- Provides access to fire stations if needed for an Incident Command Post, staging area, shelter (congregate care center), or other incident facility depending on the needs of the incident
- Coordinates the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the EOC and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

8. HazMat Team Responsibilities

The County HazMat Team is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Identifies, detects, and contains any release or potential release of hazardous substances in order to control or stabilize an incident • Provides decontamination
- Provides specialized radiation monitoring and decontamination in the event of a nuclear power plant or other nuclear disaster
- Makes protective action recommendations to the fire department and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- Ensures areas are safe to re-enter and recommends re-entry procedures to the fire department and the EOC
- Coordinates the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the EOC and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

9. Emergency Medical Services Responsibilities

The emergency medical services are generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Provides emergency medical services (EMS) to the community
- Initiates on scene Incident Command or Unified Command and staging areas in coordination with law enforcement and the fire department
- Provides reports on casualties and damage observed on a timely basis to maintain situational awareness

- Provides personnel and equipment for general labor activities needed during a disaster
- Supports family reunification following mass casualty incidents
- Provides personnel for other general activities needed during an emergency or disaster, such as staffing shelters (congregate care centers) as resources allow
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

10. Hospitals and Medical Facilities Responsibilities

The hospitals and medical facilities are generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Provides medical services for the community
- Conducts ongoing medical surveillance of affected communities in order to rapidly identify and address emergency medical problems in coordination with County Public Health
- Advises the facility's condition, available resources, and number and type of beds available and coordinates with fire and emergency medical services personnel and to ensure that casualties are transported to the correct facility
- Coordinates with responders to isolate and decontaminate patients as needed
- Activates surge plans as needed
- Coordinate the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

k. Highway Department Responsibilities

The County Highway department is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Maintains roads, highways, and bridges, including snow removal and repairing damage, including emergency repairs of damage
- Assists with the implementation of public protective actions, including coordinating on the establishment of evacuation routes that comply with road and bridge weight limits
- Provides staffing and road blocks for traffic and access control points.
- Provides reports on damage observed on a timely basis to maintain situational awareness
- Provides personnel and equipment for debris removal, including emergency debris removal to ensure emergency worker access and clearance of evacuation routes
- Provides personnel and equipment for damage assessment
- Provide personnel and equipment for sandbagging or other general labor activities needed during a disaster

- Provide access to the airport or facilities at the Highway Shop, including the provision of the Highway Shop for radiological monitoring and decontamination during a nuclear power plant or other nuclear disaster
- Coordinate the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested.
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

11. Public Health Responsibilities

The County Public Health Department is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Provides for the public health needs of the community
- Conducts and maintains ongoing public health assessments and surveillance of conditions in the communities affected by an emergency or disaster and, where possible, determine where health problems could occur or cause long term effects
- Conducts and maintains ongoing inspections of food service, including those in shelters (congregate care centers) and emergency feeding, potable and bulk water hauling contractors and temporary water system, well water, and septic systems. Water inspection/testing; see Crosswalk I.2.I & I.2.II.
- Inspects schools and other public buildings to assess sanitation conditions
- Coordinates the location, collection, and disposal of dead animals and contaminated food products with the UW Agricultural Extension Agent and the Department of Natural Resources
- Provides consultation for household sewage disposal, disaster debris disposal, housing sanitation, vector control, and public health nuisances.
- Assess and coordinates public health concerns regarding mass fatality efforts in affected communities.
- Coordinates with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to request and distribute medical supplies from stockpiles as needed.
- Provides and coordinates prophylaxis and testing as needed
- Provides and coordinates emergency worker protection, including the distribution of dosimetry and potassium iodide, if needed, during a nuclear power plant or other nuclear disaster
- Provides and coordinates public health and medical advisories
- Collaborates with the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and or Joint Information Center (JIC) to distribute health-related information to the general public
- Coordinates isolation and or quarantine of individuals
- Takes reasonable and necessary actions to prevent and suppress diseases up to and including forbidding public gatherings.
- Identifies, provides, or arranges services for populations with functional or access needs, including the provision of potassium iodide to immobile populations during a nuclear plant or other nuclear disaster

- Provides nursing in shelters (congregate care centers) and or other mass care services and or supplements the efforts of non-governmental organizations providing this service
- Provides personnel for other general activities needed during an emergency or disaster as resources allow
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

12. Human Services Responsibilities

The County Public Health Department is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Provides for the human services needs of the community
- Provides shelters (congregate care centers) and or other mass care services and or supplements the efforts of non-governmental organizations providing this service
- Identifies, provides, or arranges services for populations with functional or access needs, including coordinating transportation services
- Identify and provide translation services for non-English speaking members of the community or those who use American Sign Language or other methods of communication
- Work with non-governmental organizations and other County Departments to conduct a needs assessment for short- and long-term human services needs
- Provides and coordinates emergency welfare assistance to eligible disaster victims within approved local, state, and federal guidelines
- Provides and coordinates crisis counseling for the community and emergency workers
- Provides personnel for other general activities needed during an emergency or disaster as resources allow
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Coordinate the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

13. American Red Cross and Non-Governmental Organization Responsibilities

The American Red Cross and other volunteer agencies are generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Provide shelters (congregate care centers)
- Provide mobile feeding and distribution of emergency supplies, such as work gloves, rakes, shovels, bleach, clean up kits, etc.
- Provide health and mental health services using licenses professional volunteers
- Provide financial assistance through client caseworkers for immediate emergency needs, including food, clothing, shelter and medications, in accordance with organizational policies

- Organizes multi-agency resource centers (MARC) to coordinate the efforts of multiple non-governmental organizations that can support the recovery needs of individuals in the community
- Provides damage assessment in coordination with Emergency Services
- Coordinates the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the EOC and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

14. Agricultural Extension Agent Responsibilities

The County UW-Agricultural Extension Agent is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Coordinates with veterinarians, animal hospitals, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCAP), and Department of Natural Resources as necessary to provide for the needs of companion and service animals, livestock, and wildlife.
- Coordinates the location, collection, and disposal of dead animals and contaminated food products with the Health Department and the Department of Natural Resources
- Serves as the liaison between farmers and response agencies
- Coordinates the release of information through the Public Information Officer (PIO) at the EOC and or Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

15. Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services

The County Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) is generally responsible for and capable of the following if needed during an emergency or disaster:

- Provides auxiliary two-way radio communications using amateur radio (*also known as ham radio*) as a backup or supplement to normal means of communications, such as phones, email, and public safety radio
- Provides technical guidance and maintenance of radios and radio repeaters
- Assists with the establishment of an incident communications plan
- Provides weather spotting and other situational assessment information through field observations shared via two-way radio
- Provides personnel for damage assessment
- Provides personnel for other general activities needed during an emergency or disaster as resources allow
- Provides a representative to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when requested
- Keeps accurate records and tracks expenses

IV. Administration, Finance, and Logistics

County Departments providing services, facilities, staff, and other resources during an emergency or disaster should do so within the adopted annual budget for their Department. Expenses exceeding the budget during an emergency or disaster must be approved in a declaration of emergency or by resolution of the County Board. The Comptroller will assist in appropriating funds outlined in the declaration of emergency or resolution.

County Departments should utilize their normal logistics processes for procuring supplies and contracting services during an emergency or disaster. New contracts during a response should be in writing when possible and reviewed by the Comptroller and Corporation Counsel if the timeframe for doing so would not hinder life safety. Consideration should also be given that other departments, such as Public Works or Highway, may already have similar contracts or vendors in place to provide the services needed by a wider array of Departments during a response and duplication should be avoided.

County Departments providing staff in support of the emergency or disaster should act in accordance with the Manitowoc County Employee Policy Manual unless those policies are superseded by a declaration of emergency or by resolution of the County Board. Volunteers should be used to the extent possible during a response to offset costs, but must be registered, tracked, and supervised. The Personnel Director will assist in implementing human resource policies during an emergency or disaster.

Staff, volunteers, and equipment provided by County Departments should check in with the on-scene Incident Commander or Unified Command and stage in designated Staging Areas whenever possible for accountability and documentation.

County Departments will keep accurate records of expenses and documentation during an emergency or disaster, such as:

- Detailed event logs showing dates, times, and actions taken during a response, including pictures or videos when appropriate
- Logs and or timecards showing the number of hours staff worked, including overtime hours, on a response and the activity performed by each staff member
- Logs of equipment used to show the number of hours each piece of equipment was used on a response and the activity performed by each piece of equipment
- Copies of receipts and contracts for services, equipment, supplies, etc. procured during a response.

County Departments will use account codes normally associated with their Department to code expenses associated with the services provided by their Department as part of the disaster response and recovery. The Comptroller will assign a sub ledger code to the disaster for the accurate coding of expenses in the accounting system.

County Corporation Counsel is available to assist with legal matters and review of legal documents during an emergency or disaster.

V. Plan Development and Maintenance

Manitowoc County Emergency Services is responsible for developing and annually updating this EOP with input as necessary from County Departments. The EOP is submitted to the

County Executive annually for approval and forwarded to the State and FEMA for review.

Copies of the plan are kept in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for use during a response, in the Emergency Services Office, the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC), at the Manitowoc County Highway Shop, and on the County public computer drive.

Maintenance of any supporting plans, such as those created by Manitowoc County Public Health or Point Beach Nuclear Plant, are the responsibility of the developing entities.

VI. Authorities and References

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is developed on the authority of Chapter 323 of Wisconsin Statutes and Chapters 2 & 3 of the Manitowoc County Code which direct the development of a county emergency plan. The EOP, as periodically amended, was originally promulgated by Resolution 82-205 of the Manitowoc County Board. A copy of the Resolution can be found in Attachment 2 of the Basic Plan.

Manitowoc County Executive Order #1, dated January 20th, 2005, directs County

Departments to utilize the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the framework for managing emergencies and disasters in Manitowoc County. As such, this EOP is designed to be compliant with NIMS. A copy of the Executive Order can be found in Attachment 3 of the Basic Plan.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services is established as a County Department in Chapter 2 of the Manitowoc County Code. The Department is responsible for conducting disaster planning, providing standards for interagency coordination, setting policy on the county radio systems, operating the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC), and other emergency management duties outlined in Chapter 323 of Wisconsin Statutes and Chapter 3 of the Manitowoc County Code.

The Manitowoc County Executive, with confirmation from the County Board, has the responsibility to appoint the Emergency Services Director. The Emergency Services Director shall serve as the Emergency Management Director for the County as defined in Chapter 323 of the Wisconsin Statutes and Chapter 3 of the Manitowoc County Code. The Emergency Management Director is responsible for directing and coordinating emergency management activities throughout the county during emergencies and disasters and requesting assistance from the State on behalf of the County or the towns, villages or cities within the County.

In the absence of or incapacitation of the Emergency Services Director, the Emergency Services Program Manager shall serve as the duly appointed agent of the Department in fulfilling the responsibilities of the Emergency Management Director for the County. In the absence of or incapacitation of both the Emergency Services Director and Program Manager, the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) Supervisors shall serve as duly appointed agents of the Department in fulfilling the responsibilities of the Emergency Management Director for the County.

In accordance with Chapter 3 of the Manitowoc County Code, County Departments will support emergency management activities by providing services, facilities, staff, and other resources during a response to the maximum extent feasible in cooperation with the Emergency Management Director or designee and the responsibilities outlined in this plan.

In accordance with Chapter 3 of the Manitowoc County Code, volunteers should be used during a response to the maximum extent feasible either directly under the supervision of Manitowoc County Emergency Services or to supplement the workforce of County Departments. All volunteers shall register with the County attesting to their status as a volunteer, follow all safety guidelines and instructions from their designated supervisor, and sign in and out at the start and end of each shift worked.

An additional list of applicable laws can be found in Attachment 4 of the Basic Plan.

Attachment 2 – Promulgation Resolution

NO. 82-205

RESOLUTION ADOPTING MANITOWOC COUNTY PEACETIME RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

TO THE CHAIRPERSON AND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Supervisors:

WHEREAS Manitowoc County has located at 6610 nuclear Road, Two Rivers, WI, the Point Beach Nuclear Plant, operated by the Wisconsin Electric Power Company and, located one mile north of the Manitowoc County line on the shore of Lake Michigan, the Kewaunee Nuclear Plant, operated by Wisconsin Public Service, and

WHEREAS the potential for an emergency situation, which involves actual or possible concerns for the health and safety of plant personnel or the general public has been recognized by the utilities, and the County, and State of Wisconsin and Federal regulatory agencies, and

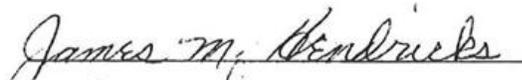
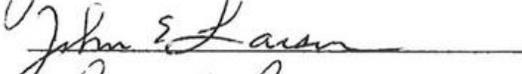
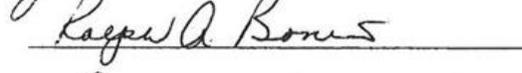
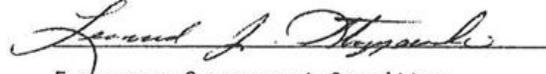
WHEREAS each Utility and level of government has assigned responsibilities effective courses of action, and protective measures required to mitigate the consequences of an accident, to safeguard the public and plant personnel, and

WHEREAS Manitowoc County accepts the various elements of the offsite emergency implementing procedures developed for emergency situations,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Manitowoc County Board of Supervisors that the Manitowoc County Peacetime Radiological Emergency Response Plan, as amended from time to time, be adopted.

Dated February 16, 1982.

Respectfully submitted:





Emergency Government Committee

Attachment 3 – NIMS Executive Order

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 1

DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AS THE BASIS FOR INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

WHEREAS, the President's Homeland Security Directive 5 directs the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS) to provide a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments to work together more effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity; and

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

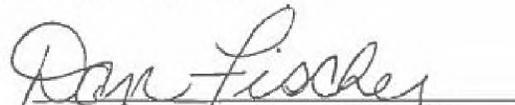
WHEREAS, it is critical to efficient and effective incident management that Federal, State, local, and tribal organizations utilize standardized terminology, standardized organizational structures, interoperable communications, consolidated action plans, unified command structures, uniform personnel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

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

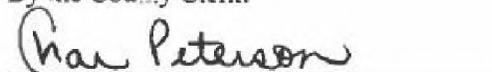
WHEREAS, the Incident Command System components of NIMS are already an integral part of various incident management activities throughout the State, including current emergency management training programs; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Dan Fischer, County Executive of the County of Manitowoc, by the virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of the State of Wisconsin, and specifically by Wis. Stat. § 59.17(2)(a), do hereby direct County agencies to adopt the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the County standard for incident management.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the Manitowoc County Courthouse in the City of Manitowoc this twentieth day of January in the year two thousand five.


Dan Fischer, County Executive

By the County Clerk:


Char Peterson, County Clerk

Attachment 4 - Laws

- 1) Federal Legislation
 - a) 44 CFR Chapter 1 (Emergency Management and Assistance)
 - b) Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) (PL 100-707)
 - c) Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (PL 106-390)
 - d) Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (42 USC 11001-11050)
 - e) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 USC 9601-9675)
 - f) 10 CFR 50.47
 - g) NUREG-0654 FEMA-1, Revision 1
 - h) Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual, April 2012
- 2) State Legislation
 - a) Emergency Management
 - i) Chapter 323
 - ii) Executive Order #1
 - b) Department of Military Affairs
 - i) Chapter 21
 - c) Department of Natural Resources
 - i) Chapter 26.11
 - ii) Chapter 29
 - iii) Chapter 87
 - iv) Chapter 292
 - d) Department of Health and Family Services
 - i) Chapter 250
 - ii) Chapter 251
 - iii) Chapter 252
 - iv) Chapter 254
 - e) Department of Transportation
 - i) Chapter 83.09
 - ii) Chapter 85
 - iii) Chapter 110.07
 - iv) Chapter 302.07
 - f) Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP)
 - i) Chapter 93
 - ii) Chapter 95
 - iii) Chapter 97
 - g) Counties
 - i) Chapter 59
 - h) Towns
 - i) Chapter 60
 - i) Villages
 - i) Chapter 61
 - j) Cities
 - i) Chapter 62
 - k) General Municipal Law
 - i) Chapter 66
 - ii) Chapter 75.46
 - iii) Chapter 213.095
 - iv) Chapter 895.483

3) Local Legislation

- a) Resolution 87/88-81
- b) Resolution 88/89-99
- c) Resolution 82-205
- d) Intergovernmental Agreements with Manitowoc County Emergency Management
 - i) 1987: City of Manitowoc
 - ii) 1988:
 - iii) 1989: City of Kiel; City of Two Rivers; Village of Cleveland; Village of Francis Creek; Village of Kellnersville; Village of Maribel; Village of Mishicot; Village of Reedsville; Village of St. Nazianz; Village of Valders; Village of Whitelaw; Town of Cato; Town of Centerville; Town of Cooperstown; Town of Gibson; Town of Kossuth; Town of Manitowoc; Town of Manitowoc Rapids; Town of Maple Grove; Town of Meeme; Town of Mishicot; Town of Newton; Town of Rockland; Town of Schleswig; Town of Two Creeks; Town of Two Rivers
 - iv) 1991: Town of Liberty
 - v) 1999: Town of Franklin
- e) Executive Order #1
- f) Resolution 2008/2009-14
- g) Promulgation Statement

Attachment 5 Disaster Declaration

WHEREAS, on _____ at approximately _____ am/pm, a disaster, namely _____ struck Manitowoc County, Wisconsin; and

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to chapter 59 of the Wisconsin Statutes, as County Executive / County Board Chair of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, I hereby declare a condition of disaster and proclaim until _____ at _____ am/pm or such earlier time as a quorum of the county board convenes:

Curfew, as follows: _____

Evacuation, as follows: _____

Travel/entry restrictions, as follows: _____

Securing of resources

Seizure of equipment

Request Wisconsin National Guard

Request Wisconsin state resources

Suspend permits, as follows: _____

Establish price controls, as follows: _____

Authorize emergency purchases of goods and materials, as follows: _____

Authorize emergency purchases of services, as follows: _____

Authorize hiring, as follows: _____

Authorize public works contracting in excess of \$20,000 without advertising or bid

Bob Ziegelbauer, Manitowoc County Executive or
County Board Chair

Date & Time Tyler Martell, Manitowoc

Attachment 6 – National Guard Requests



STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Scott Legwold
Acting Administrator

Jim Doyle
Governor

INFORMATION & GUIDANCE MEMO 06-01-10

DATE: June 7, 2010
TO: County Emergency Management Directors
FROM: Scott Legwold, Acting Administrator *SL*
SUBJECT: POLICY FOR REQUESTING NATIONAL GUARD ASSISTANCE

To clarify the conditions under which the Governor may commit any part of the Wisconsin National Guard, please refer to this Standing Operations Procedure (SOP) for requesting National Guard Assistance and a brief explanation as to the correct and appropriate use of the National Guard. (See Attachment)

County emergency management directors are advised to include the SOP as an appendix to the appropriate annex in the county's Emergency Operations Plan or Emergency Support Functions. WEM recommends that county emergency management directors share and discuss this memo with county board chairpersons, executives, administrators, sheriffs, mayors, village presidents and town chairpersons within their county.

We have also included an excerpt from Wisconsin Statute 321.39, "Call to State Active Duty" for your situational awareness. It is important that all local or county personnel authorized to request National Guard assistance use this SOP so their request can be reviewed in a timely manner for validity, need, and urgency. Please note that 321.39(1)(a)5. includes town board chairs among those officials who can apply.

This policy supersedes all previously issued memoranda or SOPs issued on this subject.

DISRIBUTION:

Brig Gen Donald P. Dunbar, TAG
WEM Staff

* Previous I&G Memo – 05-01-10 – Policy for requesting training

**STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURE
FOR LOCAL OFFICIALS TO REQUEST WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD
ASSISTANCE**

When a request is made for Wisconsin National Guard assistance, certain essential information about the emergency and the desired form of Guard assistance is required by the Governor to assist in determining whether to authorize a mission. The situation must be extremely serious and clearly beyond the capability of the requesting agency and/or local government in order for the Guard to be committed.

To expedite requests for use of the Wisconsin National Guard the following procedure will be used:

When you wish to request the assistance of the National Guard contact the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer at 1-800-943-0003 and press option 2. Do not contact the Wisconsin National Guard directly. Provide the following information to the Duty Officer:

1. Your name, title, and telephone number or other appropriate contact information.
2. Name, title, agency and telephone number of the person whose authority is being used to request Wisconsin National Guard help. By statute, only the following may request the Wisconsin National Guard: any mayor of a city, president of a village, chairman of a town, county sheriff or a U.S. Marshal.
3. Description of the situation/event: Where is it occurring, when did begin, what has been impacted in terms of public health and safety, is critical infrastructure impacted, etc.
4. What is the Wisconsin National Guard needed for: describe the task or proposed assignment as specifically as possible. What will they be asked to do? When will they be needed?
5. What local and county resources are already committed? Have mutual aid resources been committed, what are they doing, are these resources fully exhausted? Is the county emergency management director on the scene?
6. If the Wisconsin National Guard is assigned to assist with this problem:
 - a. Where should the Liaison Officer report?
 - b. Who is the Incident Commander or local person in charge? What is the telephone number for the contact person?
7. If use of the Wisconsin National Guard is approved, are local authorities prepared to provide food and lodging, gasoline, oil, and lubricants for the Wisconsin National Guard personnel and their equipment?

The WEM Administrator or the Response & Recovery Bureau Director will discuss the request with appropriate personnel from the Wisconsin National Guard and a recommendation will be made to the Governor. If the request is approved, the WEM duty officer will advise the requesting local official and the Wisconsin National Guard will initiate contact with the designated local official or incident commander. Your full cooperation in utilizing this procedure for obtaining the assistance of the Wisconsin National Guard is important and will greatly expedite requests.

2400 Wright St. PO Box 7865  Madison, WI 53707-7865  24 Hour Emergency Hotline 1-800-943-003

Annex A: Communications and Warning

I. Purpose

This annex identifies the procedures and resources used to provide interagency communications between responders and to provide warning to all county residents in the event of a disaster. Communications and warning systems and processes comply with standards set in Executive Order 13407: Public Alert and Warning System.

II. Situation and Assumptions

Communications are a critical part of any emergency or disaster response and recovery effort. However, it is assumed that communications will fail during an emergency or disaster because of the impacts of those events. Traditional methods of communications, such as phone, email, and radio may not be available and thus, responders must be able to use alternate methods of communications as needed to maintain command and control of the incident.

A warning period will be available for most emergencies or disasters, although the amount of lead-time will vary from hazard to hazard. Proper use of alert and notification systems will save lives, reduce injuries, and protect property.

All drills and exercises using communications and warning systems include a message content check.

III. Concept of Operations

A. Facilities

1. Joint Dispatch Center

The Manitowoc County Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) is located at 1024 S 9th St, Manitowoc, WI. The JDC serves as the public safety answering point (PSAP), dispatch center, and warning center for all police, fire, and emergency medical services in Manitowoc County, including all cities, villages, and towns.

The JDC is staffed 24/7 with between 3-5 telecommunicators and at times a supervisor working in 3 shifts. Total staffing for the center includes 21 full-time dispatchers and 3 fulltime supervisors.

The JDC contains 5 consoles plus 1 supervisor console that are all capable of answering 911 and non-emergency telephone calls, providing two-way radio communications and patching on multiple frequencies, activating city and village sirens, and computer aided dispatch (CAD) with access to law enforcement databases. Two siren controllers are also located in the main dispatch center for activating the nuclear power plant sirens. An additional 911 and non-emergency telephone answering console is located in an adjacent conference room with limited two-way radio communications capabilities.

The console radios in the JDC are capable of public safety 800 MHz and VHF two-way communications on both encrypted and non-encrypted radio systems for all law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services (EMS) and hospital radio systems in the county, interoperability channels, and WISCOM. The consoles utilize a combination of direct access into the radio system via microwave links, wire circuits, and transmitters located on the roof of the building. The console radios are also capable of simulcasting and patching across multiple radio systems simultaneously. A detailed list of radio communications channels available on the consoles can be found in Attachment 1 of this Annex.

The JDC receives internet connectivity via two internet service providers and is housed in the same location as the primary computer aided dispatch (CAD) servers to ensure connectivity with dispatch and law enforcement databases.

The JDC is equipped with several tools to receive warnings and monitor for situational awareness, including:

- A National Warning System (NAWAS) phone.
- An Emergency Alert System (EAS) decoder monitoring IPAWS-OPEN, a local primary broadcast station, participating local station, and two NOAA Weather Radio broadcast feeds.
- Television with cable TV.

Equipment and systems in the JDC are tested or used at least monthly.

In the event of a 911 system failure, switches in the JDC can be turned to relay 911 calls to the Brown and Sheboygan County dispatch centers where the calls would be answered and then relayed back to Manitowoc via traditional telephone or via radio on the Point to Point frequency.

The JDC is a concrete building with special windows designed to withstand extreme wind events due to severe weather.

The JDC runs on commercial power from Manitowoc Public Utilities and has backup power via a battery based uninterruptable power system (UPS) and diesel generator with onsite storage of approximately 72 hours of diesel fuel. The generator is maintained and fueled by the Department of Public Works.

The backup JDC location is the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department, 1025 S 9th St, Manitowoc, WI, and is equipped with one fully functional console and an additional telephone console capable of answering 911 and non-emergency calls. The city, village, and nuclear plant sirens (until decommissioning) can also be sounded from the backup location. The backup center is served by a separate diesel generator.

2. Emergency Operations Center

The Manitowoc County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located at 1024 S 9th St, Manitowoc, WI and consists of several rooms on the 1st floor, 2nd floor, and basement of the facility. The EOC is capable of providing a communications and coordination space for approximately 25 agencies.

The EOC has 25 laptops on the County's network are available to agencies in the EOC.

Position specific logins can be used to access files and position specific email accounts.

County employees may login to these laptops using their County login to access their unique County emails. The EOC receives internet from two internet service providers. As a backup, the EOC has an additional wireless hotspot for use in the event of a failure of the County's network.

The EOC uses a combination of wired and wireless phones using IP and traditional CENTREX lines. A total of 23 wireless IP phones on the County phone system are assigned to various positions within the EOC. Additionally, the public facing Emergency Management phone numbers are available via wired IP phones. As a backup, a single extension is maintained using a traditional "copper" CENTREX line in the event of an IP phone system failure as well as a base satellite phone and several cellular phones.

The EOC has two IP conference phones, one on the 1st floor and one on the 2nd floor, with access to a toll-free conference line. The 2nd floor has a video camera for use with a variety of video conferencing services.

The EOC has several televisions and projection screens for displaying a variety of information for situational awareness.

The EOC is equipped with several two-way radio communications assets as follows:

- Public safety 800 MHz and VHF two-way radios capable of two-way communications on both encrypted and non-encrypted radio systems for all law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services (EMS) radio systems in the county, interoperability channels, and WISCOM.
- Amateur radio (also known as ham radio) VHF/UHF radios capabilities for two-way radio communications on local and regional repeaters in Wisconsin.
- Amateur radio (also known as ham radio) & federal Shared Resources (SHARES) HF capabilities for two-way radio communications with the State of Wisconsin Emergency Operations Center and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The EOC is equipped with several tools to receive warnings and monitor for situational awareness, including:

- A National Warning System (NAWAS) phone.
- An Emergency Alert System (EAS) decoder monitoring IPAWS-OPEN, a local primary broadcast station, and participating local station, and two NOAA Weather Radio broadcast feeds.

The EOC also has a number of field deployable communications assets, including:

- A cache of VHF two-way radios.
- A cache of 800 MHz two-way encrypted radios.
- A field deployable VTAC36 repeater.
- Two field deployable patching gateways capable of both 800 MHz and VHF patches.

The EOC is a concrete building with special windows designed to withstand extreme wind events due to severe weather.

The EOC runs on commercial power from Manitowoc Public Utilities and has backup power via a diesel generator shared with the JDC with onsite storage of approximately 72 hours of diesel fuel. The generator is maintained and fueled by the Department of Public Works.

The backup EOC location is the Manitowoc County Heritage Center, 1701 Michigan Avenue,

Manitowoc, WI. The secondary backup EOC location is Lakeshore Technical College, 1290 North Avenue, Room P114, Cleveland, WI. The secondary backup EOC at Lakeshore

Technical College is equipped with a backup generator while the primary backup EOC does not have a backup generator; however, the primary backup is on the County network to support the use of laptops and VOIP telephones from the primary EOC.

3. Mobile Command Post

The Manitowoc County Mobile Command Post (MCP) is located at City of Manitowoc Fire Station #4, 1125 Fleetwood Dr, Manitowoc, WI 54220. The MCP serves as a field platform for the Incident Command Post and provides the communications assets necessary for both command and control on-scene and coordination with the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The MCP is equipped with several two-way radio communications assets as follows:

- 4 - VHF, UHF & 800 MHz two-way radios capable of two-way communications on both encrypted and non-encrypted radio systems for all law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services (EMS) radio systems in the county, interoperability channels, and WISCOM.

- 12 - VHF, UHF, & 800 MHz two-way radios.
- A matrix of 4 - VHF & 800 MHz radios connected to an ACU-1000 for patching.
- 1 - VHF aircraft band radio.
- 1 - CB radio
- 3 – General coverage VHF/UHF radios for marine, business, and amateur radio.
- 1 – VTAC36 repeater with mast mounted antenna.
- 1 – UTAC41 repeater with mast mounted antenna.
- 1 – 8TAC91 repeater with mast mounted antenna.

The MCP is equipped with a Cradlepoint device for cellular internet.

The MCP is equipped with two iPhones and an iPad for cellular communications.

The MCP is equipped with two desktop computers with computer aided dispatch (CAD) and a laptop.

The MCP is equipped with multiple televisions connected to over the air television and an AV matrix to display video from a variety of sources, including two high definition mast mounted PTZ cameras.

The MCP is powered via a shoreline or on-board diesel generator that runs off the vehicle’s diesel supply.

B. Communications

The County maintains a countywide 800 MHz and VHF radio system for use by public safety agencies and the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC). The system is maintained by the Public Works Department and policy on the radio system is set by the Emergency Services Department.

The Cities of Manitowoc, Two Rivers, and Kiel maintain their own VHF radio systems for use by the fire service as well as for a VHF backup for their law enforcement entities on the County 800 MHz system.

Law enforcement entities in Manitowoc County primarily use encrypted radios on the 800 MHz system. Fire services and emergency medical services (EMS) primarily use a nonencrypted, analog VHF system. However, the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and Mobile Command Post (MCP) has access to both systems and can provide interoperability via:

- Dispatcher relays of critical information.
- Patches between the County encrypted 800 MHz system and VHF system.
- Assignment of a common interoperable channel for on-scene communications between law enforcement, fire, and EMS, such as VLAW31 or MARC.

The JDC maintains the capability to monitor and patch the County system to the following VHF interoperable channels as needed during an emergency or disaster:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| ▪ IFERN | ▪ VLAW31 |
| ▪ MARC1 | ▪ WISCOM |
| ▪ MARC2 | ▪ VCALL10 |
| ▪ MARC3 | ▪ VTAC11 |
| ▪ MARC4 | ▪ VTAC12 |
| ▪ NATSAR | ▪ VTAC13 |
| ▪ WEM Car | ▪ VTAC14 |
| ▪ Point to Point | ▪ VTAC36 |

A cache of radios, gateways, and portables repeaters are stored in the Mobile Command Post (MCP) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC). See associated sections above for more details.

A cache of communications equipment, including portable radios, repeaters, and communications trailers, are available through Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM). A listing of resources are available in the State Emergency Response Resource Guide kept in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Public safety radio systems, landline telephone, cellular telephone, fax, and internet-based communications are supplemented by the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services, which uses amateur radio (also known as ham radio) to provide two-way radio communications. The County maintains a VHF RACES repeater at the Franklin tower site with a call sign W9RES.

C. Alert and Notification

The Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and the Emergency Services Director or designee are responsible for monitoring warnings and potential threats and relaying those warnings to the public via alert and notification systems as appropriate.

1. Warning Sources

The Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) serves as the primary warning center for the County and monitors the following sources for warnings and potential threats 24/7:

- Transaction Information for the Management of Enforcement (TIMES) System – A special data feed automatically prints weather and other emergency bulletins at each console in the JDC.
- Emergency Alert System (EAS) – A special decoder monitors the internet and several local broadcast stations for EAS messages and sounds an alarm in the JDC when a message is received for Manitowoc County.
- National Warning System (NAWAS) Phone – A dedicated open wire phone system used to connect Manitowoc County to various federal, state, and local warning centers to receive warnings of an enemy attack, nuclear detonation, technological emergency, or natural disaster, including weather alerts.
- Television Broadcasts – A television with a Comcast cable feed is displayed 24/7 in the JDC to monitor breaking news and cable TV based EAS messages.
- 911 or Non-Emergency Lines – First indications of emergencies or disasters are often received via community members or facilities calling 911 or non-emergency lines to request help or report an incident.

2. Alert and Notification Methods

The Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and or the Emergency Services Director or designee activate alert and notification systems 24/7. The County maintains a number of alert and notification systems that should be used together to complement each other as part of an alerting strategy. The following alert and notification systems are available:

- Sirens – A network of sirens exists throughout Manitowoc County that are maintained by individual municipalities, but are sounded by the JDC. A listing of sirens can be found in Attachment 2 of this Annex.
- Route Alerting – Fire service or law enforcement vehicles equipped with public address (PA) systems can be used to alert specific geographic areas by driving a route and announcing the threat on a vehicle based public address system. Specific plans for route alerting around the Point Beach Nuclear Plant can be found in Annex H, Attachment 4.
- Mass Telephone Notification – The County maintains mass telephone notification capabilities through RAVE Mobile Safety, which allows voice and text messages to be sent to landlines and registered cell phones within a specific geographic area. The Emergency Services Director or designee may send mass notifications using the RAVE website.

- Facebook – A Facebook page for Manitowoc County Emergency Services (@ManitowocES) is maintained and serves as a valuable method for notifying the public. As of 2021, the page has over 8,300 local followers, making it a powerful notification tool.
- Emergency Alert System (EAS) & Information Broadcasts – Local broadcast stations may be automatically interrupted to broadcast EAS messages using the Integrated

Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) module through RAVE by the Emergency Services Director, Emergency Services Program Manager, or JDC Supervisors at the request of the Emergency Services Director, Sheriff, or County Executive. Alternatively, if RAVE Mobile Safety is unavailable, the Wisconsin Emergency

Management (WEM) Duty Officer can be contacted to activate IPAWS on the County's behalf or the EAS can be activated by contacting the radio stations directly and emailing, faxing, via two-way radio, or sending a courier with a copy of the EAS message to be broadcast. Follow up informational broadcasts cannot be sent via IPAWS and must be emailed, faxed, communicated via two-way radio, or sent via courier to the station. Messages should be peer reviewed for accuracy prior to sending if staff and time allows. The station must be contacted each time a message is sent to confirm it has been broadcast and whether or not it replaces a previous informational broadcast.

The following contacts should be used for the radio station:

- Seehafer Broadcasting (*WCUB/WOMT/WQTC/WEMP/WLKN/WLTU*)
 - Primary Contact (Jim Medley): 715-218-8812
 - Secondary Contact (Terry Stevenson): 920-242-0560
 - Station Fax: 920-682-1008
 - Station Email: news@womtradio.com and news@cupradio.com
 - In the event of a telephone failure, the studio can be reached via two-way radio from the JDC or EOC on Manitowoc County Fire Service Working Channel 2 (MCFS Work 2) with a backup of VTAC14.
- WGBW
 - Primary Contact Number: 920-863-1234
 - Secondary Contact (Mark Heller): 920-629-1680 or 920-905-8638 ▪ Station Email: wgbw@isol.net

Seehafer Broadcasting has backup generators at both its studios on Murrow and Mangen Streets and *the WOMT/WQTC/WLTU/WCUB FM transmitter sites*.

Additional administrative information regarding IPAWS can be found in Attachment 5 of this Annex.

- Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) – Short text messages may be sent to every cell phone in a specific geographic area using the IPAWS module through RAVE by the Emergency Services Director, Emergency Services Program Manager, or JDC

Supervisors at the request of the Emergency Services Director, Sheriff, or County Executive. Alternatively, if RAVE Mobile Safety is unavailable, the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) Duty Officer can be contacted to activate IPAWS on the County's behalf. Messages should be peer reviewed for accuracy prior to sending if staff and time allows. Additional administrative information and detailed procedures regarding IPAWS can be found in Attachment 5 of this Annex.

- NOAA Weather Radios (NWR) – The National Weather Services (NWS) maintains a nationwide network of NWR transmitters. Individuals can purchase weather radios for their homes that automatically sound an alert tone and play emergency

messages. The Emergency Services Director or designee may request that the NWS send a message to weather radios in Manitowoc County by calling 920-497-8771.

- Marine Radio – The United States Coast Guard (USCG) may be requested to send a broadcast to mariners on Lake Michigan using marine radio. The Emergency Services Director or designee may request that the USCG send a message to mariners in Manitowoc County by calling 414-747-7190.

3. Severe Weather Alert & Notification Strategy

The Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) will automatically activate the sirens countywide if any of the following occur:

- A Tornado Warning is issued for any part of Manitowoc County
- A tornado or funnel cloud is reported by a public safety professional
- At the direction of the Emergency Services Director or designee

The Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) will activate the sirens in the City of Manitowoc at the request of the City of Manitowoc Fire Department Officer in Charge or City of Manitowoc Police Department Shift Commander for a Severe Thunderstorm Warning issued for any part of the City of Manitowoc.

The Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) will activate fire department pagers for the following warning types:

- A tornado or funnel cloud is reported by a public safety professional
- Tornado Watch
- Tornado Warning
- Severe Thunderstorm Watch
- Severe Thunderstorm Warning
- Flash Flood Warning

NOAA Weather Radios (NWR) and some Emergency Alert System (EAS) stations (depending on station configuration by the broadcaster) are automatically activated for the following warnings types with no action necessary by the County:

- Tornado Watch
- Tornado Warning
- Severe Thunderstorm Watch
- Severe Thunderstorm Warning
- Flood Watch
- Flash Flood Warning
- Special Marine Warning
- Winter Storm Warning (from 6:00 am to midnight only)
- Blizzard Warning (from 6:00 am to midnight only)
- Ice Storm Warning (from 6:00 am to midnight only)
- High Wind Warning

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) on cell phones are automatically activated for the following warnings types with no action necessary by the County:

- Tornado Warning
- Extreme Wind Warning
- Flash Flood Warning
- Blizzard Warning
- Ice Storm Warning
- Lake Effect Snow Warning
- Dust Storm Warning

The Manitowoc County Emergency Services Facebook page is automatically updated through the ReadyWarn service for the following warnings types with no action necessary by the County:

- Tornado Watch
- Tornado Warning
- Severe Thunderstorm Watch
- Severe Thunderstorm Warning
- Flood Watch
- Flood Warning
- Flash Flood Watch
- Flash Flood Warning
- Winter Storm Watch
- Winter Storm Warning
- Blizzard Watch
- Blizzard Warning
- Ice Storm Warning
- Lake Effect Snow Warning
- Red Flag Warning

Route Alerting is generally not used for severe weather, even in the event of a siren failure, because of the risks posed to responders.

Mass Telephone Notifications are not used for severe weather because of the length of time it can take to notify large numbers of people using this method.

Marine Radio is used by the Coast Guard to notify mariners of severe weather with no action necessary by the County.

4. Non-Weather Alert & Notification Strategy

Strategies for severe weather alert and notification are well established and largely automated. However, non-weather-related alert and notification strategies, such as those for hazardous materials incidents, wildland fires, infrastructure or utility failures, acts of violence, or acts of war, are less established. The following considerations should be used when determining the alert and notification strategy for these emergencies or disasters:

- The public must be notified when there is a known, immediate threat to life safety. However, careful consideration should be given to the type of alerting mechanism used and the frequency with which it is used as alerting mechanisms used too frequently are often ignored with time.
- Consideration should be given to the impacts or secondary effects of instructions given in alerts and notifications. For example, instructing the public to avoid travel in one area may force people into another, equally hazardous area.
- The geographic scope of the incident should be considered when selecting an alert strategy. For incidents with a large geographic area the following could be used:
 - Sirens
 - Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)
 - Emergency Alert System (EAS) & Information Broadcasts
 - NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)

For incidents with a small geographic area the following could be used:

- Route Alerting
- Mass Telephone Notification
- Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)
- When sirens are used for non-weather events, there must be prompt follow-up with notifications to inform citizens why the sirens sounded since most people assume sirens sound due to weather. These follow up notifications can take place via Facebook, Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), Emergency Alert System (EAS)

& Information Broadcasts, and NOAA Weather Radio (NWR). If EAS or Informational Broadcasts are used, regular contact should be maintained with the radio stations to ensure the messages sent to them have been broadcast, will continue to be broadcast at regular intervals, and that replacement messages have superseded older messages being broadcast.

- Mass Telephone Notifications via RAVE Mobile Safety should not be used over a large geographic area because the number of simultaneous calls can overload the local phone system when it is needed for emergency or disaster related communications and the large number of calls can take several minutes to complete.
- Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) via RAVE Mobile Safety can be used for either large or small geographic areas because of the ability to filter where those alerts are sent from very small geographic areas to countywide. However, complex messages may not be appropriate for WEA because of character limitations.

5. Nuclear Plant Alert & Notification Strategy

Special strategies and procedures are in place for notifying the public of a nuclear power plant incident. During these events, the following strategy is used:

- Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) are the primary method of alerting the public.

WEA message can be sent using the IPAWS module through RAVE by the Emergency Services Director or designee or Deputy Director of Emergency Management. One or both of these positions are on-duty or on-call 24/7 and can send the alert remotely if needed using a laptop computer with internet connectivity. The Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer serves as a backup for sending a WEA message. The WEA message should ask individuals to tune to local radio for more information and should be coordinated with Kewaunee County. Manitowoc County has dual alerting authority and will send WEA messages into Kewaunee County. Additional administrative information and detailed procedures regarding IPAWS can be found in Attachment 5 of this Annex.

- Although Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) are the primary alerting method, the following methods should be used concurrently to ensure the alert is received by as many individuals as possible:
 - Sirens (where available)
 - NOAA Weather Radios
 - Marine Radio
 - Facebook
- Route Alerting can also be used as a backup to the Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) if a WEA message does not send and backup methods for sending a WEA message are unsuccessful. Special plans for Route Alerting during a nuclear power plant incident can be found in Attachment 4 of this Annex.
- Approximately 5 minutes following delivery of a Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) message, an Emergency Alert System (EAS) message should be sent to local radio stations via procedures outlined in the Alert and Notification Methods section above.

Regular contact should be maintained with the radio stations to ensure the messages sent to them have been broadcast, will continue to be broadcast at regular intervals, and that replacement messages have superseded older messages being broadcast.

- Follow up Informational Broadcasts should be sent to the radio stations as needed via email or fax according to the outlined in the Alert and Notification Methods section above.

- Pre-scripted EAS and Informational Bulletins for nuclear power plant incident can be found in the Pre-Scripted Emergency Alert System Manual located in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Attachment 1 – Radio Channels in JDC, EOC, and MCP

Talkgroup / Frequency	System / Band	JDC	EOC	MCP
Brown County - Fire Main	Brown County 700 System	X		
Brown County - Interop 6	Brown County 700 System	X		
Brown County - Interop 7	Brown County 700 System	X		
Brown County - Interop 8	Brown County 700 System	X		
Brown County - Interop 9	Brown County 700 System	X		
Brown County - Sheriff Main	Brown County 700 System	X		
Calumet County - Fire Main	Calumet County VHF Conventional	X		
Calumet County - Fire Talk	Calumet County VHF Conventional	X		
Calumet County - Fire Work	Calumet County VHF Conventional	X		
Calumet County - Sheriff Main	Calumet County VHF Conventional	X		
City of Kiel - KLFM Main	Conventional RX: 154.025 DPL 205, TX: 156.075 DPL 205	X	X	X
City of Kiel - KLPD Main	Manitowoc County 800 System	X		
City of Kiel - KLPD VHF Backup	Conventional RX: 155.58 DPL 315, TX: 159.045 DPL 315	X		
City of Manitowoc - MTFD 2	Manitowoc County 800 System	X		
City of Manitowoc - MTFD Main	Conventional RX: 154.430 PL 131.8, TX: 153.800 PL 131.8	X	X	X
City of Manitowoc - MTFD Main	Manitowoc County 800 System	X		
City of Manitowoc - MTPD 2	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
City of Manitowoc - MTPD Main	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
City of Manitowoc - MTPD VHF Backup	Conventional RX: 155.610 PL 131.8, TX: 159.030 PL 131.8	X	X	X
City of Manitowoc - Parks	Conventional RX: 155.865 PL 94.8, TX: 158.940 PL 94.8	X		
City of Manitowoc - Public Utilities	City of Manitowoc VHF MotoTRBO	X		
City of Manitowoc - Public Works	Conventional RX: 453.725 DPL 156, TX: 458.725 PL DPL 156	X		
City of Two Rivers - Public Works	Conventional RX: 453.500 PL 146.2, TX: 458.500 PL 146.2	X		
City of Two Rivers - TRFD 2	Manitowoc County 800 System	X		
City of Two Rivers - TRFD Main	Conventional RX: 154.385 DPL 431, TX: 153.950 DPL 431	X	X	X
City of Two Rivers - TRFD Main	Manitowoc County 800 System	X		
City of Two Rivers - TRPD 2	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
City of Two Rivers - TRPD Main	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
City of Two Rivers - TRPD VHF Backup	Conventional RX: 155.100 PL 114.8, TX: 158.880 PL 114.8	X	X	X
Interoperable - Point to Point	Conventional RX/TX: 155.370 PL 146.2	X	X	X
Interoperable - EMS A - Aurora Medical Center	Conventional RX/TX: 155.400 PL 94.8	X	X	X
Interoperable - EMS A - Holy Family	Conventional RX/TX: 155.400 PL 179.9	X	X	X
Interoperable - EMS A - Statewide	Conventional RX/TX: 155.400 DPL 156	X	X	X
Interoperable - EMS B	Convention RX 155.340 /TX: 155.340 DPL 156	X	X	X
Interoperable - Fireground Black	Conventional RX/TX: 154.2725 PL 94.8	X	X	X
Interoperable - Fireground Blue	Conventional RX/TX: 154.295 PL 85.4	X	X	X
Interoperable - Fireground Gold	Conventional RX/TX: 153.8375 PL 91.5	X	X	X
Interoperable - Fireground Grey	Conventional RX/TX: 154.2875 PL 136.5	X	X	X
Interoperable - Fireground Red	Conventional RX/TX: 153.830 PL 69.3	X	X	X
Interoperable - Fireground White	Conventional RX/TX: 154.280 PL 74.4	X	X	X
Interoperable - IFERN	Conventional RX/TX: 154.265 PL 210.7	X	X	X
Interoperable - MARC 1	Conventional RX: 151.280 PL 136.5, TX: 153.845 PL 136.5	X	X	X
Interoperable - MARC 2	Conventional RX/TX: 151.280 PL 136.5	X	X	X
Interoperable - MARC 3	Conventional RX/TX: 154.010 PL 71.9	X	X	X
Interoperable - MARC 4	Conventional RX/TX: 154.130 PL 82.5	X	X	X
Interoperable - NATSAR	Conventional RX/TX: 155.160 PL 127.3	X	X	X
Interoperable - VCALL10	Conventional RX/TX: 155.7525 PL 156.7	X	X	X
Interoperable - VLAW31	Conventional RX/TX: 155.475 PL 156.7	X	X	X
Interoperable - VTAC11	Conventional RX/TX: 151.1375 PL 156.7	X	X	X

Interoperable - VTAC12	Conventional RX/TX: 154.4525 PL 156.7	X	X	X
Interoperable - VTAC13	Conventional RX/TX: 158.7375 PL 156.7	X	X	X
Interoperable - VTAC14	Conventional RX/TX: 159.4725 PL 156.7	X	X	X
Interoperable - VTAC36	Conventional RX: 151.1375 PL 156.7, TX: 159.4725 PL 136.5	X	X	X
Interoperable - WEM Car	Conventional RX/TX: 156.000 PL 136.5	X	X	X
Kewaunee County - Com	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
Kewaunee County - Event	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
Kewaunee County - Fire 1	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
Kewaunee County - Fire 2	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
Kewaunee County - Fire Paging	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
Kewaunee County - Law 1	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
Kewaunee County - Law 2	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
Kewaunee County - Law 3	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
Manitowoc County - Coroner	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - County Fire Main (Patched to 800)	Conventional RX: 156.240 PL 151.4, TX: 153.770 PL 186.2	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - County Fire Main (Patched to VHF)	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - County Fire Work 1	Conventional RX: 152.090 PL 167.9, 158.550 PL 136.5	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - County Fire Work 2	Conventional RX: 155.025 PL 123.0, TX: 159.210 PL 110.9	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - Emergency Management Main	Manitowoc County 800 System	X		
Manitowoc County - Event 1	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - Highway Main	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - Highway to JDC	Manitowoc County 800 System	X		
Manitowoc County - InterOp1	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - Jail	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - Point Beach EOF	Manitowoc County 800 System	X		
Manitowoc County - Radio Maintenance	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - Sheriff 2	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
Manitowoc County - Sheriff Main	Manitowoc County 800 System	X	X	X
Point Beach - Incident Command	Point Beach 900 System	X		
Point Beach - JDC	Point Beach 900 System	X		
Point Beach - MTSO	Point Beach 900 System	X		
Point Beach - Security 1	Point Beach 900 System	X		
Point Beach - Security 2	Point Beach 900 System	X		
Point Beach - TCFD	Point Beach 900 System	X		
Sheboygan County - Event 1	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Event 2	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Event 3	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Event 4	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Event 5	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Event 6	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Fire Primary	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Fire Secondary	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Law 1	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Law 2	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Law 3	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Law 4	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - SHEBMAN 1	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - SHEBMAN 2	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Sheriff Primary	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
Sheboygan County - Sheriff Secondary	Sheboygan County 800 Digital System	X		
WISCOM - Aurora Medical Center	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		

WISCOM - DHS Radiological	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - HERC Region 3	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - Holy Family	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - MABAS 1	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - MABAS 2	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - MTCOM	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - MTTRVL	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - RCALL31EC	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - RTAC32EC	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - RTAC33EC	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - RTAC34EC	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - SCALL1	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - SCALL2	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - SCALL3	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - SCALL4	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - SCALL5	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - SCALL6	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - SCALL7	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - SCALL8	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
WISCOM - STAC1	WISCOM VHF Digital System	X		
Updated 08-19-2020				

Attachment 2 – Outdoor Warning Sirens

Location	Municipality
STH 42, 0.15 mi. south of Two Creeks Rd	Town of Two Creeks
Nuclear Rd at Twin Elder Rd	Town of Two Creeks
Forest View Cemetery; north of utility bldg. on Bellevue Pl.	City of Two Rivers
29th St and Adams St; in Washington Park	City of Two Rivers
2600 Blk. of 13th St.; north of water tower	City of Two Rivers
Mishicot Village Park; near Salvage Rd. & S. Rockway St.	Village of Mishicot
Siren #1 - Stangel School, 1002 E. Cedar Ave.	City of Manitowoc
Siren #2 - 1600 Blk of N. 8th St.	City of Manitowoc
Siren #3 - S. 26th St. and Hamilton St.	City of Manitowoc
Siren #4 - Washington Park, 1115 Washington St.	City of Manitowoc
Siren #5 - Riverview Park, 708 N. Water St.	City of Manitowoc
Siren #6 - Expo Grounds btw. Ice Center & I-43	City of Manitowoc
Siren #7 - N. Rapids Rd. and Menasha Ave.	City of Manitowoc
Siren #8 - Park & Rec/Fire Station #4, Fleetwood Dr.	City of Manitowoc
Siren #9 - S. 21st St. and Viebahn St.	City of Manitowoc
Siren #10 - Harvest Cir. and Broadway St.	City of Manitowoc
City Park, 417 Paine St.	City of Kiel
96 Rockville Rd.; approx. 1/8 mi. east of STH 67	City of Kiel
Fire Dept. parking lot - Dairyland Dr. & W. Washington Ave.	Village of Cleveland
Cleveland Elementary School - 411 E. Washington Ave.	Village of Cleveland
St. Gregory Church, 212 Church St. (JDC controls)	Village of St. Nazianz
St. Nazianz Fire Dept., 202 N. 4th Ave. (FD controls)	Village of St. Nazianz
Zeman Rd. at Main St.	Village of Kellnersville
Reedsville Fire Dept Museum, 520 Manitowoc St.	Village of Reedsville
Village of Valders Office, 207 S. Liberty St.	Village of Valders
330 E Menasha Ave	Village of Whitelaw

Attachment 3 – Point Beach Nuclear Plant Route Alerting

I. Purpose

This attachment provides instructions for public safety officials who are tasked with Route Alerting. Route alerting is the process of notifying the public via vehicle based public address systems in the event that a Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) message fails to send via the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) or RAVE an emergency at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant.

II. Concept of Operations

In the extremely unlikely event that a Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) fails, the Emergency Services Director or Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will request the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) dispatch law enforcement or fire departments to conduct route alerting via vehicle based public address systems on an assigned route depending on which sub-area is being alerted.

Units dispatched will report to a staging area designated by the Emergency Services Director and receive routes and a briefing. Units will also be issued dosimetry or self-issue dosimetry from the stockpile located at the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department.

Routes have been developed to provide coverage to the entire sub-area being notified. These detailed routes, with turn by turn directions can be found in a Route Alerting Job Aid kept in the Emergency Operations Center.

Personnel conducting route alerting should complete the following tasks while driving their assigned route:

- Continuously state the following over the vehicles public address system: "There has been an incident at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant. Tune to local radio for more information."
- Do not deviate from the assigned route.
- Drive no more than 20 miles per hour while relaying the message.
- For houses that lie more than 400 feet from the roadway, approach within at least 400 feet, sound the siren for at least 5 seconds, then relay the message.
- For considerable distances between houses, speed may be increased as necessary.
- Request assistance as necessary to alert anyone who may not have been alerted or who may need special attention such as farmers in the field, the elderly, or those with functional or access needs.

Current policy dictates that all affected residents are notified within 45 minutes of WEA alert failure notification, so each route has been designed to take approximately 30 minutes to drive to account for an additional 15 minutes of deployment time.

Attachment 5 – Integrated Public Alert & Warning (IPAWS)

I. Purpose

This attachment provides instructions for Emergency Services and Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) staff who are tasked with maintaining and activating IPAWS via RAVE.

II. Concept of Operations

A. Sending a Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA)

WEA alerts are 90-character messages sent directly to all cellular devices within a given geographic area alerting them to a potential hazard. WEA alerts may be sent at the request of the County Executive, Emergency Services Director, or Sheriff by the Emergency Services Director or designee, Emergency Services Program Manager, or Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) Supervisor. One or more of these positions are on-duty or on-call 24/7 and can send the alert remotely if needed using a laptop computer with internet connectivity. The Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer serves as a backup for sending a WEA message.

Alerts are sent using RAVE. To send a WEA alert via RAVE, the following procedure is used:

1. Go to <https://getrave.com/login/ManitowocCOEMA>
2. Login with an assigned username and password.
3. Click the green "Create Alert or Template" button.
4. Create a name of the alert.
5. De-select the default "Text" Alert Method by clicking the "-" symbol in the yellow header over the "Text" Alert Method box.
6. Select the "IPAWS" Alert Method by clicking the green "+" symbol over the "IPAWS" Alert Method box.
7. Select "IPAWS Prod Profile – ManitowocCo" in the IPAWS Profile dropdown.
8. Ensure the blue checkbox appears next to "WEA"
9. Uncheck the blue checkbox next to "EAS" (if it is selected by default).
10. Select "Immediate" or "Expected" under the Urgency dropdown depending on whether the event is occurring (immediate) or predicted (expected).
11. Select the type of event under the Category dropdown depending on the type of event that is occurring or expected.
12. Select the type of alert under the Event Code dropdown to further classify the event that is occurring or expected.
13. Select "Extreme" or "Severe" under the Severity dropdown depending on the actual or forecast severity of the event.
14. Select the type of response requested under the Response Type dropdown depending on the primary action that is necessary for people to take.
15. Select "Observed" or "Likely" under the Certainty dropdown depending on whether the event is occurring (observed) or predicted (likely).
16. Enter the 90-character message in the "WEA (CMAM) 90-character Text" field under Message Content. This is the message that will display on cellular devices.
17. Select an expiration time under the Expiration dropdown depending on how long people are expected to take action because of the event.
18. Click the "Add" button next to Delivery Targets
19. Enter a description for the geographic area to be alerted in the "Area Description" field.

20. Outline the area to be alerted by using the "Draw" or "Radius" button to draw a freehand polygon on the map or create a circle with a defined radius. Alternatively, a number of pre-loaded shapes can be selected from the "Load Stored Shape" dropdown, including municipal boundaries and the nuclear power plant sub-areas.
21. Once an area to be alerted is outlined in orange, click the "Save" button.
22. Once all fields have been completed, ask a second person to review the alert for accuracy and completeness.
23. Click the "Continue" button.
24. Confirm all fields again for accuracy with a second person and press the "Send This Alert to Recipients" button to send the alert.

B. Sending an Emergency Alert System (EAS) Message

EAS messages are sent via the IPAWS servers and broadcast on AM/FM radio stations and cable TV providers within a given geographic area alerting listeners to a potential hazard. EAS messages may be sent by the Emergency Services Director, Emergency Program

Manager, or Joint Dispatch Center Supervisor at the request of the Emergency Services Director or designee, Sheriff, or County Executive. Alerts are sent using RAVE. To send a WEA alert via RAVE, the following procedure is used:

1. Go to <https://getrave.com/login/ManitowocCOEMA>
2. Login with an assigned username and password.
3. Click the green "Create Alert or Template" button.
4. Create a name of the alert.
5. De-select the default "Text" Alert Method by clicking the "-" symbol in the yellow header over the "Text" Alert Method box.
6. Select the "IPAWS" Alert Method by clicking the green "+" symbol over the "IPAWS" Alert Method box.
7. Select "IPAWS Prod Profile – ManitowocCo" in the IPAWS Profile dropdown.
8. Ensure the blue checkbox appears next to "EAS"
9. Uncheck the blue checkbox next to "WEA" (if it is selected by default).
10. Select "Immediate" or "Expected" under the Urgency dropdown depending on whether the event is occurring (immediate) or predicted (expected).
11. Select the type of event under the Category dropdown depending on the type of event that is occurring or expected.
12. Select the type of alert under the Event Code dropdown to further classify the event that is occurring or expected.
13. Select "Extreme" or "Severe" under the Severity dropdown depending on the actual or forecast severity of the event.
14. Select the type of response requested under the Response Type dropdown depending on the primary action that is necessary for people to take.
15. Select "Observed" or "Likely" under the Certainty dropdown depending on whether the event is occurring (observed) or predicted (likely).
16. Enter a message in the "Event" field under Message Content. This describes the nature of or type of event being communicated and is typically in a headline format.
(i.e. "Nuclear plant incident at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant")
17. Enter a message in the "Description" field under Message Content. This is the long form message that tells listeners what exactly is happening and what to do about it.
18. Select an expiration time under the Expiration dropdown depending on how long people are expected to have to take action because of the event.
19. Click the "Add" button next to Delivery Targets

20. Enter a description for the geographic area to be alerted in the "Area Description" field.
21. Outline the area to be alerted by using the "Draw" or "Radius" button to draw a freehand polygon on the map or create a circle with a defined radius. Alternatively, a number of pre-loaded shapes can be selected from the "Load Stored Shape" dropdown, including municipal boundaries and the nuclear power plant sub-areas.
22. Once an area to be alerted is outlined in orange, click the "Save" button.
23. Once all fields have been completed, ask a second person to review the alert for accuracy and completeness.
24. Click the "Continue" button.
25. Confirm all fields again for accuracy with a second person and press the "Send This Alert to Recipients" button to send the alert.

C. Verification of Delivery

Delivery of both Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) and Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages to the IPAWS servers can be verified under the Reports tab within RAVE. The reports tab shows a list of recent alerts. Clicking the magnifying glass under the "Action" column will reveal the status of the message.

Once received on the IPAWS servers, AM/FM radio stations and cable TV providers must still broadcast the message over the air. This can be verified in the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) via the ENDEC device that monitors the LP1 stations WIXX and the participating local station WOMT. Additionally, a television connected to Comcast Cable in the JDC can verify broadcast over the cable TV provider in the City of Manitowoc.

Delivery of WEA messages on cellular devices in the impacted area may be verified by contacting law enforcement, fire, or EMS responders in the area via two radio from the JDC.

III. Training

Emergency Services Director, Emergency Program Manager, and Joint Dispatch Center Supervisors receive annual training on sending Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) and Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages via RAVE. Additionally, they are required to complete IS-247 Integrated Public Alert and Warning Systems within one year of being hired.

IV. Testing

The Manitowoc County Emergency Services Director or designee sends or oversees the sending of a monthly test of the Integrated Public Alert & Warning (IPAWS), including Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) and Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages, using RAVE and the IPAWS test server. This is in compliance with FEMA requirements for public alerting authorities.

The result of this monthly test can be viewed at:

https://ipawsopen-lab.net/ALERT_SERVICES/postedmessages.php?COGID=300325

Copies of these monthly tests are kept on file in the Emergency Services office.

V. Maintenance & Contract

All computers used to send Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) and Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages are owned and maintained by Manitowoc County through their Information Systems Department. The Information Systems Department ensures that each computer is updated, secure, and in good working order at all times. Additionally, the Information System Department ensures that redundant sources of internet are available in the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for the origination of messages via RAVE.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services maintains a contract with RAVE that includes CAP Inbound & Outbound capabilities necessary to send messages via the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS), including Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) and Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages. The following contract verifies service with RAVE.

THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE



492 Old Connecticut Path, 2nd Floor
 Framingham, MA 01701
 Renewals@ravemobilesafety.com

RENEWAL QUOTE

Date: October 30, 2020
 Quote #0065A00001YE3YFQAL

Manitowoc County, WI
 1024 S 9th Street
 Manitowoc, Wisconsin 54220

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPTION A – 1 Year Renewal	
1 yr Renewal - January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	
Rave Alert for Public Safety Annual License Fee	\$18,318.40
Premium SMS Messaging for Rave Alert for Public Safety	\$0.00
CAP Inbound/outbound API for Rave Alert for Public Safety	\$0.00
Rave Alert for Public Safety Social Media Integration	\$0.00
Annual Cost:	\$18,318.40

<input type="checkbox"/> OPTION B – 3 Year Renewal	
1st yr of 3 yr Renewal – January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	
Rave Alert for Public Safety Annual License Fee	\$17,120.00
Premium SMS Messaging for Rave Alert for Public Safety	\$0.00
CAP Inbound/outbound API for Rave Alert for Public Safety	\$0.00
Rave Alert for Public Safety Social Media Integration	\$0.00
Annual Cost:	\$17,120.00
<i>Total Contract Value:</i>	<i>\$51,360.00</i>
<i>(To be paid in the amount of \$17,120.00 per year)</i>	

<input type="checkbox"/> OPTION C – 5 Year Renewal	
1st yr of 5 yr Renewal – January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	
Rave Alert for Public Safety Annual License Fee	\$16,264.00
Premium SMS Messaging for Rave Alert for Public Safety	\$0.00
CAP Inbound/outbound API for Rave Alert for Public Safety	\$0.00
Rave Alert for Public Safety Social Media Integration	\$0.00
Annual Cost:	\$16,264.00
<i>Total Contract Value:</i>	<i>\$81,320.00</i>
<i>(To be paid in the amount of \$16,264.00 per year)</i>	

All terms and conditions of the fully executed agreement shall remain in full force and effect. Renewal Quote does not include Sales Tax, if applicable.

THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE

*** BILLING INFORMATION (Required):**

- * Billing Contact: TRAVIS WAACK
- * Billing Phone: 920-683-4207
- * Billing Email: TRAVISWAACK@Co.MANITOWOC.WI.US
- * PO Required? If YES, enter PO #: _____

Please Note: If a PO is required for payment purposes, please provide a PO # within 7 days of submitting your signed quote or upon receipt of Auto-Renewal Invoice

BILLING INFORMATION:

1. Prices shown above do not include any state and local taxes that may apply. Any such taxes are the responsibility of the Customer and will appear on the final Invoice.
2. Is the contracting entity exempt from sales tax? If yes, please upload a copy of your tax exemption form

Please ensure that your proof of exemption is a State Tax Exemption for your billing state. We cannot accept proof of IRS Federal Tax Exemption or W-9 forms in lieu of proof of state tax exemption.

Invoices for this order will be emailed automatically from collections@ravemobilesafety.com. Please make sure this email is on an approved setting or safe senders list so notifications do not go to a junk folder or caught in a spam filter.

QUOTE ACCEPTED BY:

Authorized Signature:  Date: 12/4/20
Name (Printed or Typed): TRAVIS WAACK Title: DIRECTOR
2nd Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____
(if required)
Name (Printed or Typed): _____ Title: _____

Annex B: Law Enforcement

I. Purpose

This annex describes how Manitowoc County will support law enforcement activities to reduce the impact and consequences of an emergency or disaster by securing the affected area, safely diverting the public from hazards, providing security support to other response operations and properties, and sustaining operations from response through recovery.

II. Situation and Assumptions

Municipal law enforcement agencies together with the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office have primary responsibility for law enforcement duties in Manitowoc County.

Law enforcement agencies are expected to continue their efforts to protect lives and property during emergencies and disasters. During large scale emergencies and disasters, law enforcement agencies may be required to expand their operations and undertake certain tasks that are not performed on a day to day basis.

During large scale disasters, law enforcement equipment and buildings may be damaged, personnel may be limited due to personal obligations, and communications systems may be disrupted. Mutual aid from inside and outside the County will likely be needed to support law enforcement operations.

During large scale disasters, non-emergency law enforcement activities may be temporarily reduced in order to provide resources to respond to the emergency situation.

During evacuations, law enforcement may be needed to control traffic and maintain security for areas that have been evacuated to deter theft.

It may be necessary to control access into damaged areas to protect public health and safety as well as deter property crimes.

If there is a threat of terrorism or civil disturbance, key local facilities that house government operations or provide essential services to the public may require protection.

III. Concept of Operations

A. Resources

Municipal law enforcement agencies and the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office have the primary responsibility for enforcing laws and protecting lives and property during emergencies and disasters.

Law enforcement resources in Manitowoc County include:

- The Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office
- The City of Manitowoc Police Department
- The City of Two Rivers Police Department
- The City of Kiel Police Department
- The Village of Mishicot Police Department
- The Village of Cleveland Police Department
- The Village of Reedsville Police Department
- The Village of St. Nazianz Police Department

State and Federal Law Enforcement resources include:

- The Department of Natural Resources
- The Coast Guard
- The Wisconsin State Patrol
- The Division of Criminal Investigations Crime Lab

- Emergency Police Services
- Medical transport helicopters

See Attachment 1 of this Annex for a map of local law enforcement jurisdictions.

Specialized law enforcement resources within the County that may be needed during an emergency or disaster include:

- Sheriff's Office – SWAT Team
- Sheriff's Office – Crisis Negotiator Team
- Sheriff's Office – Dive Team
- Sheriff's Office – Jail
- Sheriff's Office – Drone
- Sheriff's Office – K9s
- City of Manitowoc – Police Department – K9s
- City of Two Rivers – Police Department – K9
- City of Two Rivers – Police Department – Drone

Additional law enforcement resources are available through the Emergency Police Services (EPS), which is a statewide mutual aid program designed to provide resources to law enforcement agencies during emergencies or disasters. The EPS also includes the Aligned Law Enforcement Response Teams (ALERT) for Explosive Ordinance Disposal and SWAT. A municipal police chief or the Manitowoc County Sheriff may request EPS resources by contacting the EPS Director or their alternate. The following are the East Central Wisconsin EPS Director and alternate contacts:

- Director: Sheriff Mark Podoll, (920) 294-4134
- Alternate: Chief Todd Thomas, (920) 419-6100
- Alternate: Sheriff Matt Joski, (920) 388-7177

The Emergency Services Director should be notified anytime an EPS request is made for any law enforcement entity in the County.

The Wisconsin National Guard (WING) may be requested to support local law enforcement agencies in providing security, crowd control, and riot control. Additionally, specialized teams from the WING Civil Support Team may be requested to evaluate and respond to incidents involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive materials. The WING may be requested by the mayor of a city, the president of a village, chairman of a town or the Manitowoc County Sheriff via the Emergency Services Director. See Attachment 6 of the Basic Plan for more information on requesting the WING.

B. Incident Command System

Routine law enforcement operations will continue during emergencies and disasters. Direction and control of such operations will be by those that normally direct and control day-to-day operations.

During emergencies and disasters, law enforcement agencies coordinate with each other and with other responding agencies, such as fire departments and emergency medical services using the Incident Command System (ICS). The first official responder on-scene should initiate the ICS by establishing themselves as the Incident Commander (IC). As other responders arrive, command may be officially transferred to a more qualified individual and or a Unified Command (UC) may be established with representatives from law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, highway/public works, and other responding agencies. A UC is often the most appropriate command structure for complex emergencies or disasters.

During large scale emergencies or disasters, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated to support the on-scene Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC). Once activated, the IC/UC will manage and direct on-scene response while the EOC will mobilize and deploy resources for use by the IC/UC, coordinate external resources and technical support, research problems, provide information to senior managers, disseminate public information, and

perform other tasks as needed to support the on-scene IC/UC. If both the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and an Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC) are operating, the IC/UC and the EOC must agree upon a specific division of responsibilities for emergency response activities to avoid duplication of effort and conflicting guidance and direction. The EOC and the ICP must maintain a regular two-way information flow.

Manitowoc County also owns and maintains a Mobile Incident Command Post for use on larger incidents or those that otherwise require it. It can be requested for deployment through the Emergency Services Department.

C. Law Enforcement

Law enforcement personnel are expected to enforce the laws and regulations during emergency and disaster situations in the same way that they do on a daily basis.

During an emergency or disaster, some disaster related laws and regulations may be put into effect for a limited period as part of the emergency powers invoked in a declaration of emergency. These temporary laws and regulations must be enforced by local law enforcement agencies.

D. Reconnaissance

Law enforcement personnel may be requested to conduct reconnaissance to monitor the status or degree of ongoing hazards, identify specific areas affected, and provide an initial estimate of damage.

Fire department personnel, Department of Public Works personnel, and Manitowoc County Highway Department personnel may be able to assist with this reconnaissance. HazMat personnel may be able to assist with conducting reconnaissance for certain chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive hazards.

Departments may also be requested to assist with damage assessment data collection depending on the size and scope of the incident. Information about damage assessment can be found in Annex 12, and just in time training will be provided by the Emergency Services Department prior to any data collection.

E. Evacuation Operations

Small scale evacuations may be advised by the Incident Commander (IC) / Unified Command (UC) to mitigate a threat to the health and safety of the public. Larger scale evacuations can be ordered by local officials as part of their emergency powers in an emergency declaration to mitigate a threat to the health and safety of the public.

Generally, evacuations should be considered voluntary unless ordered by fire or emergency medical services office to extinguish fire hazards, prevent fire hazards, or respond to an emergency medical call per Wis. Stats. § 213.095, in cases were and individual is deemed incapacitated or incompetent by law enforcement, or in cases were an individual is deemed by law enforcement, child protective services, or adult protective services to be putting the lives of minors or those in their guardianship at risk.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services will assist with evacuation messaging by broadcasting Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) throughout the impacted areas.

During an evacuation, law enforcement will:

1. Coordinate with the Incident Commander (IC) / Unified Command (UC) on scene or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to determine the area(s) to be evacuated and the routes to be used to facilitate evacuation.
2. Coordinate with fire departments to alert those in the affected area who have not been warned by other means by conducting route alerting with sirens / public address systems or door to door notifications.
3. Coordinate with fire departments to direct and control traffic at key intersections along evacuation routes.

4. Monitor traffic flow and report problems to the IC/UC and or the EOC.
5. Assist in removing disabled vehicles or other traffic impediments.

The Manitowoc County Highway Department may be requested to assist with incident scene control by providing personnel to direct traffic away from the incident, setting up unmanned barricades and signage, or placing physical barriers, such as heavy equipment or sand piles, to block roadways.

F. Area Security and Incident Scene Control

1. Incident Scene Control

In response to a request from the Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC), local law enforcement agencies will provide traffic control and perimeter control at incident scenes.

Fire departments may be requested to assist with incident scene control by placing apparatus to block roadways and personnel to direct traffic away from the incident.

The Manitowoc County Highway Department may be requested to assist with incident scene control by providing personnel to direct traffic away from the incident, setting up unmanned barricades and signage, or placing physical barriers, such as heavy equipment or sand piles, to block roadways.

2. Security for Evacuated Areas

In an evacuation, the security of evacuated areas is extremely important to prevent theft or looting from evacuated homes and businesses as well as to prevent re-entry of individuals into areas where conditions continue to pose a threat to the health and safety of the public.

Perimeter controls around the evacuated area and, if safe to do so, periodic patrols within the evacuated area should be established. Manned and unmanned roadblocks and barricades may be used as appropriate to establish perimeter controls. Periodic patrols are particularly important in areas that are readily accessible by pedestrian traffic.

Fire departments may be requested to assist with perimeter control by placing apparatus to block roadways and personnel to direct traffic away from the incident.

The Manitowoc County Highway Department may be requested to assist with perimeter by providing personnel to direct traffic away from the incident, setting up unmanned barricades and signage, or placing physical barriers, such as heavy equipment or sand piles, to block roadways.

3. Access Control and Security for Damaged or Contaminated Areas

In areas that have suffered damage or contamination, access must be controlled to protect health and safety, as well as to protect property. When a disaster is declared, re-entry into a stricken or contaminated area may be restricted.

Perimeter controls around the damaged or contaminated area and, if safe to do so, periodic patrols within the damaged or contaminated area should be established. Manned and unmanned roadblocks and barricades may be used as appropriate to establish perimeter controls. Periodic patrols are particularly important in areas that are readily accessible by pedestrian traffic.

Fire departments may be requested to assist with perimeter control by placing apparatus to block roadways and personnel to direct traffic away from the incident.

The Manitowoc County Highway Department may be requested to assist with perimeter control by providing personnel to direct traffic away from the incident, setting up unmanned barricades and signage, or placing physical barriers, such as heavy equipment or sand piles, to block roadways.

Re-entry to damaged or contaminated areas will generally be conducted in three phases outlined below depending on the timeline of the hazard mitigation within the impacted area:

- a. Phase One – Emergency Workers: Admit police, fire, emergency medical services, utility crews, emergency management, building inspectors, limited media, and State & federal response agencies. In some cases, certain concerned parties listed in phase two below may be considered emergency workers for limited re-entry to mitigate significant property loss at the discretion of local officials. Personal protective equipment and or environmental monitoring equipment may be required for re-entry into contaminated areas.
- b. Phase Two – Concerned Parties: Admit homeowners, business owners, insurance agents, media, and contractors making temporary repairs. The following conditions should prevail before those individuals are authorize to enter the damaged area:
 - The threat that caused the evacuation, damage, or contamination has been removed or reduced to a safe threshold.
 - Sufficient debris has been removed to permit travel, and roads & bridges are safe to use.
 - Downed power lines have been removed, ruptured gas, water, and sewer lines have been repaired or rendered safe, and other significant safety hazards have been eliminated.
 - Structures have been inspected and those unsafe to enter are so marked.
 - Some means of fire protection and emergency medical services are available.
- c. Phase Three – General Public

4. Guidance for Personnel Staffing Access Control Points

To ensure consistent treatment, personnel staffing access control points shall be provided with clear written guidance on who may be admitted to damaged or contaminated areas in each phase of re-entry. This guidance should be formulated by the Incident Command (IC) / Unified Command (UC) in consultation with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and local officials issuing the emergency declaration.

A pass or permit system will be implemented to simplify regular ingress or egress. If a pass or permit system is used, passes or permits and appropriate written instructions for their use should be developed by the Incident Command (IC) / Unified Command (UC) in consultation with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and local officials issuing the emergency declaration. Copies should be provided to all personnel staffing access control points.

G. Security of Key Facilities

There are a number of public and private facilities that must remain in operation during and after an emergency, civil disturbance, or threat of terrorism to provide essential services to the public. These include government offices, emergency response units, utilities, medical facilities, and key communications services.

H. Terrorism

Acts of international terrorism are defined by Title 18 U.S.C., Chapter 113B, Section 2331 as activities that:

- 1) Involve violent acts or acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or of any State;
- 2) Appear to be intended:
 - a. To intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
 - b. To influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
 - c. To affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping; and

- 3) Occur primarily outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or transcend national boundaries in terms of the means by which they are accomplished, the persons they appear intended to intimidate or coerce, or the locale in which their perpetrators operate or seek asylum.

Acts of domestic terrorism are defined by Title 18 U.S.C., Chapter 113B, Section 2331 as activities that:

- 4) Involve acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State;
- 5) Appear to be intended:
 - a. To intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
 - b. To influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion;
 - c. To affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping; and
- 6) Occur primarily within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Acts of terrorism will require a large-scale disaster response that will likely require assistance from the State and federal government. Initial response actions will include:

- Establish a Unified Command (UC) with law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services, and other responding agencies.
- Law enforcement will neutralize the active terrorist threat to prevent further injury or damage and coordinate with the regional Hazardous Materials Team (HazMat), Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) through the Emergency Police Services (EPS), and the 54th Civil Support Team through the Wisconsin National Guard (WING) to identify and mitigate any potential chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive threats.
- Emergency medical services (EMS) will coordinate with law enforcement in the UC to rescue, triage, and transport injured individuals once the scene is safe to do so.
- Fire will coordinate with law enforcement in the UC to extinguish fires in a safe manner once the scene is safe to do so.
- Activate alert and notification methods as appropriate to advise the public near the terrorist attack to evacuate or shelter in place if evacuations are unsafe. See Annex A – Communications & Warning and Annex C – Evacuation and Sheltering, for additional information.

Following an act of terrorism, the Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5) gives the lead responsibility for criminal investigation of terrorist acts or threats to the U.S. Attorney General. The attorney general has designated the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as the lead agency in the investigation of terrorist acts or threats.

I. Integrated Threats

In case of an active shooter event, Manitowoc County law enforcement, dispatch staff and rescue personnel have been trained in Rescue Task Force (RTF) procedures. In-depth plans are maintained by the RTF planning committee and shared with response agencies often.

Annex C: Evacuation and Sheltering

I. Purpose

This annex describes how Manitowoc County will support evacuation and sheltering during an emergency or disaster.

II. Situation and Assumptions

The Hazard Analysis Summary in Section 1.C.a of the Basic Plan identifies a number of emergencies or disasters that could make necessary the evacuation of some portion of Manitowoc County resulting in the need for congregate sheltering. The largest potential evacuation in Manitowoc County would likely occur as a result of an emergency at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant. Additional details on an evacuation for the Point Beach Nuclear Plant can be found in Annex G, Part 2, III.C.c. Evacuees from other jurisdictions may also seek refuge in Manitowoc County if a large-scale disaster were to occur in a nearby county or major metropolitan area on the I-43 corridor.

If an evacuation is ordered, approximately 80% will heed evacuation orders, while 20% are likely to remain in their homes. Some individuals will refuse to evacuate, regardless of the threat, and are generally legally allowed to do so.

Approximately 10% of those evacuated or whose homes are damaged or destroyed by an emergency or disaster are likely to seek congregate sheltering while 90% are likely to stay with friends and family members.

The majority of individuals in Manitowoc County will use personal vehicles to evacuate. However, some individuals will need to be provided transportation to evacuate. In particular, the elderly or those with functional and access needs may need assistance with transportation.

Significant resources will be needed to provide traffic and access control as well as perimeter security to facilitate an evacuation, control re-entry, and provide patrols within the evacuated areas to prevent thefts from homes and businesses.

Local municipalities have the ultimate responsibility to provide shelter to protect local residents displaced from their homes and others who evacuate into our jurisdiction due to an emergency or disaster. However, local municipalities are likely to request assistance from the County and non-governmental organizations, such as the American Red Cross, to provide resources for sheltering.

The American Red Cross has been chartered under federal law to provide congregate sheltering to victims of emergencies and disasters. Manitowoc County will at all times coordinate and cooperate sheltering efforts with the American Red Cross. However, in certain circumstances, the resources of the American Red Cross may not be immediately available to Manitowoc County due to ongoing emergencies or disasters in other parts of the State or country. In these circumstances, Manitowoc County will be required to operate shelters independently or with the help of other local non-governmental organizations, churches, and schools.

Shelters operated by Manitowoc County must make accommodations for those with functional and access needs as well as for service animals of evacuees.

II. Concept of Operations

A. Evacuation Decisions

Evacuation orders should be made at the lowest level of government possible. However, large scale evacuations encompassing multiple jurisdictions, such as those for an emergency at

the Point Beach Nuclear Plant, should be coordinated and ordered by the County Executive. Evacuations may be ordered by the County Executive, town chairperson, village president, mayor of a city, or the Sheriff as part of the emergency powers in a declaration of emergency. Additionally, an officer of a fire department acting as an incident commander may also order smaller scale evacuations as part of fire suppression or emergency medical operations.

Evacuations are generally considered voluntary unless in certain circumstances as follows:

- A fire officer may remove an individual(s) from a structure as part of fire suppression or emergency medical operations.
- Law enforcement may deem an individual(s) incompetent and remove them.
- Law enforcement may remove children on the basis of child endangerment/welfare.

Decision makers should attempt to order an evacuation when the potential for a threat exists, rather than when an active threat already exists in an area. Once an active threat exists, it may be unsafe for residents to evacuate and sheltering in place may be a safer alternative to evacuation. Sheltering in place is the recommendation that residents stay indoors and take certain protective measures, such as going in the basement or sealing doors & windows, rather than leaving their home. The following considerations should be taken prior to deciding to order an evacuation or shelter in place order:

- Sheltering in Place:
 - A hazard is currently present in the impacted area that would harm people if they left their home or traveled through it to evacuate.
 - The hazard could be mitigated by individuals staying indoors and taking certain actions, such as sealing doors/windows or going into the basement, such as active security threats, weather hazards, or certain hazardous materials.
 - If significant travel impediments exist, such as a snow storm, that would make travel more hazardous than the threat being mitigated by the evacuation.
- Evacuation:
 - A hazard is imminent in the impacted area that would potentially harm people and could be mitigated by people safely leaving the potentially impacted areas.
 - The hazard could not be safely mitigated by individuals staying indoors. ○ Travel in the impacted area is safe and generally free of impediments.

Decision makers must coordinate with the on-scene Incident Command (IC) / Unified Command (UC) and or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to determine the following prior to issuing an evacuation order:

- The specific geographic areas that will be evacuated or advised to shelter in place, including the identification of any special facilities (schools, nursing homes, etc.) within those areas that may require special transportation or warning.
- The transportation routes that should be used, including potential detours necessary around the areas evacuated in consultation with the Manitowoc County Highway Department and local public works to identify any road closures, construction, or limiting road and bridge load limits.
- The traffic control resources necessary to facilitate the evacuation.
- The security resource necessary to prevent re-entry and secure the evacuated area.
- The transportation or other resources available to assist residents with evacuation who do not have access to transportation or have other functional or access needs.
- The public alert and notification methods to be used to advised the public of the following:
 - The type and severity of the threat

- The geographic areas ordered to evacuate or shelter in place
- If sheltering in place, what specific actions individuals should take
- If evacuating, what items residents should take with them
- If evacuating, where residents should evacuate to via what routes
- If evacuating, who can residents call if they need transportation or other assistance evacuating

Additional operational details on the above considerations are contained in the following sections.

B. Transportation

The primary means of evacuation for most individuals will be personal vehicles. However, some individuals do not own vehicles or cannot drive. Additionally, schools, daycares, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities will require specialized transportation arrangements. Provisions must be made to furnish public transportation during an evacuation for these individuals who cannot evacuate using personal vehicles.

Public information messages should encourage emphasizing the need for citizens to help their neighbors who lack transportation or need assistance can significantly reduce requirements for public transportation during an evacuation.

Contact should be made with schools, daycares, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities within the area being evacuated to ensure they are implementing internal evacuation transportation plans. Schools, daycares, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities are generally required to have internal evacuation plans; however, assistance with evacuating students, residents, or patients may still be needed from the local municipality or County.

A hotline should be established for individuals and facilities to call that are in need of assistance with evacuation transportation. This hotline should be answered by the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC), if resources allow, or be in close coordination with the JDC to ensure calls for evacuation assistance received via normal non-emergency or 911 lines are integrated.

Emergency transportation is provided by a variety of sources coordinated by the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) coordinates transportation services for individuals with functional and access needs and would perform this service during an evacuation together with emergency medical services. The following transportation resources are available:

- Ambulance Services (*Dispatched via the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC)*)
 - Manitowoc Fire Rescue Department
 - Two Rivers Fire Department
 - Valders Ambulance
 - Mishicot Area Ambulance Services
 - Kiel Fire Department and Ambulance Service

Additional transporting ambulances are available via MABAS Wisconsin through an inter-divisional Ambulance Strike Team request.

- Individual Transport Services
 - ADRC Volunteer Driver Program – 920-683-4180
 - Assist-to-Transport 920-682-8820
 - Aurora Health Care Patient Transport Program - 920-794-5455
 - Holy Family Memorial / CR Mobility – 920-320-2237
 - Home Instead Senior Care – 920-482-0653

- Kiel Senior Club – 920-894-7861
- Stardust Limousine – 920-682-5767
- TRUST Car – 920-793-5596
- Medical Transportation Management (MTM)–1-866-907-1493
- Bus & School Bus Services
 - Brandt Buses, Inc (MPSD Service) - 920-682-8823
 - Kiel Transportation, Inc. – 920-894-2013
 - Maritime Metro Transit 920-686-3560
 - Mishicot Public School District – 920-755-3169
 - Reedsville Buses, Inc. – 920-754-4175
 - Two Rivers Buses, Inc – 920-793-2541
 - Valders Buses, Inc. – 920-775-4105
- Taxi Services
 - 2 Guys Taxi Service – 920-238-6867
 - Maritime Cab & Delivery- 920-686-1300
 - Our Town Taxi – 920-629-7941
 - Smitty’s Taxi Service – 920-242-1706
 - Trivers Taxi Service – 920-794-9494

C. Traffic Control & Routes

If time allows, evacuation routes should be planned in coordination with local public works and the Manitowoc County Highway Department to identify any road closures, construction, or limiting road and bridge load limits along the evacuation routes or detours.

Evacuation movement will be controlled by local law enforcement agencies with assistance from local fire departments, public works, and Highway Department personnel. Signage and barricades may be obtained from local public works departments and the Highway Department as needed. A small cache of evacuation specific signage and general use barricades are available through Manitowoc County Emergency Services and are stored at the Highway Department and the City of Manitowoc Department of Public Infrastructure.

Any impediments to evacuation routes, such as stalled vehicles, debris, etc., will be identified by traffic control personnel or via calls into the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC). Law enforcement will request wrecker services to tow stalled vehicles and or vehicles and other debris may need to be cleared by local public works or Highway Department heavy equipment in an emergency.

D. Alert, Notification, and Public Information

The public must be alerted to a hazard requiring evacuation and or sheltering in place as quickly as possible following identification of the threat as well as notified of the specific actions to be taken.

On-scene personnel can rapidly notify the public of an evacuation using route alerting or door to door notifications by law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services personnel. Route alerting involves slowing driving through the evacuation area announcing the evacuation on public address systems and activating emergency vehicle lights and sirens. For larger scale evacuations, Manitowoc County Emergency Services maintains a number of electronic alert and notification mechanisms that can be used depending on the size and scope of the evacuation or shelter in place order. Additional information on alert and notification methods can be found in Annex A - Communications and Warnings.

Individuals being advised to evacuate must also be informed on the:

- The type and severity of the threat
- The geographic areas ordered to evacuate or shelter in place
- If evacuating, where residents should evacuate to via what routes
- If evacuating, who can residents call if they need transportation or other assistance evacuating

Evacuation messaging should also contain instructions on what items individuals should take with them. In a rapidly unfolding event, the “4 P’s” can be quickly messaged to the public advising them what to take:

- Pets
- Pills
- Purses
- Phones

In a slowly unfolding evacuation, individuals can be advised to pack and take a longer list of items with them in an evacuation:

- Pets, pet carriers/leashes, and pet care supplies
- Prescribed or needed medications
- Phones, phone chargers, and laptops
- Cash and credit cards
- Driver’s license, passport, and other forms of identification
- Birth certificates, marriage certificates, social security cards, wills, deeds, leases, and other important insurance, legal, or financial documents
- Keys to your vehicle, home, office, storage units, or safety deposit boxes
- Hygiene supplies
- Clothing for a week
- Emergency supplies, such as bottled water, snacks, flashlights, battery operated radio, and first aid kit
- Irreplaceable photos or sentimental items

E. Shelters

1. Shelter Selection

A shelter site(s) should be selected in coordination with the Incident Command (IC) / Unified Command (UC), the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the American Red Cross, and Manitowoc County Human Services.

The American Red Cross maintains shelter agreements with a number of facilities within Manitowoc County. If the Red Cross is unavailable to activate one of its sites, a local school or the Manitowoc County EXPO may be contacted and used a shelter site if available. A list of potential shelters sites with after-hours contact information for each can be found in Attachment 1 of this annex.

It is generally more effective in terms of resource utilization to operate a few medium to large shelters than a large number of small facilities.

The following considerations can be used in selecting a shelter site:

- Must be structurally sound and in a safe location not prone to the effects of the hazard causing the need for evacuation and sheltering
- Must have adequate sleeping space (~40 square feet per person)
- Must have adequate bathrooms
- Must be accessible to those with disabilities

- Must have adequate climate control systems
- Should have a feeding and or kitchen area
- Should have shower facilities if it will be used for more than 24 hours
- Should have adequate parking available

If any single shelter site reaches 75% capacity based on ~40 square feet per person in the dormitory space, an additional shelter site should be considered.

2. Shelter Operation

The American Red Cross and Manitowoc County Human Services will coordinate to operate shelters within Manitowoc County. Human Services will be responsible for operating shelters in the County in the event that the Red Cross is unable to operate shelters due to ongoing emergencies or disasters in other parts of the State or country. Other County departments and local response agencies will support the sheltering effort to the extent possible as follows:

- Emergency Services Department – Shelter management and logistics
- Public Health Department – Shelter management, staffing, food safety, and medical
- Aging & Disability Resource Center – Staffing and functional & access needs support
- Public Works Department – Logistics, staffing, and custodial services
- Emergency Medical Services – Staffing and medical
- Local Fire Departments – Logistics, staffing, fire safety/inspection
- Sheriff’s Office – Security
- Local Law Enforcement - Security

The Emergency Services Department maintains a Mass Care Sheltering Trailer with the supplies necessary to operate a shelter for approximately 100 people. The American Red Cross has additional Shelter Trailers and shelter supplies positioned around the State and available from national warehouses.

Shelters operated by Manitowoc County should comply with American Red Cross standard operating procedures.

3. Sheltering Functional and Access Needs Populations

Shelters operated by Manitowoc County will make accommodations to ensure accessibility to those with disabilities and accommodate individuals with functional and access needs who require minimal care.

Nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and group homes are responsible for the welfare and safety of their residents and clients, who may need specially trained staff to care for them and specialized equipment and facilities to meet their needs. Institutions supporting individuals with access and functional needs are required by state and federal regulations to have disaster preparedness plans that provide for evacuation and relocation of the institution’s population to comparable facilities in an emergency. However, in the event that residents or clients of these institutions must be sheltered in a County operated shelter, the staff and caregivers of those institutions must remain with their residents and clients to provide continuous care.

4. Sheltering Service Animals and Pets

Shelters operated by Manitowoc County will allow service animals to remain with their owners inside the shelter. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) defines a service animal as dogs that are individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities.

Shelters operated by the American Red Cross in coordination with Manitowoc County Human Services should make accommodations for pets if resources allow. Manitowoc County Emergency Services maintains a pet sheltering trailer that is operated and deployed through an agreement with The Lakeshore Human Society (LHS). LHS, 920-684-5401, should be contacted to assist with accommodations for pets. The following accommodations may apply:

- Provide pet owners information on nearby kennels, animal shelters, and veterinary clinics that may be able to temporarily shelter pets.
- Identify an adjacent pet shelter in a nearby garage or support building where pets on leashes or in carriers may be temporarily housed and cared for by pet owners.
- Setup a separate pet shelter in an agricultural building(s) at the Manitowoc County Expo.

F. Re-Entry

Re-entry to evacuated areas that sustained damage or are contaminated will generally be conducted in three phases outlined below depending on the timeline of the hazard mitigation within the impacted area:

1. Phase One – Emergency Workers: Admit police, fire, emergency medical services, utility crews, emergency management, building inspectors, limited media, and State & federal response agencies. In some cases, certain concerned parties listed in phase two below may be considered emergency workers for limited re-entry to mitigate significant property loss at the discretion of local officials. Personal protective equipment and or environmental monitoring equipment may be required for re-entry into contaminated areas.
2. Phase Two – Concerned Parties: Admit homeowners, business owners, insurance agents, media, and contractors making temporary repairs. The following conditions should prevail before those individuals are authorize to enter the damaged area:
 - The threat that caused the evacuation, damage, or contamination has been removed or reduced to a safe threshold.
 - Sufficient debris has been removed to permit travel, and roads & bridges are safe to use.
 - Downed power lines have been removed, ruptured gas, water, and sewer lines have been repaired or rendered safe, and other significant safety hazards have been eliminated.
 - Structures have been inspected and those unsafe to enter are so marked.
 - Some means of fire protection and emergency medical services are available.
3. Phase Three – General Public

Attachment 1 – Potential Shelter & Reception Center Sites

Facility Name and Address	Facility Contact(s)	Lodging Capacity	Kitchen & Dining Capacity	Shower	Backup Power	#
Manitowoc Public Schools	Office 920-686-4777 Mark Holzman, Administrator Office 920-686-4781 Cell 920-323-1772 Chris Dupre, Buildings Director Office 920-686-4782 Cell 920-323-3021					
Lincoln High School 1433 S 8 th Street Manitowoc	Office 920-663-9600 Lee Thennes, Principal Office 920-663-9602 Cell 920-323-5400 Kyle Korinek, Assoc Principle Cell 920-323-5948 Cell 920-323-5486 Bob Rogler, Head Custodian Office 920-663-9736 Cell 920-973-6159	2000	No	Yes	Yes	M09
Washington Jr High 2101 Division Street Manitowoc	Office 920-663-9570 Lance Masters, Principle Office 920-663-9572 Cell 920-323-0925 Courtney Schultz, Assoc. Principal Office 920-663-9573 Cell 920-323-8672 Luanne Baryenbruch, Head Cust. Office 920-663-9754 Cell 920-973-4333	1000	No	Yes	Yes	M11
Wilson Jr High 1201 N 11 th Street Manitowoc	Office 920-663-9580 Cory Erlandson, Principal Office 920-663-9582 Cell 920-323-6294 Anna Beatty, Assoc Principal Office 920-663-9585 Cell 920-323-6890 Steve Wisnicky, Head Custodian Office 920-663-9741 Cell 920-255-0108	750	No	Yes	Yes	M4
Franklin Elementary 800 S 35 th Street Manitowoc	Office 920-663-9510 See Lee Vang, Principal Office 920-663-9512 Cell 920-323-8671 Jesse Hoier, Head Custodian Office 920-663-9497 Cell 920-209-4358	500	No	No	No	M12
Jackson Elementary 1201 N 18 th Street Manitowoc	Office 920-663-9520 Duane Simmons, Principal Office 920-663-9522 Cell 920-323-1906 Tami Sladky, Head Custodian Office 920-663-9459 Cell 920-323-7701	500	No	No	No	M09

Jefferson Elementary 1415 Division Street Manitowoc	Office 920-663-9530 Courtney DeArmond, Principal Office 920-663-9532 Cell 920-323-5734 Matthew Glass, Head Custodian Office 920-663-9374 Cell 920-652-6810	350	No	No	No	M10
Madison Elementary 701 N 4 th Street Manitowoc	Office 920-663-9540 Stacie Opahle, Principal Office 920-663-9542 Cell 920-323-6242 Greg Mix, Head Custodian Office 920-663-9598 Cell 920-860-5081	275	No	No	No	M07
Monroe Elementary 2502 S 14 th Street Manitowoc	Office 920-663-9550 Andrea Friis, Principal Office 920-663-9552 Cell 920-323-5746 John Sisel, Head Custodian Office 663-9593 Cell 920-323-2221	275	No	No	No	M17
Riverview Early Learning Center 4400 Michigan Avenue Manitowoc	Office 920-663-9500 Heidi Schroderus, Principal Office 920-920-663-9502 Cell 920-323-4347 Dennis Rodewald, Head Cust. Office 920-663-9455 Cell 920-901-0009	1000	350	No	Yes	M13
Stangel Elementary 1002 E Cedar Avenue Manitowoc	Office 920-686-4700 Christopher Dirkes, Principal Office 920-686-4702 Cell 920-323-3856 Dale Free, Head Custodian Office 920-663-9946 Cell 920-901-4331	300	No	No	Yes	M02
UW Green Bay Manitowoc Campus 705 Viebahn Street Manitowoc	Jamie Schramm, Campus Exec Office 920-459-6611 Cell 920-912-3495 Gary Van Engen, Facilities Sup Cell 920-207-9017	1000	350	Yes	No	M18
Manitowoc County Expo Center 4921 Expo Drive Manitowoc	Office 920-683-4378 Gerry Neuser, PW Director Cell 920-323-4976 Jennell Shelton, Facilities Cell 920-323-9037	2000	No	Yes	No	M15
Manitowoc Lutheran 4045 Lancer Circle Manitowoc	Office 920-682-0215 Dave Uhlhorn, Principal Cell 920-901-6577 Rev. Norval Kock, President Cell 989-245-4284	750	160	Yes	Yes	M14
Roncalli High School 2000 Mirro Drive Manitowoc	John Stelzer, President Home 920-684-9127 Cell 920-323-2304 Fran Peter, Principle Office 920-686-8122 Cell 920-698-2949	1000	200	Yes	Yes	M01
First German Lutheran 1024 S 8 th Street Manitowoc	Office 920-684-0101 Peter Buege, Principal Cell 714-553-5679 Jacob Hoff, Pastor Cell 703-297-5072	400	150	Yes	No	M08

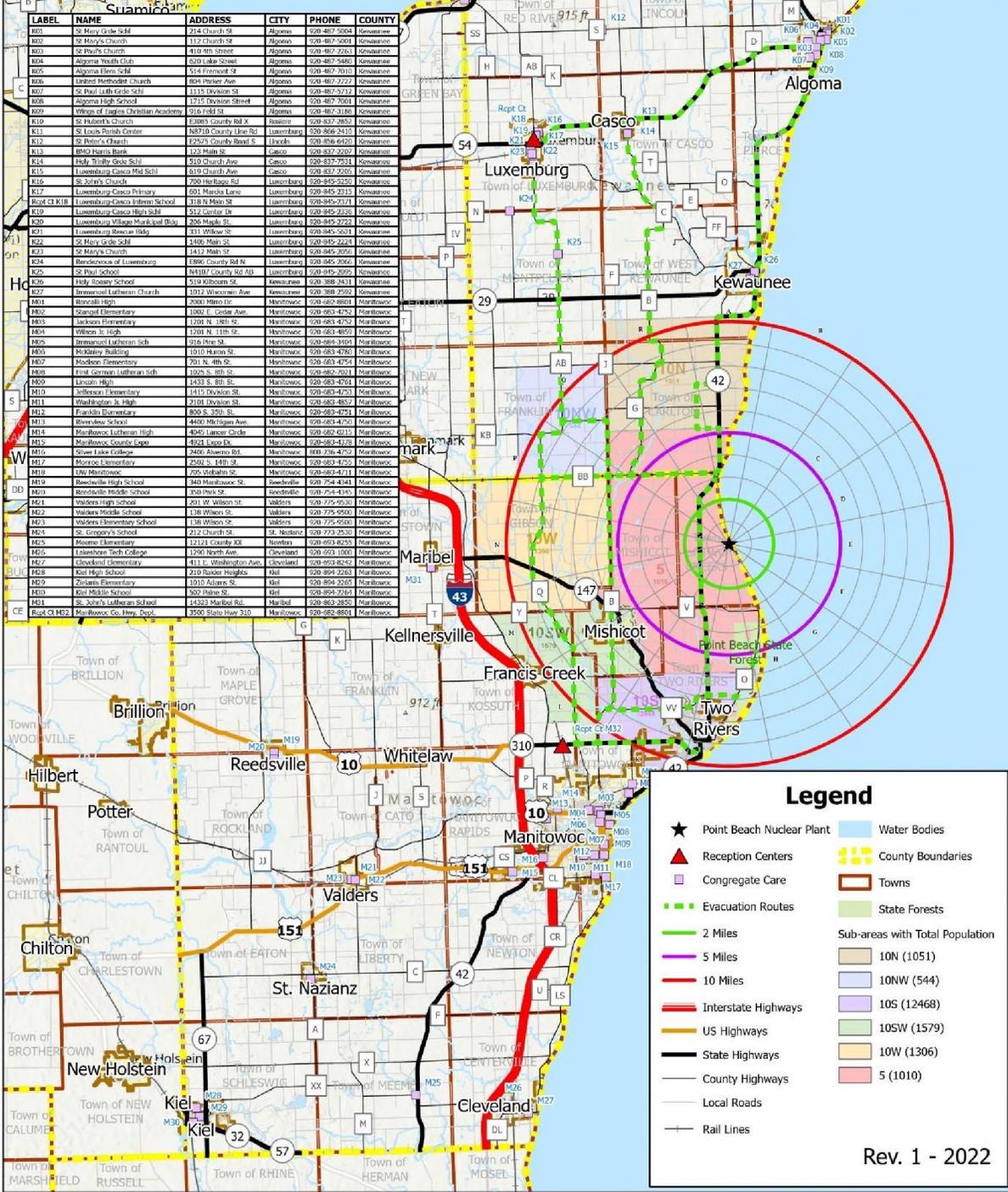
Immanuel Lutheran 916 Pine Street Manitowoc	Office 920-684-3404 David Wilson, Principle Cell 734-674-9942 Matthew Zimpelmann, Pastor Cell 208-861-3623	300	No	Yes	No	M05
Lakeshore Technical College 1290 North Avenue Cleveland	Office 920-693-1000 Dr Paul Carlsen, President Cell 920-860-9114 Ryan Skabroud Office 920-693-1347 Cell 715-828-2132	2000	380	Yes	Yes	M26
Mishicot School District	Office 920-755-4633 Dr Paul Orlich, Superintendent Cell 920-366-2798 John Taddy, Building & Grounds Cell 920-323-2694					
Mishicot High School 660 Washington St Mishicot		500				
Mishicot Middle School 660 Washington St Mishicot		250				
OH Schultz Elementary School 510 Woodlawn Dr Mishicot	Eric Nelson, Elementary Principal Cell 920-629-0078	250				
Cleveland Elementary 411 E Washington Ave Cleveland	Office 920-693-8241 Jacqueline Iseler, Principal Cell 920-385-9078 Kathy Stolzmann, Secretary Home 920-693-3201	275	No	No	No	M27
Kiel School District	Brad Ebert, Administrator Cell 920-242-6750					
Kiel High School 210 Raider Heights Kiel	Office 920-894-2263 Mike Hendricks, Principal Cell 920-371-6184	900	100	Yes	Yes	M28
Kiel Middle School 502 Paine Street Kiel	Office 920-894-2264 Dr. Deborah Sixel, Principal Cell 920-464-0964	700	200	Yes	Yes	M30
Zielanis Elementary 1010 Adams Street Kiel	Office 920-894-2265 Chad Ramminger, Principal Home 920-838-2958	500	75	Yes	Yes	M29
St John's Lutheran 14323 Maribel Road Maribel	Office 920-863-2850 Phillip Hochmuth, Principal Cell 414-405-7287 Rev. William Harley, Pastor Cell 605-840-4890	135	100	No	No	M31
Two Rivers School District	Office: 920-793-4560 Diane Johnson Cell: 715-416-0770 Adam Rohrer, Building & Ground Cell: 920-242-2239					
Two Rivers High School 4519 Lincoln Ave Two Rivers	Office: 920-793-2291	500				

LB Clarke Middle School 4608 Bellevue Pl Two Rivers	Office: 920-794-1614	250				
Koenig Elementary School 1114 Lowell St Two Rivers	Office: 920-794-7522	250				
Magee Elementary School 3502 Glenwood St Two Rivers	Office: 920-793-1118	250				
Reedsville School District	Office 920-754-4341 Kristoffer Brown, Superintendent Cell 920-470-8781 Myron Genrich, Head Custodian Cell 920-629-5604					
Reedsville Jr/Sr High 340 Manitowoc St Reedsville	Office 920-754-4341 Ryan McCulley, Principal Cell 920-905-0356	500	No	Yes	No	M19
Reedsville Elementary 350 Park Street Reedsville	Office 920-754-4345 Michael Nate, Principal Cell 920-762-0153	650	200	Yes	No	M20
Valders School District	Office 920-775-9500 Debra Hunt, Superintendent Cell 920-901-9553					
Valders High School 201 W Wilson Street Valders	Office 920-775-9530 David Schmid, Principal Cell 414-379-6393	1400	100	Yes	Yes	M21
Valders Middle School 138 Wilson Street Valders	Office 920-775-9520 Kelly Isselmann, Principal Cell 920-905-1539 Home 920-773-2274	500	100	Yes	Yes	M22
Valders Elementary 138 Wilson Street Valders	Office 920-775-9510 Jason Procknow, Principal Cell 920-905-1541	250	00	Yes	Yes	M23



Reception Center & Congregate Care Facilities

Point Beach Nuclear Plant



Annex D: Human Services

I. Purpose

This annex describes how Manitowoc County will support human services activities to reduce the impact and consequences of an emergency or disaster by providing food, clothing, shelter, mental health services, family reunification, and financial assistance.

II. Situation and Assumptions

In the aftermath of an emergency or disaster, residents may need assistance in obtaining food, clothing, shelter, financial assistance and other essential needs as well as support for cleaning up and making repairs to their homes.

In the aftermath of an emergency or disaster, children and families may be separated from one another resulting in the need for family reunification and temporary childcare for unaccompanied minors.

Emergency responders, survivors, and others who were affected by the emergency or disaster may experience stress, anxiety, and other psychological effects that adversely impacts their daily lives.

Local municipal governments generally do not provide human services and will need support from the County and non-governmental organizations in providing these services to their residents impacted by the disaster.

III. Concept of Operations

A. Resources

A number of Manitowoc County departments provide a variety of services to the community, including Manitowoc County Human Services, the Manitowoc County Health Department, and the ADRC of the Lakeshore.

The American Red Cross, The Salvation Army, and other non-governmental organizations provide a variety of human services to individuals impacted by emergencies or disasters. Manitowoc County will cooperate and coordinate social services efforts with nongovernmental organizations to the extent possible.

The Manitowoc County Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD) serves as a coordinating entity between government and non-governmental organizations that provide a variety of human services during emergencies or disasters. The United Way Manitowoc County administers and activates the Manitowoc County COAD.

B. Sheltering

See Annex C, Evacuation and Sheltering.

C. Feeding & Water

1. Kitchen Capacity

The ADRC of the Lakeshore maintains a contract for prepared meals that has additional capacity with prior notice.

The Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office Jail kitchen may also be able to prepare additional meals as needed.

Manitowoc County may also contract with commercial caterers or restaurants to prepare additional meals as needed.

During larger scale disasters, non-profit organizations, such as the American Red Cross, partner with Southern Baptist Disaster Relief to establish local or regional kitchen hubs to support feeding in the affected area. Additionally, the County may request meals from the State through the Department of Corrections, National Guard, or other contracts.

2. Bulk Water

In the event of a municipal water supply failure, bulk drinking water may be purchased from Manitowoc Public Utilities to fill potable water trucks or trailers. The County may request assistance from the National Guard in transporting or treating potable water.

Bulk bottled water may also be purchased from local commercial vendors or requested from the State.

3. Meal & Water Distribution

The American Red Cross and The Salvation Army provide mobile and fixed site meal delivery using a nationwide network of delivery vehicles.

The ADRC of the Lakeshore maintains a team of meal delivery volunteers who could be utilized to deliver meals

Manitowoc County may also utilize county vehicles, rented vehicles, and staff from a variety of departments to deliver meals.

D. Clothing

A variety of local thrift stores may be utilized to accept donated clothing and redistribute that clothing to individuals impacted by the emergency or disaster. However, in larger scale disasters, a Donations Management Center will need to be established with the assistance of local non-profit organizations and Manitowoc County to accept, sort, and redistribute clothing donations.

E. Mental Health Services

Manitowoc County Human Services employs a number of counselors that may be used to provide counseling to survivors and those impacted by emergencies or disasters. These services may be provided in shelters or other locations as needed.

The American Red Cross has a number of licensed mental health professionals that serve in a volunteer capacity to provide counseling to survivors and those impacted by emergencies or disasters. These services may be provided in shelters or other locations as needed.

The Manitowoc County Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) Team may be requested by the chief of an emergency response organizations through the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) to provide peer support to emergency responders impacted by emergencies or disasters.

Fire and law enforcement chaplains may also be requested through the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) to support emergency responders or other spiritual care needs.

F. Family Reunification and Childcare

The American Red Cross provides reunification services during large scale disasters for individuals who may have been separated from family and friends.

In certain types of disaster where a large number of individuals may be separated, Manitowoc County may need to establish a Reception Center or hotline with the support of various County departments and non-governmental organizations.

Manitowoc County Human Services is responsible for the welfare of unaccompanied minors during an emergency or disaster.

G. Financial Assistance

FEMA Individual Assistance (IA) and Small Business Administration (SBA) loans are generally only available on very large-scale disasters where certain damage thresholds are met for both the State and County. When FEMA IA or SBA loans are available, individuals and businesses who qualify may register at a FEMA Disaster Recovery Center (DRC), a Mobile Registration Intake Center (MRIC), or via phone.

The American Red Cross may provide limited financial assistance to individuals whose homes sustained a certain degree of damage.

Community funds may be established through the United Way or other non-governmental organizations. These funds may utilize the Manitowoc County Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD) to determine how funds should be distributed.

Special financial assistance programs may be established by the County, State, or Federal government at the time of the emergency or disasters based on special legislation.

H. Clean Up & Repairs

Non-governmental organizations provide assistance to individuals for debris removal, muck out, and other minor repairs. Manitowoc County Emergency Services may request assistance for national or state level non-governmental organizations through the State.

Local non-governmental organizations may also provide limited assistance with clean up and repairs. The Manitowoc County Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD) will coordinate the services of these organizations.

In larger disaster, a Volunteer Management Center will need to be established with the assistance of local non-profit organizations and Manitowoc County to register, credential, and assign community volunteers to specific tasks to assist with clean up and repairs.

Annex E: Public Works and Engineering

I. Purpose

This annex describes how Manitowoc County will support debris removal, emergency road repairs, evaluation & detour support, emergency building inspections, fuel supplies & utility restoration, facilities, vehicles, and logistics in coordination with local municipalities.

II. Situation and Assumptions

Timely removal of debris in areas that sustained damaged as a result of an emergency or disaster is critical for allowing the movement of emergency vehicles, the delivery of emergency human services, and the repair and rebuilding of homes, businesses, and public buildings.

The restoration of utilities is critical for response and recovery activities as well as the reestablishment of community lifelines. Facilities with electric generators that power both lighting and heat are critical in this effort during power failures.

Response and recovery efforts during emergencies and disasters require a wide variety of facilities, vehicles, equipment, and personnel not normally considered to part of traditional response. The logistics of procuring these non-traditional resources during an emergency often falls to public works.

III. Concept of Operations

A. Debris Removal

Local municipalities have primary responsibility for removing debris following an emergency or disaster. However, many municipalities will require assistance from the County in performing this task. The Manitowoc County Highway Department has primary responsibility for removing debris from County highways and I-43. The following County departments may be able to assist local municipalities in the removal of debris:

- Highway Department
- Public Works Department
- Planning and Zoning

1. Emergency Debris Removal

Debris that are blocking roadways or access to critical facilities, such as fire stations, police stations, hospitals, etc. should be removed as quickly as possible to allow passage of emergency vehicles, utility vehicles, etc. The on-scene Incident Command (IC)/Unified Command (UC) should coordinate fire departments, public works, private contractors, and the Highway Department to conduct this initial debris removal with any resource requests being made to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to support this effort. Additional debris removal personnel and vehicles may be obtained from Manitowoc County Planning and Zoning as well as the Public Works Department.

Debris in this initial phase may be left in place if necessary and only moved to allow for passage of emergency vehicles. If heavy equipment is used to push debris off the roadway, consideration should be given to avoid blocking fire hydrants.

2. Debris Separation

Debris must be separated in six categories by individuals, municipalities, and contractors engaged in debris removal and clean up. Debris must be separated regardless of whether it will be picked up curbside or dropped off at a disposal site. Public Information Officers (PIO) should actively advertise separation guidelines. The six categories include:

- Electronics
- Large Appliances
- Hazardous Waste
- Vegetative Debris
- Construction Debris
- Household Garbage

See Attachment 1 – Debris Separation & Pickup Guidelines, for a graphic detailing debris separation guideline.

Carpet removed from homes should be cut into 48” lengths and rolled.

3. Curbside Debris Pickup

During larger scale emergencies or disasters, local municipalities should establish curbside debris pickup times and guidelines for residents in the impacted area in coordination with their waste hauler, public works, and private contractors. The County may be able to assist in the pickup of certain debris types upon request from the municipality.

Residents are responsible for moving debris off of private property to the curbside, within 10 feet of the roadway, not blocking fire hydrants or mailboxes, and away from standing trees and utility poles. See Attachment 1 – Debris Separation & Pickup Guidelines, for a graphic detailing debris curbside pickup guideline.

Debris picked up must be transported to an established collection site or directly to a landfill.

4. Debris Collection & Disposal

For smaller emergencies or disasters that generate vegetative debris, the Manitowoc County operates two compost sites open for the drop-off of leaves, brush, small branches (less than 6” in diameter and less than 5’ in length), and wood chips from untreated wood. The sites are located at:

- Basswood Compost Site - 3000 Basswood Rd, Manitowoc, WI
- Woodland Compost Site – 4189 Woodland Dr, Two Rivers, WI

For smaller emergencies or disasters, private contractors conducting tree removal on private property and municipalities should use normal arrangements for the disposal of larger tree branches. Residents electing to remove their own trees on private property must make their own arrangements for the disposal of larger branches or logs that cannot be disposed of at the Manitowoc County compost site.

Non-vegetative debris generated by smaller emergencies or disasters, should generally be disposed of using normal solid waste pickup or privately rented dumpsters.

For larger scale emergencies or disasters, local municipalities should establish debris collection sites that residents may use to drop off disaster debris or to collect debris that is collected by municipalities through curbside pickup efforts. See Attachment 2 – Debris Collection Sites, for a list of potential collection sites.

Debris collection sites must have monitors in place to ensure the sites are used in accordance with regulations. Monitors should check for and track the following:

- Ensure individuals disposing of debris live in the impacted area.
- Ensure debris is properly separated and of an acceptable type.
- Ensure debris is from disaster caused damage (not including re-construction).
- Photograph or document the type and quantity of debris in each load brought to the site. Photographs should be time and date stamped.

Ultimately, any debris that is collected at a collection site must be recycled, burned, or disposed of in a landfill to return the site to normal.

5. Burning Debris

Any burning of debris should be done in consultation with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the local fire department. Generally, only vegetative waste can be burned and chipping may be advised over burning.

6. Documentation & Bidding

Extensive documentation should be kept on each load of debris transported as well as equipment hours, timesheets, contracts, and receipts. Load tickets and photographs should be used to document each load.

Competitive bidding is generally required for all debris removal contracts after 72 hours post onset of the disaster.

B. Emergency Road Repairs, Evaluations & Detours

Local municipalities are responsible for completing emergency repairs to roads, culverts, and bridges on town, village, and city streets using municipal resources or contractors. The Manitowoc County Highway Department is responsible for completing repairs on County, State, and US highways as well as I-43.

The Manitowoc County Highway Department may be able to assist local municipalities with road repairs or evaluation to help ensure public safety. Municipalities may be charged for these services.

Detours through multiple jurisdictions or using a County, State, and US highways as well as I-43 should be coordinated by the Highway Department to ensure compliance with load limits and bridge capacities.

C. Emergency Building Inspections

Local municipalities are responsible for completing building inspections on damaged structures to ensure public safety.

D. Utilities

1. Electrical Utilities

Electrical utilities are responsible for restoring electrical power. Extensive mutual aid agreements exist between utilities and are activated internally. During large scale power restoration efforts, local municipalities and Manitowoc County may be requested to provide sheltering, feeding, and other logistical support for utility crews.

Manitowoc County is served by six electric utilities.

- Manitowoc Public Utilities - *Manitowoc*
- Two Rivers Water & Light - *Two Rivers*
- Kiel Utilities - *Kiel*
- New Holstein Public Utilities - *North of Kiel, Along Highway 67*
- WE Energies - *Cleveland and Along the Sheboygan County Line*
- Wisconsin Public Service (WPS) - *Most of Rural Manitowoc County*

Contact information for individual utilities can be found in the Contact List.

2. Water Utilities

Water utilities are responsible for restoring municipal water service. Utilities are also responsible for providing emergency water supplies to residents during an extended outage, emergency or disaster. However, if utilities or their municipality cannot provide emergency water supplies, Manitowoc County may need to provide emergency drinking water supplies through various methods of distribution. See Annex D – Human Services, for more information on drinking water distribution.

Water Utility	Electric Generator	Emergency Contact
Kiel Water Utility	Yes	Kris August, 920-286-0735
Manitowoc Public Utilities	*Multiple Elec. Circuits	Rob Michaelson, 920-374-0959
Two Rivers Water & Light	Yes	Ross Blaha, 920-973-8080
Village of Cleveland	No	Chris Jost, 920-782-0249 or 920-207-7606
Village of Kellnersville	Yes	Todd Lensmeyer, 920-860-3642
Village of Maribel	Yes	Dale Bomski, 920-265-2439
Village of Mishicot	Yes	John Tulachka, 920-973-6495
Village of Reedsville	Yes	Jason Maertz, 920-378-4959
Village of St Nazianz	Yes	Chris Schaller, 920-323-2704
Village of Valders	Yes (Portable)	Marc Stephanie, 920-629-4970
Village of Whitelaw	Yes	Jerry Linsmeier, 920-973-1599

Individuals living in rural areas rely on private wells for drinking water. Private wells require electrical power to pump and pressurize drinking water and are therefore tied to electrical power.

3. Wastewater Utilities

Water Utility	Electric Generator	Emergency Contact
City of Kiel	Yes	Kris August, 920-286-0735
City of Manitowoc	Yes	Pete Dombrowski, 920-323-7607
City of Two Rivers	Yes	David Casebeer, 920-973-0287
Village of Cleveland	Yes	Chris Jost, 920-782-0249 or 920-207-7606
Village of Francis Creek	Yes	Tyler Duessing and Carson Payette
Village of Kellnersville	Yes	Todd Lensmeyer, 920-860-3642
Village of Maribel	Yes	Dale Bomski, 920-265-2439
Village of Mishicot	Yes	John Tulachka, 920-973-6495
Village of Reedsville	Yes	Jason Maertz, 920-378-4959
Village of St Nazianz	Yes	Chris Schaller, 920-323-2704
Village of Valders	Yes (Stationary at WWTF, Portable at Lift Stations)	Marc Stephanie, 920-629-4970
Village of Whitelaw	Yes	Jerry Linsmeier, 920-973-1599

4. Natural Gas

All of Manitowoc County receives natural gas supplies from Wisconsin Public Service (WPS).

5. Telephone Utilities

Manitowoc County is served by five telephone exchanges:

- AT&T – *Manitowoc*
- Telephone & Data Systems, Inc (TDS) – *Cleveland, Collins, St Nazianz, & Valders*
- CenturyLink, Inc – *Maribel*
- Frontier Communications Co of WI – *Kiel, Mishicot, Reedsville, Two Rivers, & Whitelaw*
- Nsight Teleservices - *Newton*

F. Fuel Supplies

Manitowoc County maintains the following fuel supplies:

Location	Average Diesel Quantity (gal)	Average Gasoline Quantity (gal)	Generator Backup on Pump
Highway Department – Highway 310 Shop	10000	2000	Yes
Highway Department – I-43 Shop	1000		No
Highway Department – Reedsville Shop	1000		No
Highway Department - Mishicot Shop	1000		No
Highway Department - St Nazianz Shop	1000		No
Recycling Center	300		No

Local municipalities maintain the following fuel supplies:

Municipality	Average Diesel Quantity (gal)	Average Gasoline Quantity (gal)	Generator Back-up on Pump
City of Kiel	1000	1000	No
City of Manitowoc	15,000 at DPW Shop 10,000 at Transit 5,000 at Parks	15,000 at DPW Shop 10,000 at Parks	Yes-DPW & Transit No-Parks
City of Two Rivers	700		Yes
Town of Cato	Yes – Unknown Qty		No Electricity Required
Town of Franklin	800	250	Yes
Town of Liberty	300		No
Town of Manitowoc Rapids	500		Yes
Town of Meeme	500		Yes
Town of Mishicot	500		No
Town of Newton	Yes – Unknown Qty	Yes – Unknown Qty	No Electricity Required
Town of Rockland	600	15	Yes

Town of Schleswig	500		No
Town of Two Creeks	500		Yes
Town of Two Rivers	200		No
Village of Cleveland	150		Yes
Village of Reedsville		5	No Electricity Required

The following commercial fuel suppliers are available:

- Country Visions – 800-236-4047, 920-754-4321, 920-901-5035 (Emergency), 920323-7708 (Emergency)
- Maribel Grain – 920-863-2289, 920-732-3505, 800-261-2289, 920-655-2033 (Emergency)
- Motor Propane – 800-444-0316
- Quality State Oil – 920-793-1307
- Weber Oil – 920-797-5226, 800-997-0919

G. Sandbags

The following municipalities and Manitowoc County maintain the following supplies of sandbags:

- City of Kiel – 2000 Sandbags
- City of Manitowoc – 1200 Sandbags
- City of Two Rivers – 200 Sandbags
- Town of Franklin – 100 Sandbags
- Town of Two Creeks – 100 Sandbags
- Town of Rockland – 50 Sandbags
- Village of Valders – 40 Sandbags
- Manitowoc County Emergency Services – ~10,000 Sandbags

County owned manual sandbag fillers, shovels, and sandbags are located in the Response Support Trailer maintained by the Emergency Services Department and stored at the Highway Shop, 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc.

H. Portable Toilets & Handwash Stations

The following commercial portable toilet and hand wash station vendors are available:

- B&M Waste Service – 920-758-3400 (Business Hours), 920-973-7102 (Emergency)
- Maynards – 800-701-4883, 920-726-4101

I. Tents, Partitions, Tables & Chairs

The Manitowoc County Expo owns a large number of tables, chairs, and pipe & drape partitions that can be used to support various emergency response activities.

The following commercial tent, tables, and chair rentals vendors are available:

- Grand Rental Station – 920-682-8721
- Rent-A-Tent (Denmark) – 920-863-6829
- Tents Inc (Sheboygan) – 920-451-9071

J. Heavy Equipment

The Manitowoc County Highway Department maintains heavy equipment that can be used for debris clearance, excavating, etc. to support emergency response activities. They also maintain relationships with a number of heavy equipment contractors.

The following additional commercial excavating contractors are available:

- Bob Braun Excavating (Manitowoc) – 920-758-3355, 920-374-0902 (Emergency)
- Dan Koehler Excavating (Two Rivers) – 920-755-4476, 920-901-5783 (Emergency), 920-323-0640 (Emergency)
- Holschbach Excavating (Francis Creek) – 920-684-7766
- Lambert Excavating (Mishicot) – 920-755-2838, 920-323-0154 (Emergency)
- Madson Tiling & Excavating Inc (Manitowoc) – 920-758-2784
- Ron Schmidt Excavating Inc (Cleveland) – 920-693-3432

K. Vehicles

Local municipalities, fire departments, and law enforcement agencies supply a number of vehicles to respond to emergencies or disasters. Manitowoc County may be able to provide vehicles to support response efforts depending on the scope of the incident.

The Manitowoc County Department of Public Works maintains a number of general-purpose fleet vehicles and department specific vehicles. These include cars, vans, and pickup trucks.

The Manitowoc County Highway Department maintains a number of pickup trucks and specialized heavy equipment.

The Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office maintains a number of general purpose and law enforcement specific vehicles.

L. Facilities & Backup Generators

Local municipalities, Manitowoc County, school districts, fire departments, and law enforcement agencies own a variety of facilities that can be used during an emergency or disaster. Beyond their primary uses, these facilities may need to be used as command posts, debris collection sites, emergency operations centers, joint information centers, points of distribution, reception centers, shelters, or staging areas.

A listing of municipal buildings identified as potential emergency facilities or as having a backup generator can be found in Attachment 3.

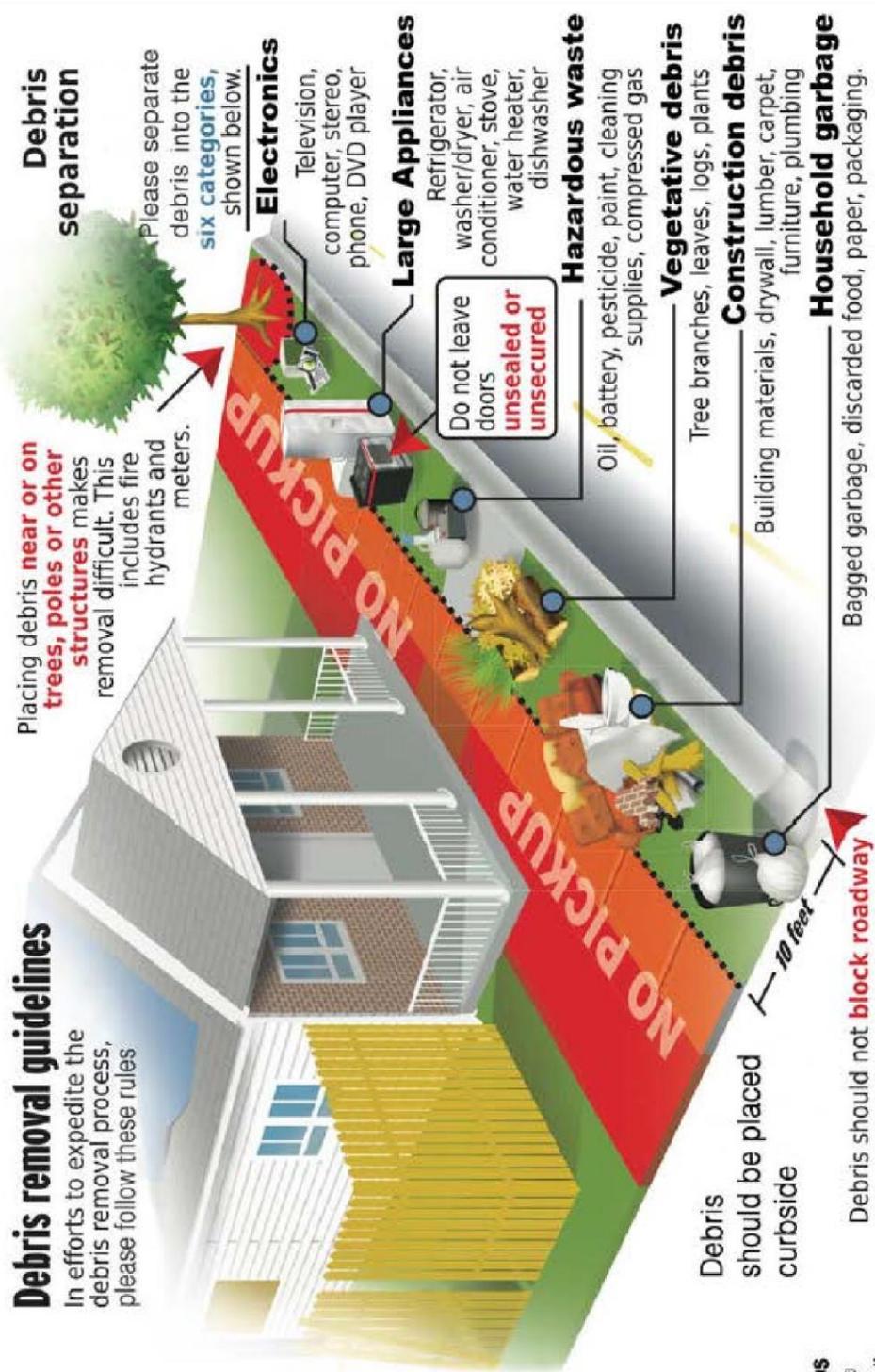
Manitowoc County owns and maintains facilities which can be utilized by coordinating with the Manitowoc County Department of Public Works. A listing of these facilities can be found in Attachment 4.

A listing of school district facilities can be found in Annex C – Evacuation and Sheltering.

M. Logistics

The Manitowoc County Department of Public Works and the Manitowoc County Highway Department will coordinate County vehicles and facilities to support emergency response efforts.

Attachment 1 - Debris Separation & Pickup Guidelines



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FEMA
www.fema.gov



US Army Corps of Engineers
www.usace.army.mil

Attachment 2 – Debris Collection Sites

City of Kiel – 670 Belitz Dr, Kiel (Approximately 49 Acres)

City of Manitowoc – 2655 S 35th St, Manitowoc (Approximately 2 Acres)

City of Two Rivers – Industrial Park, HWY310 & Mirro Dr, Two Rivers

Manitowoc County Highway Shop – 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc (Approximately 14 Acres)

Manitowoc County Recycling Center – 3000 Basswood Rd, Manitowoc

Manitowoc County Woodland Dr Compost Site – 4189 Woodland Dr, Manitowoc

Town of Franklin – 14134 Taus Rd, Cato, WI (Approximately 4 Acres)

Town of Kossuth – 8732 Stone Road, Manitowoc (Dirt Road at the End of Stone Rd) Town of Liberty
– Recycling Center, 12414 Rusch Rd, Valders

Town of Meeme – Recycling Center

Town of Newton – Old Landfill on Newton Rd

Town of Schleswig – 16326 Little Elkhart Lake Rd, Kiel

Town of Two Creeks – 13605 Twin Elder Rd

Village of Francis Creek – Pla-Mor Park (Back Parking Lot)

Village of Maribel – Waste Water Plant, Pleasant Rd, Maribel

Village of Mishicot – 605 Willow Drive, Mishicot (Approximately 6 Acres) Village of Valders – 409 W
Wilson Street, Valders (Approximately 1 Acre)

Attachment 3 – Municipal Facilities

Municipality	Address	EOC	Back-Up Generator	Generator Power Heating System	Generator Fuel Type	Heating Fuel Type
City of Kiel	Fire Department 99 E Fremont St, Kiel	Yes	Yes	Yes	D	NG
City of Kiel	Police Department 619 Paine St, Kiel		Yes	Yes	D	NG
City of Kiel	City Hall 621 Sixth St, Kiel		Yes		NG	NG
City of Manitowoc	City Hall 900 Quay St, Manitowoc	Yes	Yes	Yes	NG	
City of Manitowoc	Police/Fire Department #1 911 Franklin St, Manitowoc		Yes	Yes	NG	
City of Manitowoc	Fire Department #2 1410 N 8 th St, Manitowoc		Yes	Yes	D	
City of Manitowoc	Fire Department #3 3810 Dewey St, Manitowoc		Yes	Yes	NG	
City of Manitowoc	Fire Department #4 1125 Fleetwood Dr, Manitowoc		Yes	Yes	NG	
City of Manitowoc	Public Works 2655 S 35 th St, Manitowoc		Yes	Yes	NG	
City of Two Rivers	Fire Department 2122 Monroe St, Two Rivers	Yes	Yes	Yes	NG	NG
City of Two Rivers	Police Department / City Hall 1717 E Park St, Two Rivers		Yes		NG	NG
City of Two Rivers	Water Department 1415 Lake St, Two Rivers		Yes		D	NG
City of Two Rivers	Public Works / Elect Department 1415 Lake St, Two Rivers		Yes		NG	NG
City of Two Rivers	Community House 1710 West Park St, Two Rivers		Yes	Yes	D	NG
Town of Cato	Town Hall 14004 Upper Falls Rd, Cato	Yes	Yes	Yes	G	LP
Town of Centerville	Fire Department 1274 W Washington Ave, Cleveland	Yes	Yes	Yes		NG
Town of Cooperstown	Town Shop 11626 CORD Z, Maribel	Yes				NG
Town of Franklin	Town Hall 14134 Taus Rd, Reedsville	Yes	Yes	Yes	LP	LP

Town of Gibson	Town Hall 14920 CORD Q, Mishicot	Yes					LP
Town of Kossuth	Town Hall 129 Packer Dr, Manitowoc	Yes					NG
Town of Liberty	Town Hall 13812 English Lake Rd, Valders	Yes					LP
Town of Manitowoc Rapids	Town Shop 8624 CORD JJ, Manitowoc	Yes	Yes				NG
Town of Maple Grove	Town Hall 8432 N County Rd W, Reedsville	Yes					
Town of Meeme	Town Hall 15318 CORD X, Kiel	Yes	Yes	Yes	NG	NG	
Town of Mishicot	Town Hall / Shop 710 N State St, Mishicot	Yes					NG
Town of Newton	Town Hall / Shop 6524 Carstens Lake Rd, Manitowoc	Yes					LP
Town of Rockland	Town Hall 615 Milwaukee St, Collins	Yes	Yes	Yes	G	NG	
Town of Rockland	Fire Department 607 Milwaukee St, Collins		Yes	Yes	D	NG	
Town of Schleswig	Town Hall 21935 Rockville Rd, Kiel	Yes	Yes	Yes	NG	NG	
Town of Two Creeks	Town Shop 5128 E Tapawingo Rd, Mishicot	Yes	Yes	Yes	D	LP	
Town of Two Rivers	Town Shop 6525 CORD B, Two Rivers	Yes	Yes	Yes	NG	NG	
Village of Cleveland	Lakeshore Technical College 1290 North Ave, Cleveland	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Village of Cleveland	Wastewater Plant 245 Whitetail Ln, Cleveland		Yes	Yes	NG	NG	
Village of Cleveland	Public Works / Lift Station 1151 Lakeshore Dr, Cleveland						
Village of Francis Creek	Village Office 200 Norwood Dr	Yes	Yes		G		
Village Of Kellnersville	Community Center 628 Park St, Kellnersville	Yes					
Village Of Kellnersville	Fire Department 807 Main, Kellnersville		Yes		G		
Village of Maribel	Village Hall 10300 Mulberry St, Maribel	Yes					
Village of Mishicot	Village Hall 511 E Main St, Mishicot	Yes					
Village of Reedsville	Fire Department 100 Industrial Park Dr, Reedsville	Yes	Yes	Yes		NG	

Village of St Nazianz	Fire Department 202 N 4th Ave, St Nazianz	Yes	Yes	Yes		NG
Village of Valders	Fire Department 103 Eisenhower St, Valders	Yes	Yes			NG
Village of Whitelaw	Water Department 147 W Menasha Ave, Whitelaw	Yes				

Attachment 4 – County Facilities

Building	Address	Back-Up Generator	Generator Power Heat	Command Post	Debris Collection	EOC	Joint Information System	Office space	Points of Distribution	Reception Center	Shelter	Staging Area
Administration	1110 S 9 th St, Manitowoc							X				
Airport	1815 Freedom Way, Manitowoc								X			X
Communications & Technology	1024 S 9 th St, Manitowoc	X	X	X		X	X					
Courthouse	1010 S 8 th St, Manitowoc	X	X					X				
Expo	4921 Expo Dr, Manitowoc			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Heritage Center	1701 Michigan Ave, Manitowoc	Data Center Only		X		X	X	X				
Highway	3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Human Services	926 S 8 th St, Manitowoc							X				
Materials Recycling Facility	3000 Basswood Rd, Manitowoc				X							
Office Complex	4319 Expo Dr, Manitowoc			X		X	X	X				
Public Health	1028 S 9 th St, Manitowoc							X				
Sheriff's Office	1025 S 9 th St, Manitowoc	X	X	X		X	X					
UW Green Bay - Manitowoc	705 Viebahn St, Manitowoc			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Annex F: Health and Medical

I. Purpose

This annex describes how Manitowoc County will support health and medical activities to reduce the impact and consequences of an emergency or disaster by providing emergency medical services, hospital surge, mortuary services, and public health.

This annex is a supplement to the following local plans:

- Manitowoc County Public Health Emergency Preparedness Plan (PHEP)
- Manitowoc County Mass Fatality Plan
- Manitowoc County Emergency Medical Services Plan

II. Situation & Assumptions

Local ambulance services and first responders have primary responsibility for emergency medical services (EMS) in Manitowoc County. Ambulance services provide advanced life support transport services, while first responders provide rapid basic life support on-scene in rural locations where ambulance service response times are longer. The majority of ambulance service personnel are paid, with the exception of Mishicot Ambulance, while first responders are volunteers.

Local hospitals have primary responsibility for providing care for transported individuals and walking wounded that present at emergency rooms.

The Manitowoc County Coroner has primary responsibility for investigating deaths, notifying families, releasing information, and managing mortuary affairs. Any incident resulting in more than 20 fatalities in 48 hours will overwhelm local capacity and require additional mortuary resources.

The Manitowoc County Health Department has primary responsibility for investigating disease outbreaks, issuing public health guidance and orders, and coordinating mass pharmaceutical interventions.

Ambulance services, first responders, hospitals, the coroner, and public health are expected to continue their efforts to provide emergency medical services (EMS), hospital care, death investigations and mortuary affairs, and public health measures during emergencies and disasters. During large scale emergencies and disasters, the challenges of these agencies are exacerbated due to a significant increase in individuals that may be contaminated, ill, injured, or deceased. Individuals who require regular medications or medical treatments may also create an additional strain as a result of damaged pharmacies, treatment facilities, or a loss of electrical power. Damage to or a loss of utilities at nursing facilities may also create an additional strain, requiring a significant number of individuals with functional and access needs to be transported. Finally, personnel may be required to expand their operations and undertake certain tasks that are not performed on a day to day basis.

During emergencies or disasters involving hostile actors, ambulance service personnel, first responders, and the coroner will need to coordinate with law enforcement to ensure they are operating in a secure environment.

During emergencies or disasters involving contaminants or infectious diseases, personnel may be required to wear specialized personal protective equipment (PPE), decontaminate, or operate in safe areas away from the threat.

Emergency responders and medical professionals responding to events with a large number of injuries or fatalities may experience stress, anxiety, or other physical or psychological symptoms that may impact their ability to perform their duties or daily life.

III. Concept of Operations

A. Resources

Local ambulance services and first responders have primary responsibility for emergency medical services (EMS). These resources are dispatched by the Manitowoc County Joint Dispatch Center (JDC). Ambulance services and first responders in Manitowoc County include:

- Ambulance Services
- City of Kiel Ambulance
- Valders Ambulance
- City of Manitowoc Ambulance
- City of Two Rivers Ambulance
- Mishicot Ambulance
- County Rescue
- First Responders
- Cleveland First Responders
- St Nazianz First Responders
- Newton First Responders
- Silver Creek First Responders
- Collins First Responders
- Reedsville First Responders
- Kellnersville First Responders
- Branch First Responders
- Francis Creek First Responders
- Maribel First Responders
- Two Creeks First Responders

See Attachments 1-2 of this Annex for a map of ambulance service and first responder jurisdictions.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services maintains a Mass Casualty Trailer that can be used to support medical needs of rescue efforts. The trailer is stored and deployed by the City of Two Rivers Fire Department and activated by the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC).

Mutual aid for emergency medical services (EMS) is organized using the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), which is a statewide mutual aid program designed to facilitate mutual within the County and to provide resources from neighboring counties during emergencies or disasters. Manitowoc County is organized as MABAS Division 128. Interdivisional requests for resources can be made by the Incident Commander (IC) / Unified Command (UC) through the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) in consultation with the Division 128 President and Regional Coordinator.

- Division President – Chris Dallas, 920-323-8425
- Regional Coordinator – Ben Schoenborn, 920-418-3215
- Alternate Regional Coordinator - State Duty Officer, 1-800-943-0003

Local hospitals have primary responsibility for patient care and surge capacity. Manitowoc County has two hospitals with several additional hospitals in nearby Brown, Sheboygan, and Calumet County that may be able to assist if patients are diverted from the two local hospitals. The following are the two hospitals in Manitowoc County:

Facility Name	Address	Staffed Beds	Ventilators	Trauma Level
Aurora Medical Center	5000 Memorial Drive, Two Rivers	62	6	IV
Holy Family Memorial	2300 Western Ave, Manitowoc	67	4	III

The Manitowoc County Coroner’s Office is responsible for investigating deaths, collecting and identifying human remains, locating and notifying next of kin, coordinating with funeral directors for mortuary services, and overseeing the establishment of temporary morgues. The following State and Federal resources may be available to assist with mass fatality incidents:

- Dane Fatality Incident Response Support Team (D-FIRST)
- Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT)

The Manitowoc County Health Department is responsible for investigating communicable diseases, environmental health inspections, administering immunizations, and providing public health orders in accordance with Wisconsin State Statute 252.

The Manitowoc County Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) Team may be requested by the chief of an emergency response organizations through the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) to provide peer support to emergency responders impacted by emergencies or disasters.

B. Incident Command System

Routine emergency medical services (EMS), hospital, and Coroner’s Office operations will continue during emergencies and disasters. Direction and control of such operations will be by those that normally direct and control day-to-day operations.

During emergencies and disaster, EMS, hospitals, and the Coroner’s Office coordinate with each other using the Incident Command System (ICS). The first official responder on-scene should initiate the ICS by establishing themselves as the Incident Commander (IC). As other responders arrive, command may be officially transferred to a more qualified individual and or a Unified Command (UC) may be established with representatives from fire, rescue, law enforcement, highway/public works, and other responding agencies. A UC is often the most appropriate command structure for complex emergencies or disasters.

During large scale emergencies or disasters, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated to support the on-scene Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC). Once activated, the IC/UC will manage and direct on-scene response while the EOC will mobilize and deploy resources for use by the IC/UC, coordinate external resources and technical support, research problems, provide information to senior managers, disseminate public information, and perform other tasks as needed to support the on-scene IC/UC. If both the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and an Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC) are operating, the IC/UC and the EOC must agree upon a specific division of responsibilities for emergency response activities to avoid duplication of effort and conflicting guidance and direction. The EOC and the IC/UC must maintain a regular two-way information flow.

C. Emergency Medical Services

Emergency medical services agencies are expected to provide treatment, triage, and transport during emergency and disaster situations in the same way that they do on a daily basis.

See the Manitowoc County EMS Plan for additional operational details regarding EMS during large scale emergencies or disasters.

D. Hospitals and Surge Capacity

Hospitals are expected to provide emergency room and inpatient care during emergency and disaster situations in the same way that they do on a daily basis.

Hospitals are expected to have plans in place to provide surge capacity as needed at their facilities. Generally, surge plans have the following components to add capacity:

- Increasing staffing to add staffed bed capacity.
- Postponing elective surgeries and procedures.
- Adding beds to existing spaces within the hospital.
- Adding triage or clinical space in a temporary structure outside the hospital increase emergency room capacity and treat less severe patients.

Manitowoc County may be able to assist hospitals with surge capacity by providing nonmedical personnel, facilities, equipment, and requesting resources from the State.

E. Mortuary Affairs

The Manitowoc County Coroner's Office is expected to provide death investigations, the collect and identify human remains, and notify next of kin during emergency and disaster situations in the same way that they do on a daily basis.

See the Manitowoc County Mass Fatality Plan for additional operational details regarding mortuary affairs during large scale emergencies or disasters.

F. Public Health

The Manitowoc County Health Department is expected to provide public health nursing, communicable disease investigations, environmental health inspections, immunization administration, and public health orders during emergency and disaster situations in the same way they do on a daily basis.

See the Manitowoc County Public Health Emergency Preparedness Plan (PHEP) for additional operational details regarding public health operations during large scale emergencies or disasters.

1. Sheltering

The Manitowoc County Health Department will assist linking individuals to care, provide assistance to those who have functional and access needs, and environmental safety inspections in shelters.

See Annex C – Evacuation and Sheltering for more information on sheltering.

2. Immunizations

The Manitowoc County Health Department may provide immunizations, such as tetanus vaccines, to emergency workers, volunteers, and those impacted following certain emergencies or disasters to prevent secondary disease outbreaks as allowed by the state immunization program.

3. Unfit Dwellings

The Manitowoc County Health Department may declare certain structures unfit for human habitation, occupancy, or use due to emergency or disaster caused damaged in accordance with Manitowoc County Code 7.18(2). The Health Officer will place a placard requiring inhabitants vacate the structure until emergency or disaster caused damages are repaired.

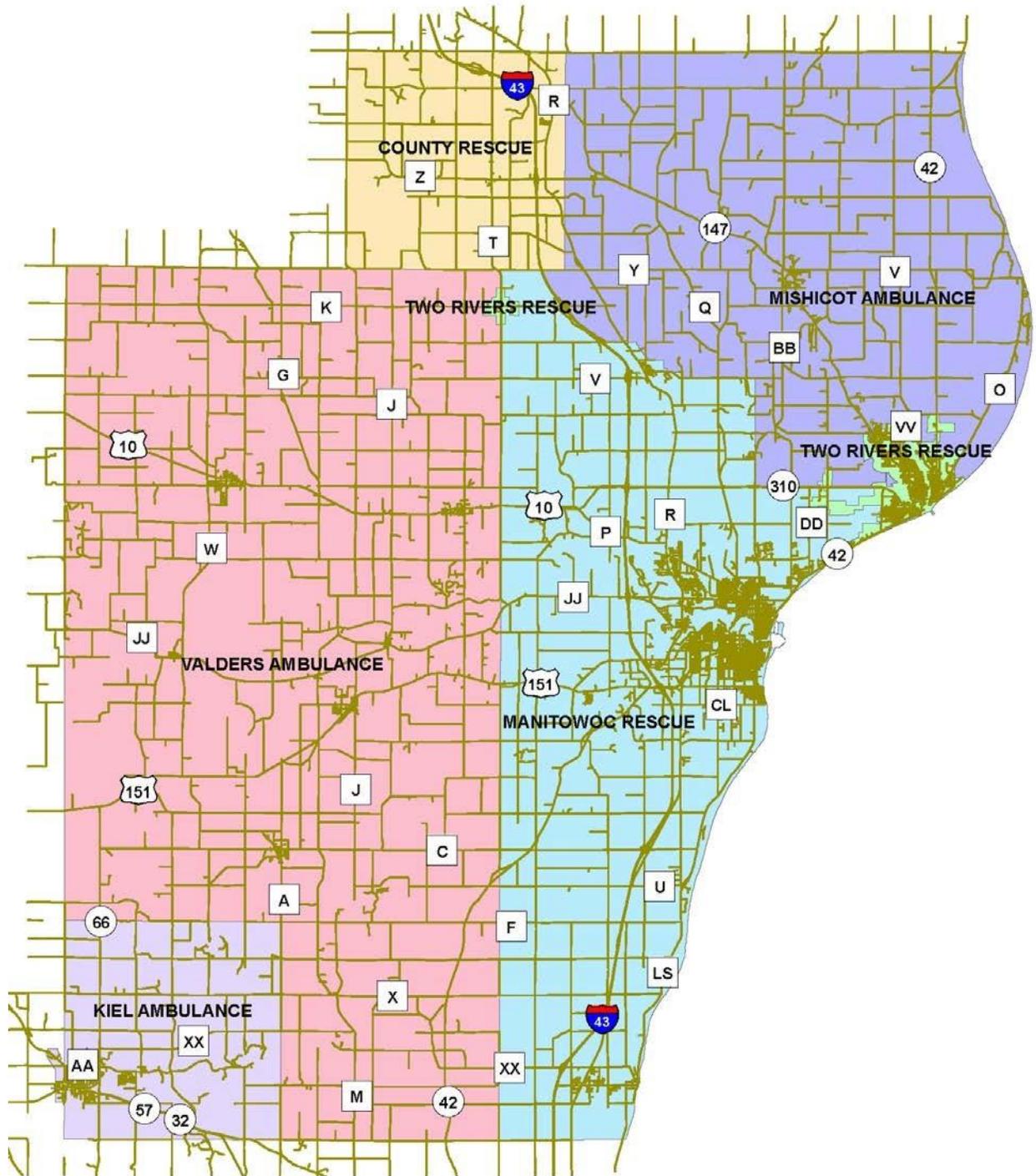
4. Food & Water Inspections

The Manitowoc County Health Department will inspect restaurants, food distributors, and water supplies following an emergency or disaster to ensure the safety of the food and water supply.

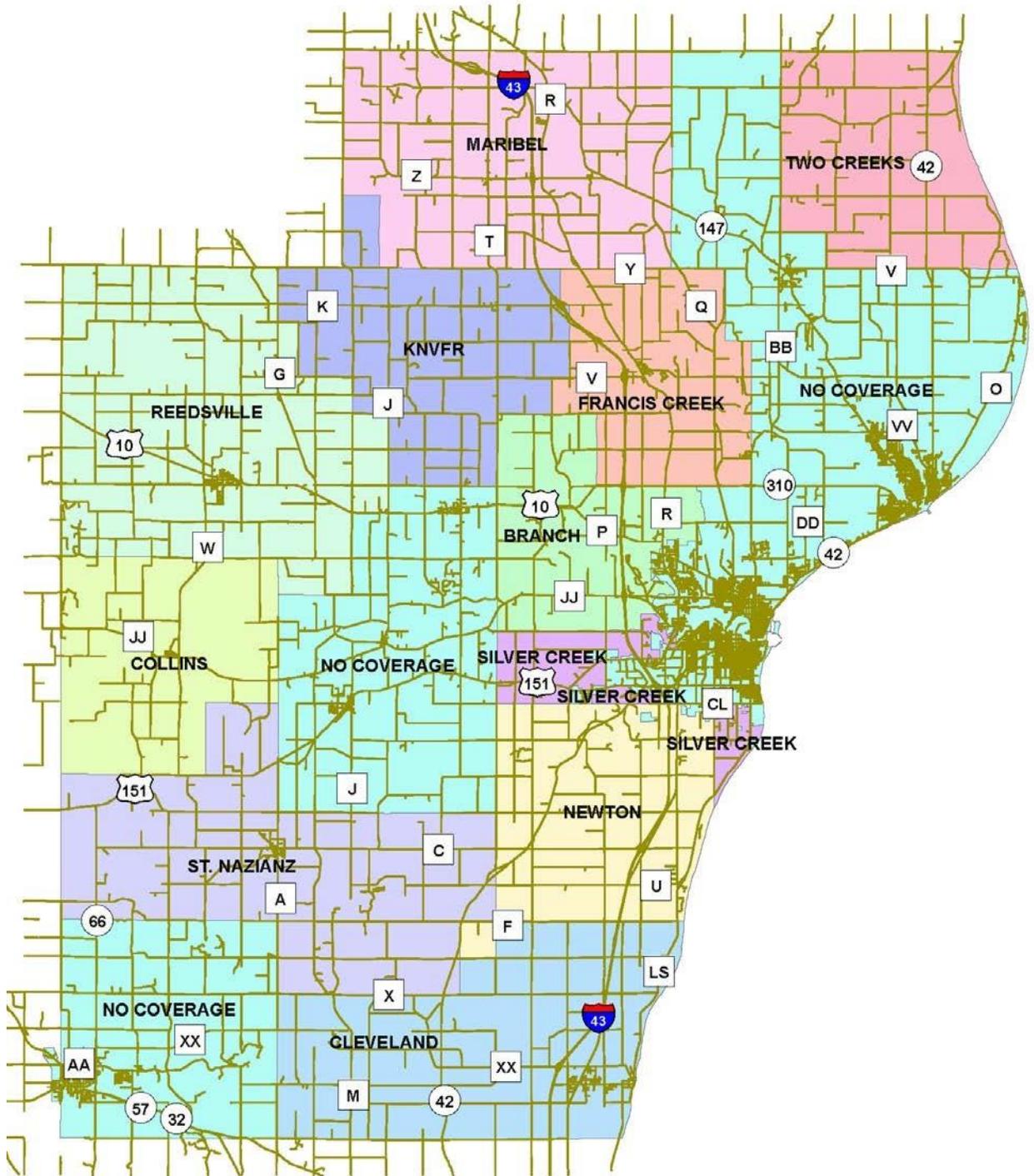
5. Public Information

The Manitowoc County Health Department will advise the Public Information Officer on specific public health measures that can be taken following an emergency or disaster, such as proper food storage and disposal, water treatment, cleaning and sanitizing, mold, injury prevention, and immunizations.

Attachment 1 – Ambulance Jurisdiction Map



Attachment 2 – First Responder Jurisdictions



Annex G: Nuclear Power Plant Radiological Incidents

I. Purpose

This annex identifies response and recovery activities for radiological incidents at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant (PBNP) in northeast Manitowoc County.

II. Situation and Assumptions

The Point Beach Nuclear Plant (PBNP) is in northeast Manitowoc County on the shore of Lake Michigan at 6610 Nuclear Rd, Two Rivers, WI. A ten-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) exists around the plant, which includes the City of Two Rivers, the Village of Mishicot, and all or portions of the Towns of Two Creeks, Two Rivers, Gibson, Mishicot, and Kossuth. A portion of the EPZ also includes the Towns of Franklin and Carlton in neighboring Kewaunee County. The approximately population within the EPZ is 18,500 people. The rural areas within the EPZ are home to many dairy and other farms. The City of Two Rivers and Village of Mishicot are home to other businesses and public infrastructure.

The plant uses a four-tier system for classifying emergencies at the plant. These are known as Emergency Classification Levels (ECL) and increase in severity as follows:

- Notification of Unusual Event (NOUE) – Events are in progress or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or indicate a security threat to facility protection has been initiated. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.
- Alert - Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life-threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of hostile action. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protective action guides (PAGs).
- Site Area Emergency (SAE) – Events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or hostile action that results in intentional damage or malicious acts toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of, or that prevent effective access to, equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed EPA PAG exposure levels beyond the site boundary.
- General Emergency (GE) - Events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or hostile action that results in an actual loss of physical control of the facility. (Loss of two barriers, threat to the third) Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA PAG exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services and Point Beach Nuclear Plant review the ECLs annually.

In accordance with the Basic Plan, the County response objectives for a nuclear power plant radiological incident will be life safety, incident stabilization, and property protection. This includes the following key actions:

- Providing specialized law enforcement assets to assist plant security in neutralizing any Hostile Action Based (HAB) threats.
- Activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Prompt Protective Action Decisions (PAD), such as evacuations or sheltering in place, based on information from the plant and the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC).

- Prompt alert and notification to the public of the PAD.
- Establishment of a Reception Center for radiological monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees.
- Issuance of dosimetry and briefings to emergency workers to monitor and control exposure to radiation.
- Establishment of Congregate Care Centers (*also known as Shelters*).
- Establishment of Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) to control access to evacuated areas.
- Maintaining evacuation routes, including the prompt clearing and safe re-routing in the event of any impediments.
- Issuance of Potassium Iodine (KI) to emergency workers and immobile populations on the recommendation of the SRC.
- Ongoing release of accurate and coordinated public information through a Joint Information Center (JIC), including specialized information regarding the agricultural and food production industry.
- Enforcing agricultural orders to preserve the integrity of the County and State's agricultural economy.

During the recovery phase, the County objectives of a nuclear power plant radiological incident shift toward the following key actions:

- Ongoing releases of accurate and coordinated public information), including specialized information regarding the agricultural and food production industry.
- Coordinate with the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) to determine if and when the general public can re-enter, either temporarily to accomplish critical tasks or permanently.
- Coordinate with the SRC to determine areas in which individuals may never be able to permanently return and must relocate.
- Establishment of a Long-Term Recovery Committee in cooperation with nongovernmental organizations to support individual and economic recovery.

In accordance with the Basic Plan, the County Executive is responsible for making decisions during a nuclear power plant incident, declaring an emergency, authorizing protective actions, and directing County resources to support the response and recovery. The Emergency Services Director advises the County Executive in the decision-making process and implements his or her directives.

The State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services Radiation Protection Section (RPS) is responsible for the oversight of radiological issues, radiological monitoring, and environmental sampling. They maintain a 24/7 emergency hotline at 608-258-0099 as well as considerable resources, including trained staff, equipment, and a mobile lab.

Because individuals have a fear of radiation, many members of the public inside and outside of the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) are expected to react to a nuclear power plant incident, including unnecessary self-evacuations, presenting at medical facilities as worried well, or contributing to rumors. Significant public information campaigns will be needed to ensure actions by individuals outside of the EPZ do not hinder emergency actions inside of the EPZ.

Unless specifically requested, Manitowoc County will not assist Point Beach Nuclear Plant in the evacuation and relocation of their internal staff. Point Beach Nuclear Plant maintains and tests internal plans for evacuation and relocation.

III. Concept of Operations

A. Warning

The initial warning of an incident at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant will come directly from the plant via a mass notification system that sends a simultaneous phone, SMS text, and email communication to the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC), the Emergency Services Director, and the Emergency Services Program Manager as well as officials in Kewaunee County and the State. The phone and email in the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC), located at 1024 S 9th St, Manitowoc, is answered 24/7 by an on-duty staff ranging from 3-5 people. The message is verified by pressing 1 following notification via telephone. Backup means of notification are via landline telephone and other communication methods outlined in Annex A – Communications and Warning.

Upon notification from the plant, staff in the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) relay the information via phone or radio to the Emergency Services Director who is responsible for activating this plan. In the absence of the Emergency Services Director, the Deputy Director of Emergency Management is responsible for activating this plan.

Detailed plans for receiving and relaying the NARS form are found in the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) Task Sheet for Nuclear Power Plant Incidents. A copy of this Task Sheet is kept in the JDC. Subsequent NARS forms will be received by the County EOC once it is activated.

In the event that initial warning of an incident at Point Beach Nuclear Point Plant is received directly into the JDC, JDC staff will immediately notify the staff at Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant of the incident and the standard notification process will then occur.

B. Emergency Operations Center

The Emergency Services Director or their designee will determine if the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), located at 1024 S 9th St, Manitowoc, should be activated based on the information contained in the Nuclear Accident Reporting System (NARS) form and the Emergency Classification Level (ECL). The EOC is generally not activated for a Notification of Unusual Event (NOUE), but may be if the circumstances indicate the event may escalate. The EOC should be activated for an Alert, Site Area Emergency (SAE), or General Emergency (GE).

The Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) staff and or the Emergency Services Director or designee activates the EOC via a manual call down list maintained in the JDC or via an automated telephone notification system.

Phones and computers are located in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for receiving subsequent mass notifications and changes in the Emergency Classification Level (ECL) from the plant once the EOC is activated.

Additional details regarding the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), including backup locations and capabilities, can be found in Annex A - Communications and Warning. During an incident or exercise, the Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant will send a representative to the EOC if possible. The EOC will not send a representative to Point Beach's Emergency Operating Facility unless specifically requested and as available. If operating remotely from the EOC, a representative will not be sent to the JIC.

C. Population Protection

1. Decision Making Process

The electronic Nuclear Accident Reporting System (NARS) form received via the mass notification system will include a Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) from the plant based on their analysis of plant conditions, meteorological conditions, etc.

Following notification from the plant, the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) will develop a Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) based on their independent analysis of the situation.

The Emergency Services Director or their designee will coordinate with the County Executive to determine if Manitowoc County will implement all or part of the Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) from the plant and the State, including the reconciliation of any differences between the two. This decision will also be coordinated with Kewaunee County to ensure continuity. The County Executive is responsible for making this decision with input from the Emergency Services Director and the State. Once the decision is made, it becomes a Protective Action Decision (PAD).

The Protective Action Decision (PAD) should be made as quickly as possible following notification of a Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) from the plant and the State.

As the situation changes escalates the Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) from the plant and or State may change and the Protective Action Decision (PAD) will need to be updated by the County Executive.

The Emergency Services Director will implement the Protective Action Decision (PAD) by coordinating with County Departments and field Incident Command.

2. Methods and Considerations

Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) are based on Protective Action Guidelines (PAG) from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Evacuations are the standard method of population protection during a nuclear power plant incident; however, there are substantial risks associated with evacuations that may make sheltering in place a safer option despite the potential exposure to small doses of radiation.

These considerations are as follows:

- Winter weather or other hazards may make evacuations dangerous due to the high potential for traffic accidents during mass evacuations.
- Significant impediments to evacuation routes may make evacuations dangerous due to the high volume of vehicles utilizing those routes.
- The current presence of a radioactive plume may make it safer to temporarily shelter in place indoors rather than go outside to evacuate.
- During a Hostile Action Based (HAB) event, the presence of hostile actors or law enforcement activity may make it safer to shelter in place.

3. Evacuations

Evacuations are generally ordered out to 5 miles in all directions or out to 10 miles for certain downwind sectors, described as A through R, from the plant. Designated sub-areas are used to describe which areas are to evacuate. These sub-areas are labeled as "5" for areas within 5 miles of the plant and "10S, 10SW, 10W, 10NW, and 10N" to describe areas out to 10 miles. Maps of these downwind sectors and sub-areas can be found at the end of this Annex.

In certain circumstances, such as a Hostile Action Based (HAB) incident, a smaller geographic area may be defined to include only those living in the immediate vicinity of the plant.

Geographic sub areas are not defined to the east over Lake Michigan, but could be described by a range of downwind directions out to either 5 or 10 miles. Evacuations on Lake Michigan should be coordinated with the United States Coast Guard (USCG). A map of this area can be found at the end of this Annex.

The primary evacuation routes in Manitowoc County are as follows:

- State Highway 42, south to County Trunk VV
 - A two-lane roadway
 - Average vehicle capacity of 1000 vehicles per hour
 - Reserved for people leaving the towns of Two Creeks and Two Rivers
- County Trunk BB west to County Trunk B or County Trunk Q
 - County Trunks B and Q are two-lane roadways
 - County Trunks B and Q have an average capacity of 500-700 vehicles an hour
 - Alternate route for people leaving the towns of Two Creeks and Two Rivers
- County Trunk O south to Viceroy Road (County Trunk VV)
 - Two-lane narrow roadways
 - Limited vehicle capacity
 - For use by people evacuating Point Beach State Forest
- State Highway 310 to Manitowoc County's Highway Department
 - A two-lane roadway
 - Average vehicle capacity of 1000 vehicles per hour
 - For people evacuating from the City of Two Rivers and for those evacuating on County Trunk B or County Trunk Q from the towns of Mishicot, Kossuth, and Gibson as well as the Village of Mishicot
 - County Trunks B and Q are two-lane roadways
 - County Trunks B and Q have an average capacity of 500-700 vehicles an hour

A map of these evacuation routes can be found at the end of this Annex.

A table of estimated evacuation times can be found at the end of this Annex.

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will monitor evacuation routes for impediments or other traffic hazards via calls received in the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) from evacuees. If necessary, the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department and or the Manitowoc County Highway Department will deploy workers to clear impediments or hazards. If they cannot be cleared, an evacuation route may need to be modified by the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department in coordination with the Manitowoc County Highway Department. Any changes to evacuation routes must also be coordinated with the Emergency Services Director and the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) to ensure they do not route evacuees through a potential radioactive plume. Changes must also be coordinated with the Public Information Officers (PIO) in Manitowoc and Kewaunee Counties who will announce them to the public via radio and other notification methods.

State law prohibits mandatory evacuations; therefore, some individuals may refuse to evacuate their homes. Conversely, some individuals outside of the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), including some well outside the EPZ, may choose to voluntarily evacuate out of fear from radiological contamination.

4. Traffic and Access Control

The Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office in coordination with the Manitowoc County Highway Department will setup Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) around the perimeter of the evacuated sub areas to control access to and from the evacuated areas. A map of TACPs can be found at the end of this Annex. In addition, a job aid that outlines TACPs by Protective Action Decision (PAD) is kept in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

A supply of cones and barricades are available through the Manitowoc County Highway Department.

5. Immobile Populations

Manitowoc County makes Potassium Iodide (KI) available to immobile populations on the recommendation of the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC). Immobile populations are defined as individuals who are required to remain in an evacuated area because it may not be feasible to move them, such as nursing home residents and the individuals required to operate those institutions.

The Hamilton Care Center, 1 Hamilton Dr in Two Rivers, is the only nursing home within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). It is located in sub-area 10S. It can be reached by phone at (920) 793-2261.

Additional information regarding Potassium Iodide can be found in Attachment 3 of this Annex.

6. Access and Functional Needs Populations

Individuals with functional and access needs may need assistance in receiving pre-incident information, incident notification, and/or evacuating. These will be identified through a variety of mechanisms, including those who pre-registered with the Emergency Services Department, calls into the Joint Dispatch Center via 911 or non-emergency lines, calls into the 211, and client lists maintained by a variety of County Departments. Numbers to call will also be broadcast on radio and television via press releases. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will coordinate this assistance utilizing ambulance and other transportation services. The personal information of individuals requiring assistance will be protected according to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. Pickup points for individuals requiring assistance are not pre-designated and will be designated according to the situation.

Vehicle Availability for Evacuations

Vehicle Type <i>(Minivan, Medium Bus, etc.)</i>	No. of Ambulatory / Wheelchair Positions <i>(Ambulatory/Non- Ambulatory)</i>
Bus	26/2
Bus	26/2
Bus	26/2
Car	5/0
Bus	4/7
Van	6/2
Minivan	4/1
Minivan	4/1

In addition, five (5) ambulances will be available for transportation.

7. Transient Populations

The Point Beach State Forest is located approximately 3 miles north of Two Rivers within the 10-mile EPZ and is home to 127 campsites that can be rented, hiking trails, a beach, and winter cross country ski trails. Brochures regarding nuclear plant incidents and evacuations are posted at the park. The Point Beach State Forest can be contacted at (920) 794-7480.

Camp TaPaWingo is located approximately 4 miles north of Mishicot within the 0-mile EPZ and is home to a lodge, cabins, campsites and other buildings that can be rented by

individuals for camping or other gatherings. Camp TaPaWingo can be contacted at (920) 755-2785.

8. Schools

School children and licensed daycare center enrollees are generally evacuated prior to any offsite radioactive release to prevent the need for radiological monitoring or decontamination at the Reception Center. Evacuation of school children and licensed daycare center enrollees generally occurs at the Site Area Emergency (SAE) Emergency Classification Level (ECL). However, evacuations of school children and licensed daycare attendees may not be possible prior to a radioactive release in a fast-breaking event and monitoring and decontamination at the Reception Center may be necessary.

The Superintendents of the Two Rivers and Mishicot School Districts and licensed daycare center owners are responsible for evacuating students and enrollees according to their individual procedures as outlined in their individual plans, including coordination with bus company contractors for transportation needs.

Evacuations of schools and licensed daycare facilities is not to occur until ordered by the County Executive.

For those schools located in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Point Beach Nuclear Plant, the following family reunification points have been established:

- Mishicot School District students and daycares will be evacuated to Valders High School, 138 Wilson St, in Valders.
- Two Rivers School District students and daycares will be evacuated to UW Green Bay – Manitowoc Campus, 705 Viebahn St, in Manitowoc.
- Roncalli High School students who live in the EPZ will be notified that they may not return to their homes unless otherwise specified. These students will remain at Roncalli High School until arrangements are made with their parent or guardian.
- Manitowoc Lutheran High School students who live in the EPZ will be notified that they may not return to their homes unless otherwise specified. These students will remain at Manitowoc Lutheran High School until arrangements are made with their parent or guardian.
- Kewaunee School District students who live in the EPZ will be notified that they may not return to their homes unless otherwise specified. These students will remain at their Kewaunee School District location until arrangements are made with their parent or guardian.

Once at the family reunification point, the staff from the evacuated school(s) and licensed daycare facilities will provide care for the students until property released, per their unification procedures. Roncalli, Lutheran and Kewaunee School Districts have provisions in place in their plans for those students who reside in the evacuated area.

The following is a list of public and private schools within the EPZ:

Facility Name	Address	City	Primary Phone
Mishicot High School	660 Washington Street	Mishicot	(920) 755-3280
Mishicot Middle School	660 Washington Street	Mishicot	(920) 755-3281
Schultz Elementary School	510 Woodlawn Drive	Mishicot	(920) 755-3155
St Peter's Lutheran Tiny Treasures	325 Randolph St	Mishicot	(920) 755-4555
Good Shepherd Christian Preschool	3234 Mishicot Road	Two Rivers	(920) 793-1716
Koenig Elementary School	1114 Lowell	Two Rivers	(920) 794-7522
L B Clarke Middle School	4608 Bellevue Place	Two Rivers	(920) 794-1614
Magee Elementary School	3502 Glenwood	Two Rivers	(920) 793-1118
Two Rivers High School	4519 Lincoln Ave	Two Rivers	(920) 793-2291

The following is a list of licensed daycare facilities within the EPZ:

Facility Name	Address	City	Phone
Chatterbox Kids Campus	510 Woodlawn Dr	Mishicot	(920) 755-3379
Forever Friends Family Child Care	824 Randolph St.	Mishicot	(920) 323-0384
Happy Hearts Childcare	440 Elizabeth St.	Mishicot	(920) 905-2461
A Child's Place Day Care	2611 11th St.	Two Rivers	(920) 793-8115
CESA 7 Head Start - Two Rivers	3234 Mishicot Rd	Two Rivers	(920) 657-1757
Creative Kids Club	3502 Glenwood St	Two Rivers	(920) 793-1118
Creative Learning	4404 Bellevue Place	Two Rivers	(920) 794-1814
Follow Your Heart Learning Center LLC	2132 32nd St	Two Rivers	(920) 629-0378
Tiny Treasures Christian Child Care	1029 33rd St	Two Rivers	(920) 794-8543

9. Reception Center

Evacuees will be directed to the Reception Center, 3500 State Highway 310 in Manitowoc, where radiological monitoring and decontamination will take place. Following monitoring and decontamination, evacuees will be registered and assigned shelter at a Congregate Care Center or travel to private shelter with friends or family. Evacuees unable to be decontaminated will be transported to Holy Family Memorial Medical Center using special transport procedures. Vehicles unable to be decontaminated will be parked on-site and evacuees will be transported from the Reception Center to a Congregate Care Center using buses. Additional details regarding the Reception Center can be found in Attachment 1 – Reception Center Operations.

10. Congregate Care Centers

Congregate Care Centers (*also known as shelters*) will be opened outside of the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) to accommodate evacuated populations. The Manitowoc County Human

Services Department is responsible for the opening and operation of Congregate Care Centers with the assistance of the American Red Cross, Health Department and other agencies or voluntary organizations.

The list of potential shelter locations is maintained by the American Red Cross and Manitowoc County Emergency Services. At this time, no hospitals, correctional facilities, or nursing homes are identified as potential congregate care locations.

All evacuees must first have been monitored, decontaminated if necessary, and registered at the Reception Center prior to entering a Congregate Care Center. The wrist band received at the Reception Center will serve as verification of registration and decontamination. This verification ensures that contaminated evacuees do not contaminate the Congregate Care Center.

Additional details regarding Congregate Care Centers can be found in Annex C – Evacuation and Sheltering.

D. Alert and Notification

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) through the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) serve as the primary method for alerting the public that an incident has occurred at the plant. The County maintains a number of concurrent or backup alerting mechanisms that include, Route Alerting, NOAA Weather Radios (NWR), and Facebook. Additional details

regarding concurrent or backup alerting mechanisms can be found in Annex A – Communications and Warning.

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) must be activated in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) as quickly as possible following the Protective Action Decision (PAD) at a time coordinated with Kewaunee County. The Emergency Services Director or Deputy Director of Emergency Management sends a WEA for both Manitowoc and Kewaunee County. One or more of these positions are on-duty or on-call 24/7 and can send the alert remotely if needed using a laptop computer with internet connectivity. The Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer serves as a backup for sending a WEA message. Specific procedures for sending a WEA message can be found in Annex A – Communications and Warning.

The Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) message to alert the public of an incident at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant will read as follows: “Manitowoc / Kewaunee Alert: Emergency at Point Beach Nuclear Plant. Tune to radio or TV.” If conditions warrant, alternative 90-character messages may be sent.

Approximately 5 minutes following the sending of a Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), an Emergency Alert System (EAS) message must be sent to Seehafer Broadcasting, WGBW, and TV stations using the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS), email, phone, or fax. EAS messages, while based on templates, can be easily modified as required by the situation. Additional Special News Broadcasts must be broadcast as a follow up to the EAS message with additional details. Pre-scripted messages for nuclear power plant incidents can be found in the Pre-Scripted Message Manual kept in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Additional details regarding EAS activation and the broadcast of Special News Broadcasts can be found in Annex A – Communications and Warning.

As soon as possible following activation of the Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) and broadcast of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) message, individuals who signed up to receive telephone notifications must be notified via RAVE or manual phone notification. A list of these individuals is kept in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The systems and procedures in place are capable of meeting the 15-minute design objective as set for by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Manitowoc County maintains a list of interpreters, updated quarterly, that can be utilized for translation needs for Alert and Warning Notifications. This list can be accessed by contacting the Joint Dispatch Center.

E. Public Information

Media releases and public information will be coordinated with Kewaunee County, the State of Wisconsin, and the Point Beach Nuclear Plant via a Joint Information Center (JIC) located at 3060 Voyager Dr in Green Bay. This facility is maintained by Point Beach Nuclear Plant. Media releases may include information addressing the current status of the incident, security threats, agricultural issues, reception centers, congregate care centers, re-entry, return, relocation, etc.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services will send a Public Information Officer (PIO) to the Joint Information Center (JIC) to coordinate information with PIOs from other entities and serve as a liaison with a PIO at the Manitowoc County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Prior to the Joint Information Centers (JIC) activation, the Manitowoc County Public Information Officer (PIO) will coordinate information releases directly with the State and Kewaunee County. A PIO will be chosen by the Emergency Services Director from a list of County employees and other trusted agents who have been designated as potential PIOs.

The 211 hotline is used for public information relating to incidents at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant. The hotline number is 211 or 877-947-2211.

F. Emergency Worker Protection

Manitowoc County adheres to the radiation protection principles outlined in the Emergency Worker Handbook published by the State and as such, requires that all emergency workers working in controlled and or potentially radiologically contaminated areas wear dosimeters and be briefed on their use in order to monitor and control their exposure to radiation. In certain cases, on the recommendation of the State, emergency workers may also be advised to take Potassium Iodide (KI).

Manitowoc County classifies members of the general public who are authorized to re-enter a controlled or potentially radiologically contaminated area to perform specific activities as emergency workers. As such, they would be issued dosimeters and briefed in the same manner as other emergency workers.

Additional information on Emergency Worker Dosimetry can be found in the Emergency Worker Handbook, Attachment 2 and information on Potassium Iodide (KI) can be found in Attachment 3 of this Annex.

G. Re-Entry, Return, and Relocation

The State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services Radiation Protection Section (RPS) will conduct sampling and monitoring activities within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) to assist the County in determining if and when evacuated individuals can temporarily reenter, permanently return, or should be relocated for a longer period of time. The Emergency Services Director will coordinate with the County Executive and the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) to make these determinations.

Re-entry may be possible for limited periods of time for certain individuals engaged in critical activities, such as property preservation. Procedures for re-entry are outlined in the Reception Center Operations found in Attachment 1 of this Annex.

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will develop a plan to allow for the permanent return of individuals to areas where radiological contamination is found to be below Protective Action Guidelines (PAG) developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) once that decision has been made by the County Executive. These return plans will include modifications to the Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) and public messaging via the Joint Information Center (JIC).

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will form a Recovery Task Force to develop a plan for providing long term housing options for individuals living in areas that must be relocated. This plan will also include the establishment of long-term Traffic and Access Control Points using physical barriers as well as significant public messaging via the Joint Information Center (JIC). Additional information regarding the Recovery Task Force can be found in the Recovery section below.

H. Recovery

The Emergency Services Director will establish a Recovery Task Force which will cooperate with the State to oversee recovery activities. The Recovery Task Force will be comprised of the following:

- County Executive
- Emergency Services Director
- Health Department
- Human Services
- Aging and Disability Resource Center
- County Agricultural Agent
- Highway Department
- Sheriff's Office
- Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD) and other Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

The Recovery Task Force activities include, but are not limited to:

- Coordinate human services activities from County Departments and Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD) / Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) to assist evacuees with ongoing or long-term housing, food, clothing, and financial assistance needs.
- Coordinate with the utility to provide information on financial reimbursement that may be available through the utility's insurer.
- Coordinating with the State Department of Health Services Radiation Protection Section (RPS) on ongoing sampling and the revision of return and relocation decisions as necessary.
- Coordinate with the State Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCAP) and the State Department of Health Services Radiation Protection Section (RPS) on the sampling of agricultural products, coordinating associated holds or embargos, coordinating disposal of agricultural products, and providing guidance on the restoration of land and other agricultural infrastructure.
- Coordinating ongoing public information campaigns.

I. Hostile Action Based Events

A Hostile Action Based (HAB) incidents involves an attempt to damage, sabotage, or take control of the plant by internal or external hostile actors. These events require an initial response that differs from other types of incidents.

During Hostile Action Based (HAB) events, the initial warning may not come into the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) via the mass notification system, but would likely come in the form of a 911 call or other telephone call requesting emergency support from law enforcement. The JDC staff will ascertain details of the threat and dispatch law enforcement as appropriate. The JDC staff will also notify the Emergency Services Director who will determine if the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) should be activated.

If the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) is notified via the mass notification system and an Emergency Classification Level (ECL) is classified for a HAB event, the process will proceed as it would for other types of incidents at the plant. However, actions will be heavily focused on and driven by on-scene law enforcement actions and decisions.

A total of 20 Emergency Worker Kits with dosimetry are kept at the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office for first in law enforcement responders to a Hostile Action Based (HAB) incident.

Specific details of this Hostile Action Based (HAB) procedure are outlined in more specific detail in the JDC Task Sheet for Hostile Action Based Incidents and a Point Beach Nuclear Plant Integrated Response Plan between the plant security and local law enforcement agencies. A copy of this Task Sheet is kept in the JDC. A copy of the plan is kept in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), but is law enforcement sensitive and therefore not published as a part of this plan.

J. Fast Breaking Events

The majority of incidents that could occur at the plant would develop slowly, allowing decision makers adequate time to activate and execute the procedures outlined in this plan. However, fast breaking events, where the initial notification from the plant indicates a General Emergency (GE) has been classified, require decision makers to act more quickly. In these events, the following procedure would be utilized:

1. The plant notifies the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) via the mass notification system that a General Emergency (GE) has been initially classified.
2. The JDC staff receives an electronic NARS form and completes the following actions automatically:
 - a. Notifies the Emergency Services Director, or in their absence the Deputy Director of Emergency Management, or County Executive.
 - b. Conducts a call down to activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
 - c. Notifies law enforcement agencies and requests they call in additional staff.
 - d. Simulcasts a message on all public safety frequencies in Manitowoc County alerting responders of the General Emergency (GE).
 - e. Dispatches law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services, the Appleton HazMat Team, the Sheboygan County HazMat Team, and requests the Emergency Services Director deploy the Manitowoc County Command Post to the Reception Center, 3500 State Highway 310, Manitowoc, to standby for a possible evacuation.
3. Simultaneously, the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) Duty Officer (*who has also been notified by the plant*) initiates a mass telephone notification to officials in Manitowoc County, Kewaunee County, and the State announcing that a conference call will immediately convene.
4. Once the conference call has convened, the Emergency Services Director and or the County Executive will discuss the Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) from the plant and the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) and, in coordination with Kewaunee County, promptly decide on a Protective Action Decision (PAD).
5. The Emergency Services Director and or the County Executive will complete a Fast Breaker Emergency Alert System (EAS) message with the help of the JDC staff and authorize sending a Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) message if necessary.
6. If authorized, the JDC staff will coordinate with Kewaunee County on the time the WEA message is to be sent and request that the Emergency Services Director or Deputy Director of Emergency Management send it.

7. Immediately following the WEA message being sent, the JDC staff will contact the local radio stations and email or fax a copy of the Fast Breaker EAS message to the station. Alternatively, the JDC staff or the Emergency Services Director may utilize the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) to directly broadcast the EAS message over local radio stations.
8. The JDC staff will contact the United States Coast Guard (USCG) to request that mariners within 10 miles of the plant on Lake Michigan be notified via marine radio and evacuated if necessary.

Specific details of this fast breaker procedure are outlined in more specific detail in the JDC task sheet for nuclear power plant incident. A copy of this task sheet is kept in the JDC.

IV. Preparedness

A. Public Education

The Point Beach Nuclear Plant publishes a postcard annually which details the actions those living within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) need to take during an incident and encourages residents with functional needs to register those needs with Manitowoc County Emergency Services who maintains a database of those who register. The post card is mailed to each household in the EPZ annually. The post card is also mailed to locations targeting tourists and transient populations. The information listed on this post card is available online and is translated into Spanish and Hmong. The card has instructions to keep the card in the event of an emergency.

The State of Wisconsin publishes a booklet entitled "Wisconsin Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors, and Distributors" that provides information targeted at farmers, food processors, and distributors. Manitowoc County Emergency Services retains several copies in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), but in the event of an incident, more copies may be requested from the State. These copies are available upon request.

The Point Beach Nuclear Plant educates the media through annual information sessions. Topics presented include emergency plans, information concerning radiation, and points of contact for public information in case of incident.

B. Radiological Equipment

The Point Beach Nuclear Plant calibrates the following annually:

- TPM 903 Rapiscan Portal Monitors at the Reception Center (2)
- Model 3 Ludlum Survey Meters at the Reception Center (13)
- RO20 Eberlines Survey Meters at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (5)

Manitowoc County Emergency Services inspects the Portal Monitors and Ludlum Survey Meters at the Reception Center quarterly.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services contracts with ArrowTech to annually calibrate 300 Direct Reading Dosimeters (DRD) stored at the Reception Center and the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services contracts biennially with Landauer to read and replace 300 Permanent Record Dosimeters (PRD) stored at the Reception Center and the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office.

C. Drills, Exercises, and Training

Manitowoc County drills and exercise will be held biennially to test all major elements of plans and procedures with Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM),

and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) incorporating a variety of scenarios. Manitowoc County will participate in the biennial ingestion pathway drill offered by WEM. Medical drills are conducted annually by the State. These exercises and drills are carried out in accordance with Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) methodologies set by FEMA.

An ingestion exposure pathway drill and exercise will be held once every eight-years with Point Beach Nuclear Plant. The ingestion exposure pathway drill and exercise will be in addition to the scheduled plume phase drill and exercise. Exercise scenarios include a radioactive release of such a magnitude that it drives accomplishment of the exercise objectives.

The Manitowoc County Emergency Services Director together with the State provides annual training to other County Departments, public safety officials, and any other relevant support services personnel on issues specific to nuclear power plant incidents, including the use of dosimeters, radiological monitoring equipment, and Reception Center operations. The number and types of personnel participating in training and exercises is sufficient for carrying out measures required by incident scenarios. Video based just-in-time training is available for dosimetry distribution. Training rosters are submitted annually with the Annual Letter of Certification.

The Emergency Services Director and Deputy Director of Emergency Management will complete the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) training requirements, REP Core Concepts, REP Post-Plume Awareness, Rep Plume Plan Review, and the REP Post-Plume Plan Review courses at a minimum. Training above and beyond these listed courses is encouraged, as well as participation in annual trainings as applicable. The Emergency Services Director will track the training progress of the department.

Processes for correcting any issues identified during exercises and plan reviews will be determined based on the identified issues and relevant departments or policies.

D. Equipment Maintenance

All phone and radio systems are tested quarterly to ensure their functionality. The majority of communications equipment is utilized daily by the JDC, but additional equipment follows this quarterly testing cadence. The following information specifies the frequency and responsibility of radiological equipment maintenance.

Pencil Dosimeter calibration is conducted bi-annually by Arrow Tech, Badge Dosimeters are replaced annually via Launderer, Ludlums are inspected quarterly by Manitowoc Emergency Services and calibrated annually by NextEra, and Portal Monitors are inspected annually by Manitowoc County Emergency Services and calibrated annually by NextEra.

All quarterly inspections on equipment are conducted by Manitowoc County Emergency Services and kept in house for later use. All calibration documentation completed by Arrow Tech, Launderer and NextEra is sent to Manitowoc County Emergency Management to be filed for later use.

E. Planning

The Manitowoc County Emergency Services Director is responsible for developing, maintaining, reviewing, updating, and distributing emergency plans/procedures and MOU's annually, as well as coordinating plans/procedures with other response organizations.

V. Appendices

A. Nuclear Accident Reporting System (NARS) Form

SRC Pager # 608-376-1490

Effective 02/04/2016

WI Nuclear Accident Reporting System (NARS) Form

For Point Beach Nuclear Plant Only ERO/ERF ACTIVATION REQUIRED YES NO

1. INITIAL REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> [A] Actual Event <input type="checkbox"/> [B] Drill/Exercise	3. AFFECTED STATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [B] Point Beach
4. ONSITE CLASSIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> [A] UNUSUAL EVENT <input type="checkbox"/> [B] ALERT <input type="checkbox"/> [C] SITE AREA EMERGENCY <input type="checkbox"/> [D] GENERAL EMERGENCY <input type="checkbox"/> [E] TERMINATED	5. CLASSIFICATION / PAR CHANGE / TERMINATION <input type="checkbox"/> [A] CLASSIFICATION TIME _____ DATE _____ EAL # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> [B] PAR CHANGE TIME _____ DATE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> [C] CHANGE IN RELEASE TIME _____ DATE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> [D] TERMINATION TIME _____ DATE _____
6. EVENT RELEASE STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> [A] NONE <input type="checkbox"/> [B] OCCURRING <input type="checkbox"/> [C] TERMINATED	7. TYPE OF RELEASE <input type="checkbox"/> [A] NOT APPLICABLE <input type="checkbox"/> [B] AIRBORNE <input type="checkbox"/> [C] LIQUID
8. WIND DIRECTION (Circle currently affected sectors) FROM _____ DEGREES DOWNWIND SECTORS: A B C D E F G H J K L M N P Q R	9. WIND SPEED & STABILITY CLASS MILES/HR. _____ STABILITY CLASS: A B C D E F G (unstable ← → stable)
10. PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS (Check ALL that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> [A] NONE <input type="checkbox"/> [B] EVACUATE ALL SECTORS OUT TO _____ MILES EVACUATE SECTORS _____ OUT TO _____ MILES ALL OTHERS MONITOR AND PREPARE <input type="checkbox"/> [C] SHELTER ALL SECTORS OUT TO _____ MILES SHELTER SECTORS _____ OUT TO _____ MILES ALL OTHERS MONITOR AND PREPARE	
11. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION _____ _____ _____ _____	12. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATOR Emergency Communicator (PRINT NAME) _____ [A] PBNP Callback Number - _____
NARS Form Completed By _____ (NAME) _____ (ORGANIZATION) _____ (DATE / TIME)	
Call-Back Verification - <i>State and County Use Only</i>	
Verified with: _____ (NAME) _____ (ORGANIZATION) _____ (TIME) _____ (PHONE)	
Verified by: _____ (NAME) _____ (ORGANIZATION) _____ (TIME) _____ (PHONE)	

B. Maps

The State of Wisconsin updates the following maps annually with input from Manitowoc County, Kewaunee County, and the Point Beach Nuclear Plant:

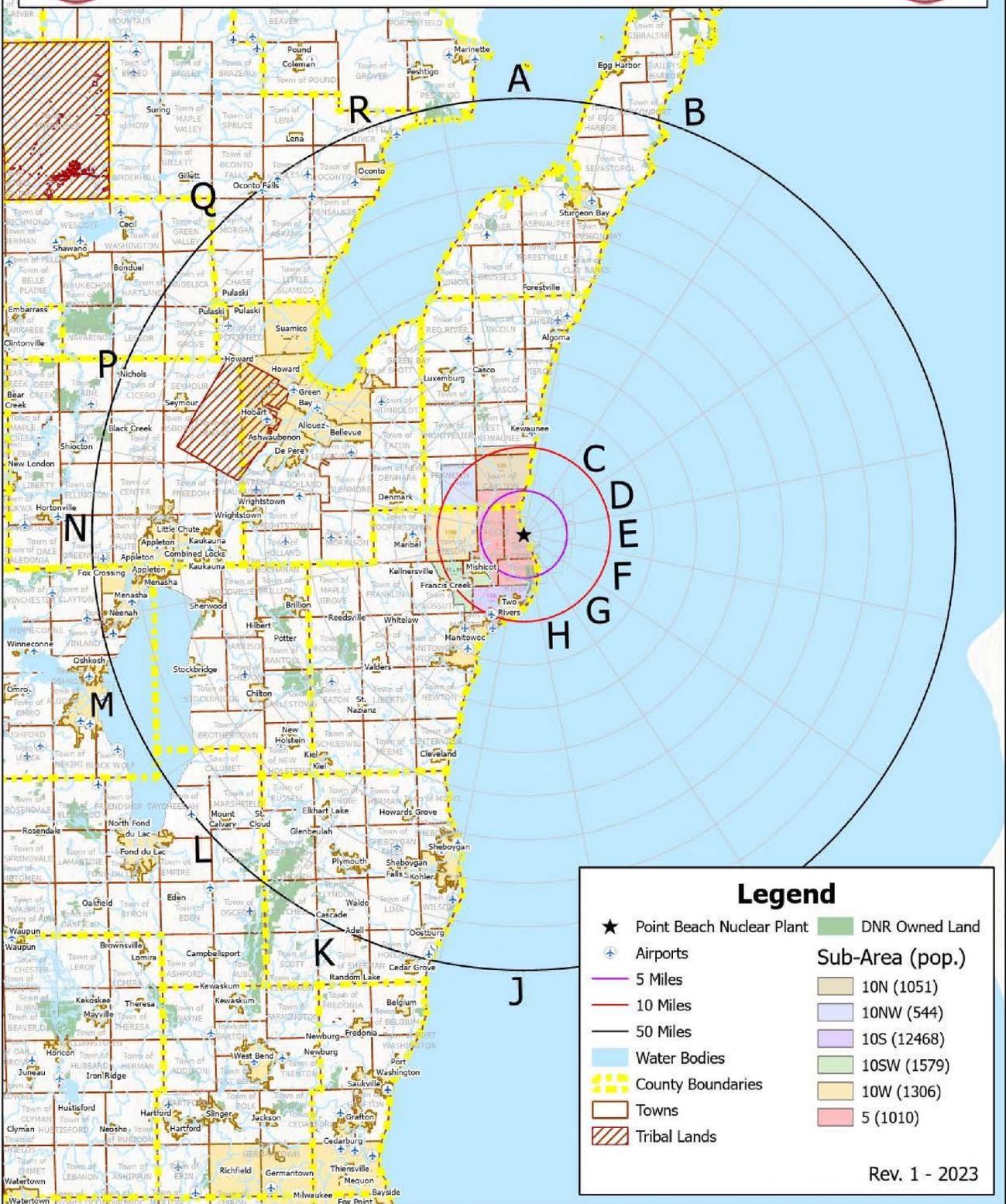
- Ingestion Pathway Zone
- Population Distribution
- Reception Center & Congregate Care Centers (with Evacuation Routes)
- Traffic and Access Control Points
- USCG Incident Response Reference Chart
- Sampling Points
- Field Team Routes
- Field Team Routes (1 Mile)

High resolution digital copies of each map can be found on the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) laptops.



50 Mile Ingestion Zone

Point Beach Nuclear Plant



Legend

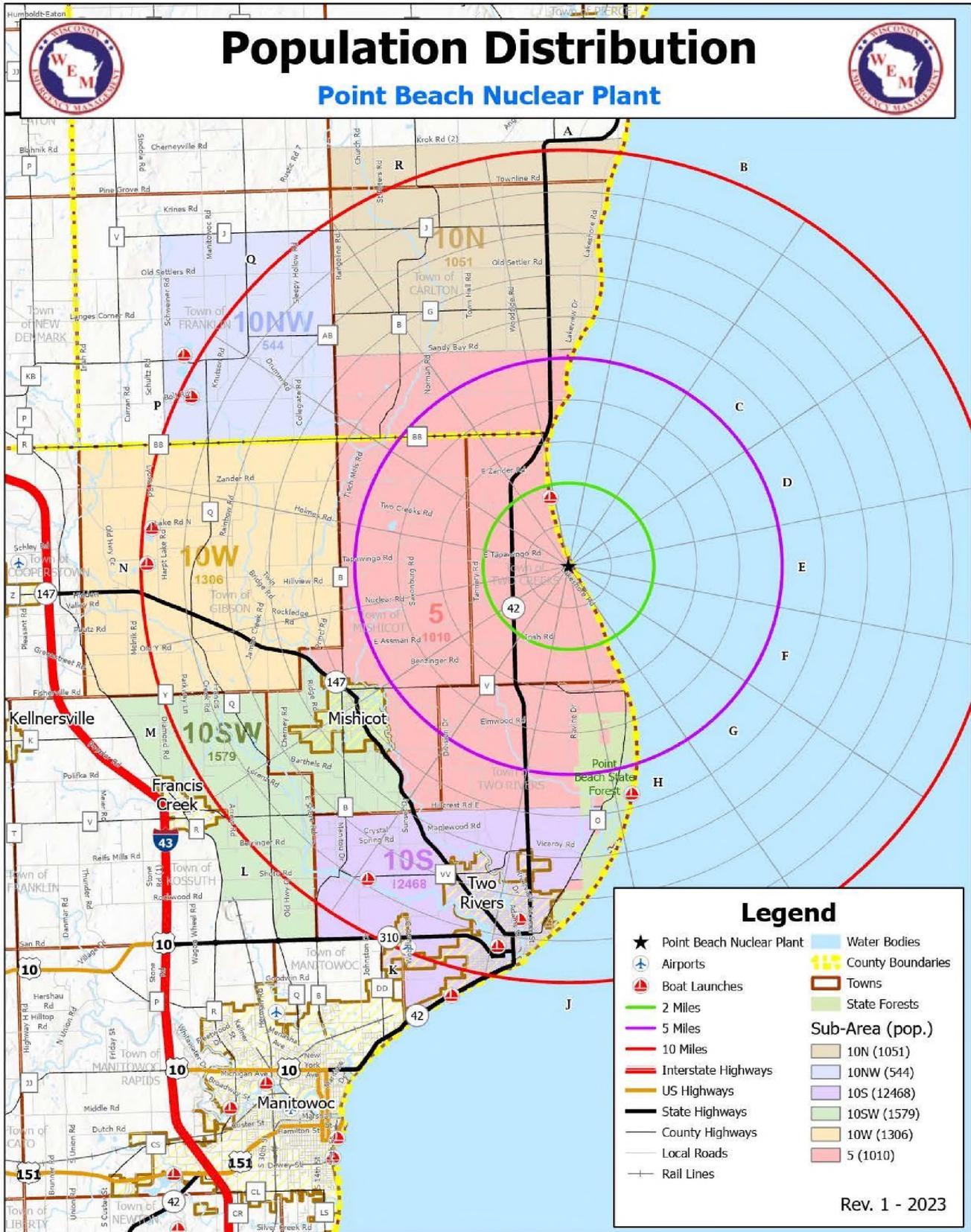
- ★ Point Beach Nuclear Plant
- ✈ Airports
- 5 Miles
- 10 Miles
- 50 Miles
- Water Bodies
- County Boundaries
- Towns
- Tribal Lands
- DNR Owned Land
- Sub-Area (pop.)
- 10N (1051)
- 10NW (544)
- 10S (12468)
- 10SW (1579)
- 10W (1306)
- 5 (1010)

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Population Distribution

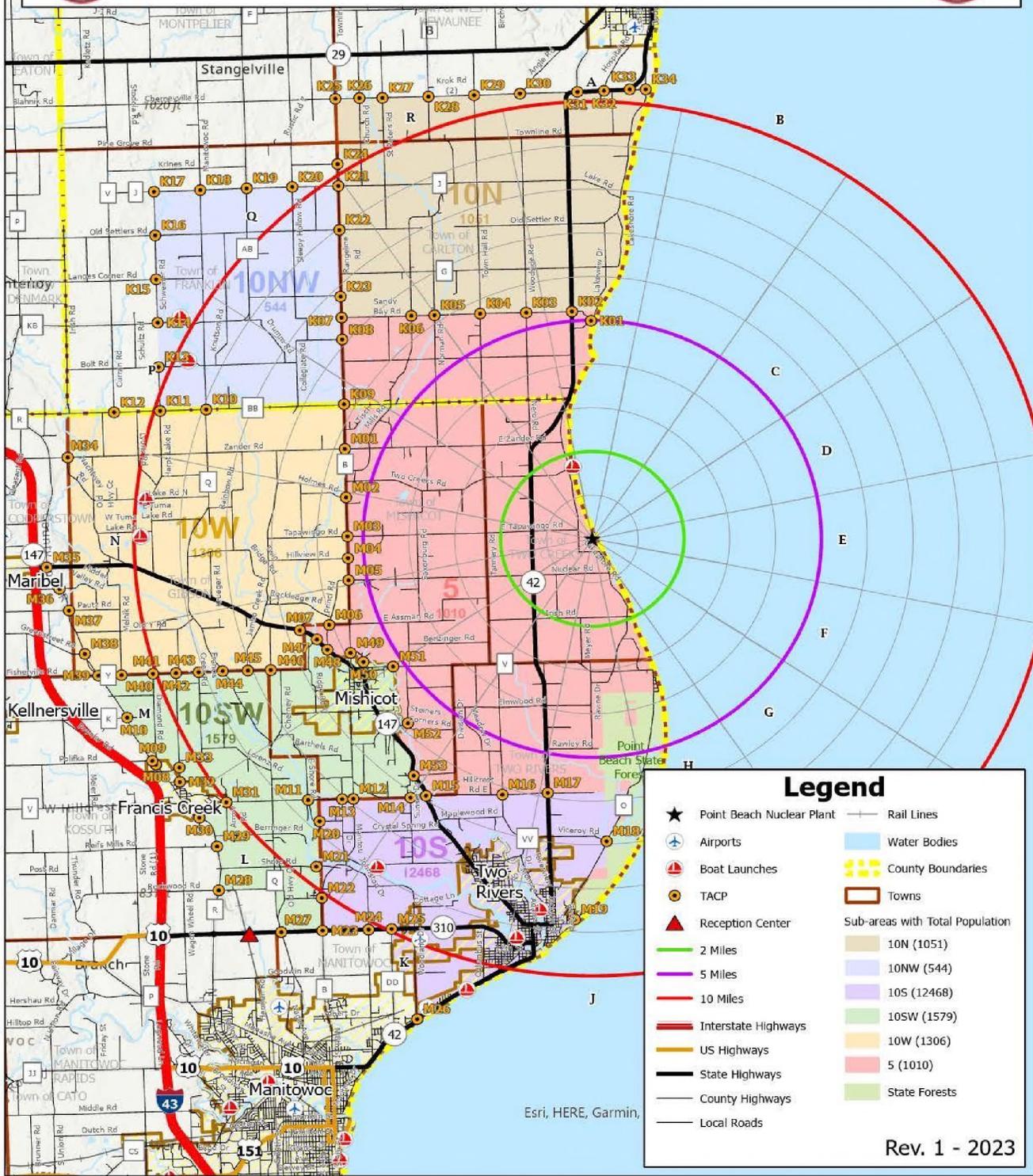
Point Beach Nuclear Plant





Traffic & Access Control Points

Point Beach Nuclear Plant



Legend

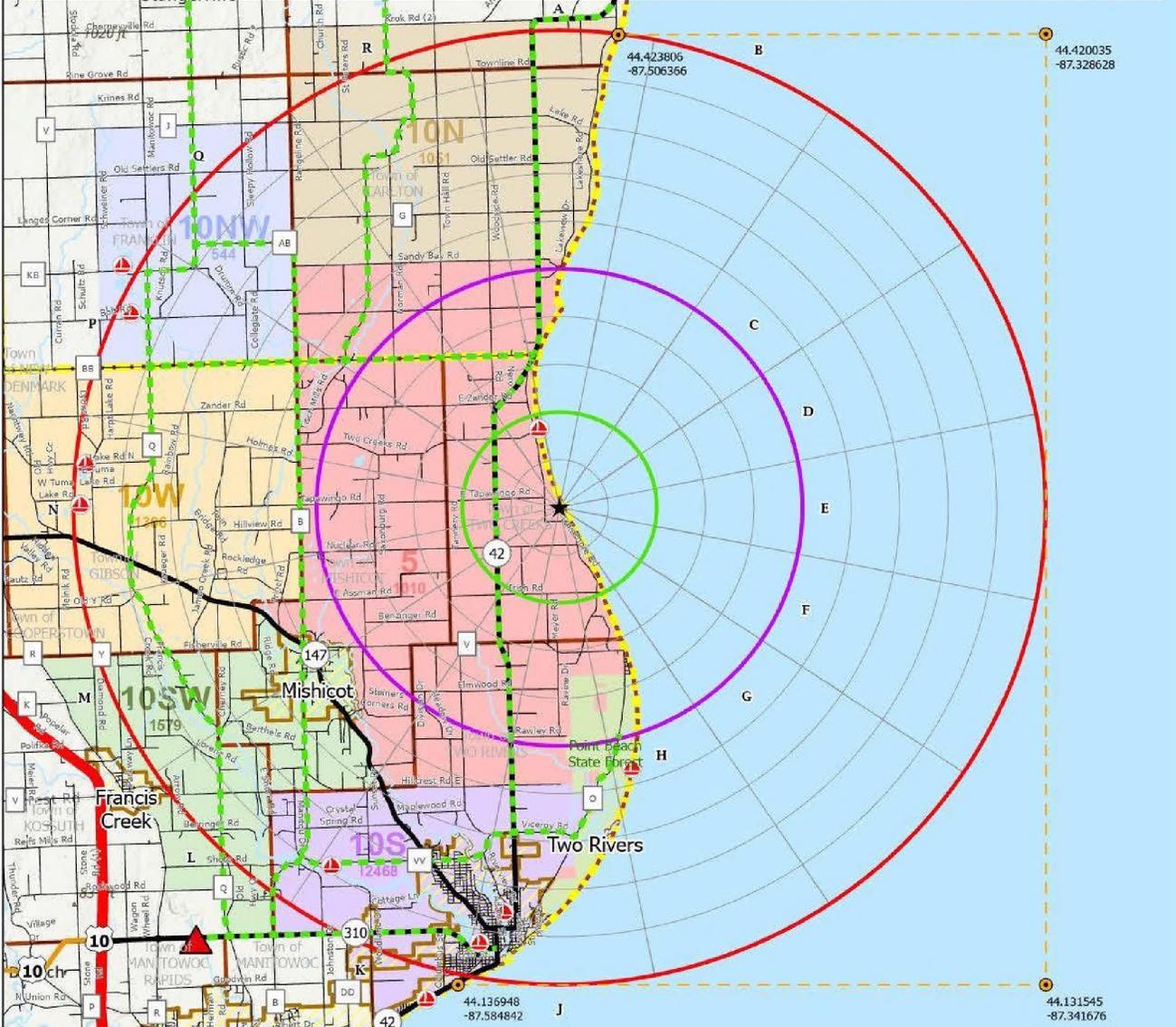
- ★ Point Beach Nuclear Plant
- ✈ Airports
- ⚓ Boat Launches
- ⦿ TACP
- ▲ Reception Center
- 2 Miles
- 5 Miles
- 10 Miles
- Interstate Highways
- US Highways
- State Highways
- County Highways
- Local Roads
- Rail Lines
- Water Bodies
- County Boundaries
- Towns
- Sub-areas with Total Population
 - 10N (1051)
 - 10NW (544)
 - 10S (12468)
 - 10SW (1579)
 - 10W (1306)
 - 5 (1010)
 - State Forests

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USCG Incident Response Reference Chart

Point Beach Nuclear Plant



Legend

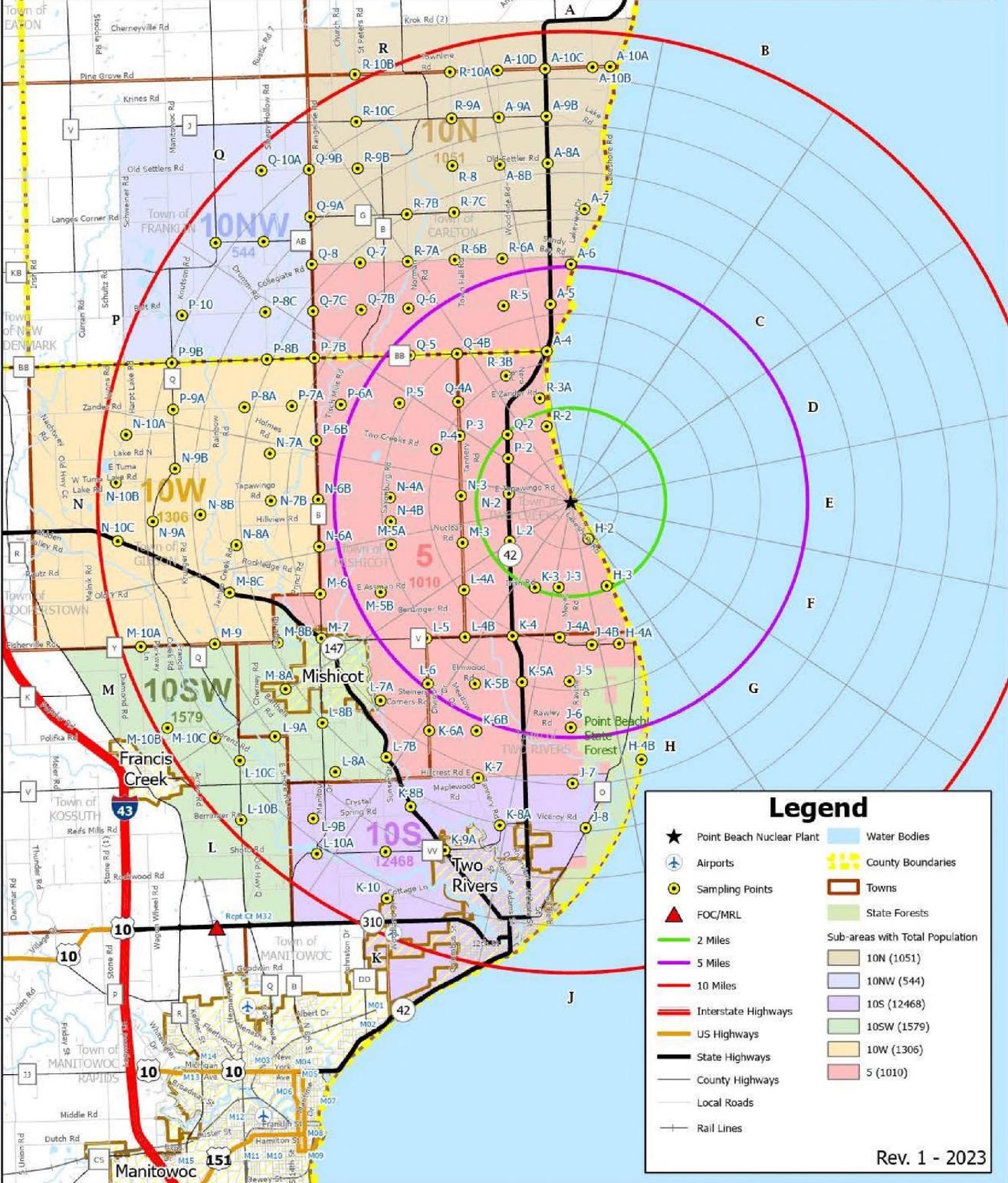
★ Point Beach Nuclear Plant	— County Highways
▲ Boat Launches	— Local Roads
— USCG Safety Zone	— Water Bodies
● USCP TACP	— County Boundaries
▲ Reception Center	— Towns
— Evacuation Routes	— State Forests
— 2 Miles	— Sub-areas (w/pop.)
— 5 Miles	10N (1051)
— 10 Miles	10NW (544)
— Interstate Highways	10S (12468)
— US Highways	10SW (1579)
— State Highways	10W (1306)
	5 (1010)

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Sampling Points

Point Beach Nuclear Plant



Legend

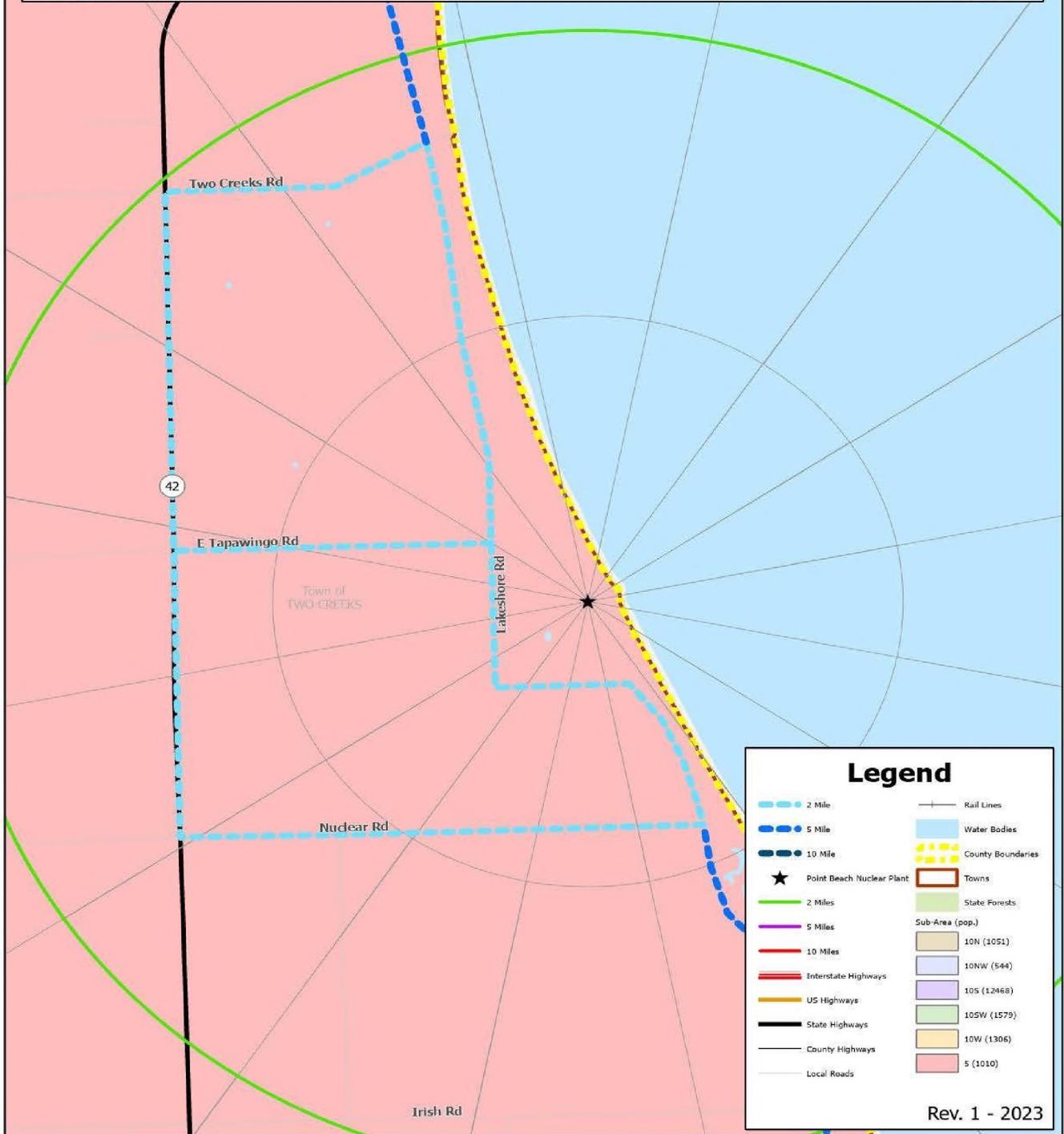
- ★ Point Beach Nuclear Plant
- ✈ Airports
- Sampling Points
- ▲ FOC/MRL
- 2 Miles
- 5 Miles
- 10 Miles
- Interstate Highways
- US Highways
- State Highways
- County Highways
- Local Roads
- Rail Lines
- Water Bodies
- County Boundaries
- Towns
- State Forests
- Sub-areas with Total Population
- 10N (1051)
- 10NW (544)
- 10S (12468)
- 10SW (1579)
- 10W (1306)
- 5 (1010)

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Field Team Routes - 1 Mile

Point Beach Nuclear Plant



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C. Evacuation Time Estimates - 2020 ETE

Table 7-5. Description of Evacuation Regions

Region	Description	Subarea					
		5	10N	10NW	10W	10SW	10S
R01	2-Mile Ring	X					
N/A	5-Mile Ring	Refer to Region R01					
R02	Full EPZ	X	X	X	X	X	X
Evacuate 2-Mile Radius and Downwind to 5-Mile Radius							
Region	Wind Direction From:	Subarea					
		5	10N	10NW	10W	10SW	10S
N/A	All Directions	Refer to Region R01					
Evacuate 5-Mile Radius and Downwind to EPZ Boundary							
Region	Wind Direction From:	Subarea					
		5	10N	10NW	10W	10SW	10S
R03	NNW, N	X					X
R04	NNE	X				X	X
R05	NE, ENE	X			X	X	X
R06	E	X		X	X	X	
R07	ESE, SE	X	X	X	X		
R08	SSE	X	X	X			
R09	S, SSW	X	X				
N/A	SW, WSW, W, WNW, NW	Refer to Region R01					
Staged Evacuation 5-Mile Radius Evacuates, then Evacuate Downwind to the EPZ Boundary							
Region	Wind Direction From:	Subarea					
		5	10N	10NW	10W	10SW	10S
R10	NNW, N	X					X
R11	NNE	X				X	X
R12	NE, ENE	X			X	X	X
R13	E	X		X	X	X	
R14	ESE, SE	X	X	X	X		
R15	SSE	X	X	X			
R16	S, SSW	X	X				
N/A	SW, WSW, W, WNW, NW	Refer to Region R01					
R17	Full EPZ	X	X	X	X	X	X
Point Beach Specific Regions							
Region	Description	Subarea					
		5	10N	10NW	10W	10SW	10S
R18	PB Evac 5	X		X	X	X	X
R19	PB Evac 7	X	X	X	X	X	
Subarea(s) Shelter-in-Place until 90% ETE for R01/R02, then Evacuate		Subarea(s) Shelter-in-Place				Subarea(s) Evacuate	

Table 7-1. Time to Clear the Indicated Area of 90 Percent of the Affected Population

Region	Summer		Summer		Summer		Winter		Winter		Winter		Winter		Summer	
	Midweek	Weekend	Midweek	Weekend	Midweek	Weekend	Midweek	Weekend	Midweek	Weekend	Midweek	Weekend	Midweek	Weekend	Midweek	Weekend
Scenario:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
	Midday	Midday	Midday	Midday	Evening	Midday	Midday	Midday	Evening	Midday	Midday	Evening	Midday	Midday	Midday	Midday
	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Snow	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Special Event	Special Event	Roadway Impact	Roadway Impact
Entire 5-Mile Region, and EPZ																
R01	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:30	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:35	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:40
R02	2:25	2:35	2:25	2:35	2:25	2:20	2:30	2:55	2:20	2:35	2:55	2:20	2:15	2:15	3:00	3:00
5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary																
R03	2:25	2:40	2:30	2:45	2:25	2:20	2:40	2:55	2:25	2:40	3:00	2:20	2:25	2:25	3:10	3:10
R04	2:25	2:35	2:25	2:45	2:25	2:25	2:35	2:50	2:20	2:35	2:55	2:20	2:20	2:20	3:10	3:10
R05	2:25	2:35	2:25	2:35	2:25	2:20	2:35	2:55	2:25	2:35	2:55	2:20	2:20	2:20	3:05	3:05
R06	1:50	1:50	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:50	1:55	2:20	1:40	1:45	2:15	1:45	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50
R07	1:50	1:50	1:35	1:40	1:40	1:50	1:50	2:20	1:40	1:40	2:15	1:40	1:45	1:45	1:50	1:50
R08	1:45	1:45	1:35	1:35	1:35	1:50	1:50	2:15	1:35	1:40	2:10	1:40	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45
R09	1:45	1:45	1:35	1:35	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:15	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:45	1:45
Staged Evacuation - 5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary																
R10	3:00	3:10	2:55	3:05	2:55	3:00	3:10	3:50	2:55	3:05	3:55	3:00	3:00	3:00	3:30	3:30
R11	3:00	3:05	2:55	3:00	2:55	3:00	3:10	3:45	2:55	3:05	3:45	2:55	3:00	3:00	3:30	3:30
R12	3:00	3:05	2:50	3:00	2:55	3:00	3:10	3:45	2:55	3:00	3:45	2:55	2:55	2:55	3:25	3:25
R13	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:30	2:00	2:00	2:30	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00
R14	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:30	2:30	2:00	2:00	2:30	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00
R15	1:55	2:00	1:55	1:55	1:55	2:00	2:00	2:30	2:00	2:00	2:30	2:00	2:00	2:00	1:55	1:55
R16	1:55	1:55	1:55	1:55	1:55	1:55	1:55	2:25	1:55	1:55	2:25	1:55	1:55	1:55	1:55	1:55
R17	3:00	3:05	2:50	3:00	2:50	2:55	3:10	3:45	2:50	3:00	3:40	2:50	2:55	2:55	3:25	3:25
PBNP Specific Regions																
R18	2:25	2:35	2:25	2:35	2:25	2:20	2:35	2:55	2:25	2:35	2:55	2:20	2:20	2:20	3:05	3:05
R19	1:50	1:50	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:55	1:55	2:20	1:40	1:45	2:15	1:45	1:45	1:50	1:50	1:50

Table 7-2. Time to Clear the Indicated Area of 100 Percent of the Affected Population

Scenario:	Summer		Summer		Summer		Winter		Winter		Winter		Winter		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Region	Midweek		Weekend		Midweek Weekend		Midweek		Weekend		Midweek Weekend		Midweek		
	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Snow	Good Weather	Rain	Snow	Good Weather	Special Event	Roadway Impact	
R01	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	
R02	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:00	
5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary															
R03	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:05	
R04	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:00	
R05	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:05	
R06	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	3:40	
R07	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	3:40	
R08	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	3:40	
R09	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	3:40	
Staged Evacuation - 5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary															
R10	3:50	4:00	3:50	3:50	3:45	3:50	4:00	4:40	3:45	3:55	4:30	3:45	3:50	4:15	
R11	3:50	4:00	3:50	3:50	3:45	3:55	4:00	4:35	3:45	3:50	4:25	3:45	3:55	4:20	
R12	3:50	3:55	3:50	3:55	3:45	3:55	4:00	4:35	3:45	3:50	4:25	3:45	3:55	4:20	
R13	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	3:40	
R14	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	3:40	
R15	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	3:40	
R16	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	3:40	
R17	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:55	3:45	3:55	4:00	4:35	3:45	3:45	4:25	3:45	3:55	4:20	
PBNP Specific Regions															
R18	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:00	
R19	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	4:25	3:40	3:40	3:40	

Table 7-3. Time to Clear 90 Percent of the 5-Mile Area within the Indicated Region

Scenario:	Summer		Summer		Summer		Winter		Winter		Winter		Winter		Summer		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Midweek	Midweek	
Region	Midweek		Weekend		Midweek Weekend		Midweek		Weekend		Midweek Weekend		Midweek		Midweek		
	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Snow	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Snow	Good Weather	Good Weather	Good Weather	Special Event	Roadway Impact
Entire 5-Mile Region, and EPZ																	
R01	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:30	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:40	1:35	1:40
R02	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:35	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:15	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
Unstaged Evacuation - 5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary																	
R03	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:30	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
R04	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:35	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
R05	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:35	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
R06	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:30	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
R07	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:30	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
R08	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:30	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
R09	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:30	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
Staged Evacuation - 5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary																	
R10	1:45	1:45	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:50	1:50	2:15	1:40	1:40	2:15	1:45	1:45	1:40	1:45	1:45	1:45
R11	1:45	1:45	1:40	1:40	1:45	1:50	1:50	2:20	1:45	1:45	2:15	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45
R12	1:50	1:50	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:50	1:50	2:20	1:50	1:50	2:20	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50
R13	1:50	1:50	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:50	1:50	2:20	1:45	1:45	2:20	1:50	1:50	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:50
R14	1:45	1:45	1:40	1:40	1:45	1:50	1:50	2:20	1:45	1:45	2:20	1:50	1:50	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45
R15	1:45	1:45	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:45	1:45	2:15	1:40	1:40	2:15	1:45	1:45	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:45
R16	1:40	1:45	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:45	1:45	2:15	1:40	1:40	2:10	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
R17	1:50	1:50	1:45	1:45	1:50	1:50	1:50	2:20	1:50	1:50	2:20	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:45	1:50
Point Beach Specific Regions																	
R18	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:35	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:15	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
R19	1:40	1:40	1:30	1:30	1:35	1:45	1:45	2:10	1:35	1:35	2:10	1:35	1:35	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40

Table 7-4. Time to Clear 100 Percent of the 5-Mile Area within the Indicated Region

Scenario:	Summer		Summer		Summer		Winter		Winter		Winter		Winter		Summer	
	Midweek		Weekend		Midweek Weekend		Midweek		Weekend		Midweek Weekend		Midweek		Midweek	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Region	Midweek		Midweek		Midweek		Midweek		Midweek		Midweek		Midweek		Midweek	
	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Snow	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Snow	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Snow
Entire 5-Mile Region, and EPZ																
R01	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R02	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary																
R03	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R04	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R05	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R06	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R07	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R08	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R09	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
Staged Evacuation - 5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary																
R10	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R11	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R12	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R13	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R14	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R15	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R16	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R17	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
Point Beach Specific Regions																
R18	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35
R19	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	4:20	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35	3:35

Attachments

The following are attachments to this Annex:

- Attachment 1 - Reception Center Operations
- Attachment 2 - Field Worker Dosimetry
- Attachment 3 - Potassium Iodine (KI)
- Attachment 4 - Agency Response Checklists

Attachment 1: Reception Center Operations

I. Purpose

This attachment details activities carried out at the Reception Center during an incident at the Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant, including vehicle monitoring and decontamination, evacuee monitoring and decontamination, evacuee registration and transport, vehicle reunification, and emergency worker dosimetry distribution and briefings.

II. Situation and Assumptions

The Reception Center is located at the Manitowoc County Highway Department, 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc, WI. This facility is equipped with two large garage bays, male and female locker rooms with showers, and a vehicle wash bay. The facility also serves as a staging area for radiological field teams from the State and other field command and control assets. The facility is equipped with a backup diesel generator for backup power.

Equipment and forms needed for the operation of the Reception Center are located in two closets on the second-floor mezzanine off the north garage bay.

Two portal monitors and multiple handheld survey meters stored at the Reception Center are calibrated annually by the Point Beach Nuclear Plant and tested quarterly by Manitowoc County Emergency Services. Direct Reading Dosimeters (DRD) are calibrated annually through a vendor by Manitowoc County Emergency Services. Permanent Reading Dosimeters (PRD) are sent in to a vendor biennially to be read and new PRDs are provided by Manitowoc County Emergency Services.

The Reception Center must have the capability to monitor 20% of the affected population within 12 hours. The population within Point Beach Nuclear Plant's Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) in Manitowoc County is approximately 18,500 and 20% of this population is 3,700. Each of the two-portal monitor can handle at least 4 evacuees per minute which translates to approximately 5760 evacuees within a 12-hour period.

The monitoring and decontamination of evacuees will be given priority over the monitoring and decontamination of vehicles in a resource constrained environment. Because staff will be limited during a large-scale incident, it is assumed that vehicles will need to be parked on arrival at the Reception Center and monitored and decontaminated at a later time. This will result in a significant need for public transportation from the Reception Center because evacuees will be separated from their vehicles.

Additional portal monitors, handheld meters, and dosimeters may be needed during a large-scale incident. Requests for additional monitors, meters, and dosimeters will be relayed to the State through the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Pierce County in western Wisconsin and surrounding states with nuclear power plants will likely be able to provide additional equipment.

The ideal number of staff for each area of the Reception Center is as follows:

- Management Staff
 - 1 Reception Center Manager
 - 1 Facility Administrator
 - 1 Health Team Leader
- Auxiliary Health Monitors
 - Evacuee Monitoring and Decontamination
 - 1 Team Leader
 - 1 Resurvey Monitor

- 1-3 Escorts
 - Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination
 - 1 Team leader
 - 2-3 Vehicle Friskers
 - 1-3 Drivers and Escorts
 - 2-3 Decontamination Staff
 - 1-3 Evacuee/Vehicle Reunification Officers
- Personnel Monitoring and Decontamination
 - 1 Team Leader
 - 1 Resurvey Monitor
 - 1 Decontamination Exit Monitor
- Dosimetry distribution
 - 1 Team Leader
 - 2-3 Distribution Staff

III. Responsibilities and Tasks

A. General

The following key positions are needed at the Reception Center:

1. Reception Center Manager
 - a. Represents Manitowoc County.
 - b. Responsible for the overall setup and operation of the Reception Center.
 - c. Coordinates directly with the Health Team Leader from the State on radiological issues, including the actions of the Auxiliary Health Monitors.
 - d. Coordinates law enforcement, fire departments, HazMat Team, Human Services, Health Department, Red Cross, and other staff working at the Reception Center to execute the activities outlined in this plan.
 - e. Provides Reception Center status reports to the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and or Incident Command (IC).
 - f. Determines when the Reception Center can be closed in coordination with the Health Team Leader.
2. Health Team Leader
 - a. Represents the State of Wisconsin.
 - b. Coordinates directly with the Reception Center Manager from the County.
 - c. Makes all decisions regarding radiological issues.
 - d. Provides guidance in situations beyond the scope of procedures.
 - e. Asks the Reception Center Manager to provide additional staff and equipment, if needed.
 - f. Reviews setup and operation of monitoring and decontamination areas to ensure appropriate radiological practices are followed and makes corrections where needed.
 - g. Ensures implementation of radiological as low as reasonably possible (ALARA) principles and contamination control and that direct reading dosimeters (DRD) are read appropriately.
 - h. Ensures proper use of protective clothing and dosimetry.
 - i. Provides information to staff regarding any radiological issues.
 - j. Answers staff questions regarding their response task activities.
 - k. Responds to and corrects Reception Center protocol variations or deviations, such as personnel leaving controlled area without being monitored.

- l. Provides Reception Center status reports to State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) and informs SRC of abnormal or unexpected radiological situations.
 - m. Works with ambulance crew to ensure that contamination control procedures are used during medical response.
 - n. Work through the Reception Center Manager for coordination of needed corrective actions.
3. Facility Administrator
 - a. Represents the Manitowoc County Highway Department.
 - b. Responsible for oversight of the facility.
 - c. Resolves questions and requests regarding facility use.
4. Auxiliary Health Monitors
 - a. Prepares and distributes Emergency Worker Kits, including dosimetry and potassium iodide (KI), and briefs emergency workers on their use.
 - b. Directs evacuees and vehicles within the controlled area.
 - c. Maintains contamination control measures.
 - d. Monitors and decontaminates evacuees.
 - e. Monitors and decontaminates emergency workers.
 - f. Monitors and decontaminates vehicles.
5. Human Services & Red Cross
 - a. Registers evacuees after they have been monitored and decontaminated.
 - b. Coordinates reunification of evacuees with their vehicles if possible.
 - c. Assigns evacuees to Congregate Care Centers and coordinates transportation.
6. Law Enforcement / Security
 - a. Provides traffic control and direction as needed to ensure contamination control guidelines are followed and traffic flows smoothly.
 - b. Maintains order in lines and other waiting areas.
 - c. Escorts individuals to their vehicles.

B. Contamination Control Guidelines

The Health Team Leader is responsible for ensuring that the following contamination control guidelines are being adhered to by all staff at the Reception Center. The following general guidelines will be observed:

- Establish and maintain a boundary between clean and controlled areas both indoors and outdoors. See the facility diagrams at the end of this Attachment for more information on clean and controlled areas.
- Wear protective clothing as appropriate, such as gloves, shoe covers, Tyveks, turn out gear or gowns.
- Monitor all objects and individuals leaving controlled areas.
- Remove protective clothing before leaving the controlled area.
- Place all contaminated articles into bags with labels and store in the controlled area.
- Prevent decontamination solutions from being spilled on floors indoors.
- Periodically monitor locations in the clean area to ensure they have not become contaminated, adjusting boundaries as necessary.

C. Reception Center Opening

1. General Equipment and Layout

Workers should obtain all equipment needed from the closets on the second-floor mezzanine in the north garage bay. Once equipment is obtained, workers should inventory what is available and contact the Reception Center Manager to request further equipment or supplies as needed.

The following areas should be setup on the controlled side (east side of north garage bay and locker rooms):

- Monitoring Area with two portal monitors with appropriate crowd control mechanisms to form two lines.
- Decontamination Areas with showers and post decontamination frisking station in the male and female locker rooms adjacent to the portal monitors.

The following areas should be setup on the clean side (south garage bay):

- Registration Area for evacuee registration with appropriate crowd control mechanisms to form a waiting area.
- Dosimetry Distribution Area with television viewing area where emergency workers can view the emergency worker briefing.

Diagrams detailing the setup of the Reception Center can be found at the end of this Attachment.

2. Auxiliary Health Monitor Setup

During setup, the Auxiliary Health Monitors should prepare handheld survey meters (Ludlum Model 3) for use according to the following procedure:

- a. Inspect the meter's mechanical integrity
- b. Install 2 D cell batteries
- c. Toggle the AUD switch to ON to turn audible clicks on
- d. Toggle the response switch to S for slow
- e. Turn the scale select knob to BAT and ensure the meter needle moves past the BAT TEST line.
- f. Cover the survey meter probe tightly with plastic, a latex glove, or a thin plastic bag.
- g. Verify source response using the following procedure:
 1. Set the scale switch to X10
 2. Hold the probe head up to the exposed check source until the reading is stabilized and read background level in CPM.

During setup, the Auxiliary Health Monitors should setup two portal monitors (TPM 903) using the following procedure:

1. Assemble portal monitors
2. Allow a five-minute warm-up period after turning the portal monitor on
3. Perform an operational check of the monitors using a designated check source according to the following procedure:
 - I. Pass through with a source 3 times at feet, waist, and shoulder height
 - II. Verify alarm activation each time with a source
 - III. Pass through without a source to ensure accurate alarming
 - IV. If background readings exceed 500 CPM near the portal monitors or other survey locations, the station must be moved to another location or decontamination must occur. Contact the Health Team Lead for guidance.

During setup, the background radiation level should be read and recorded on a poster. This reading should be updated every 60 minutes. To read background radiation using a handheld survey meter that has already been prepared in accordance with the procedure above complete the following procedure:

1. Turn the scale select knob to X0.1
2. Let the meter sit for 1 minute away from any sources
3. Record the background level in counts per minute (cpm) on a poster
4. Repeat and update every 60 minutes

During setup, the Auxiliary Health Monitors should put on protective clothing, including normal turnout gear with gloves or Tyvek overalls, gloves, and shoe covers prior to contact with any potentially contaminated evacuees or vehicles.

During setup, the Auxiliary Health Monitors should proceed to the Dosimetry Distribution Area to obtain an Emergency Worker Kit and receive a briefing. All Auxiliary Health Monitors engaged in monitoring or decontamination activities must wear dosimeters and be briefed on their proper usage.

D. Issuance of Emergency Worker Dosimetry Kits & Briefings

1. General

- a. The Manitowoc County Health Department is responsible for issuing Emergency Worker Kits, briefing emergency workers, and collecting returned dosimeters and forms from workers at the end of their shift.
- b. 20 emergency worker kits are stored at the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office (MTSO) located at 1025 South 9th Street in Manitowoc, WI. In the event of a hostile action-based (HAB) situation, the MTSO will distribute kits as needed for responders reporting directly to Point Beach Nuclear Plant. For responders deployed to the Staging Area, the Manitowoc County Health Department is responsible for distributing dosimetry and emergency worker kits at that additional location.
- c. 280 emergency worker kits are stored at the Manitowoc County Highway Department located at 3500 State Highway 310 in Manitowoc, WI, in a closet on the second-floor mezzanine.
- d. If at any time the supply of Emergency Worker Kits gets below 100, notify the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- e. Emergency Workers Kits contain the following:
 1. PRD (*permanent reading dosimeter also known as a badge dosimeter*)
 2. High Range DRD (*direct reading dosimeter also known as a pencil dosimeter of value 0-20 R*)
 3. Low Range DRD (*0-200 mR*)
 4. Single Adult Dose of Potassium Iodide (KI) (2 – 65mg Tablets)
 5. Emergency Worker Handbook
- f. The Emergency Worker Handbook contains the following:
 1. Written Dosimetry Briefing and Sign Off Sheet
 2. Emergency Worker Exposure Log Sheets
 3. Potassium Iodine Ingestion Record and Sign Off Sheet
- g. Written guidelines for use of dosimetry, potassium iodine (KI), and exposure limits can be found in the Emergency Worker Handbook.

2. Distribution Area Setup

1. Obtain Emergency Worker Kits, Administrative Kit (*with laptop, cell phone, extension cords, etc.*), printer/fax, and portable TV from the second-floor mezzanine closet.
2. Setup a distribution area with tables and chairs for a kit preparation area, a clerical area, and an area for viewing the briefing video with the portable TV and chairs for viewers.
3. Plug in the laptop and printer/fax machine according to instruction cards on each device and connect to the Wi-Fi.
4. Staff should familiarize themselves with the information in the Emergency Worker Handbook.

3. Initial Distribution

1. Workers in the kit preparation area should begin to zero out dosimeters and check the contents of each kit before issuing them to emergency workers.
2. As emergency workers arrive, issue them a kit and ask them to proceed to the briefing viewing area to view the briefing video.
3. At the briefing viewing area, instruct emergency workers to view the video, ask any questions they may have, and then complete the following forms:
 - a. Briefing Acknowledgement Sign Off (*Page 21 of the green Emergency Worker Handbook*)
 - b. Emergency Worker Exposure Log (*Page 23 of the green Emergency Worker Handbook*) by recording their name, PRD serial number, low range DRD serial number, and high range DRD serial number.
 - c. Potassium Iodine Ingestion Record Sign Off (*Page 35 of the green Emergency Worker Handbook*) Note: Individuals should read the warning and instructions and sign the form, but **DO NOT TAKE OR RECORD A DATE KI IS TAKEN AT THIS TIME. KI SHOULD ONLY BE TAKEN WHEN INSTRCUTED BY THEIR SUPERVISOR.**
4. Emergency workers should be instructed to bring their completed forms back to the clerical area where the forms should be photocopied (*the Briefing Acknowledgement Sign Off can be torn out along the perforation*) and placed into a file folder with the name of the emergency worker.
5. Emergency workers should then be asked at the clerical area to hold their dosimeters up to the light and verify they are reading zero.

4. Collection of Dosimetry at the End of Shifts

1. Emergency workers returning at the end of their shift will be directed to the distribution area after being monitored and decontaminated if necessary.
2. Copies of their completed forms should be ripped out of their Emergency Worker Handbook and placed in the file folder with their name on it.
3. Their PRD (*permanent reading dosimeter also known as a badge dosimeter*) should be collected back and placed in the file folder with their name on it.
4. Both of their DRDs (*direct reading dosimeter also known as a pencil dosimeters*), Emergency Worker Handbook, and adult dose of potassium iodine (2 – 65mg tablets) (*if not taken*) should be collected back and placed in the bag for use during the next shift.
5. Completed forms should be entered into an Excel spreadsheet at the end of each shift. The accumulated doses of workers can be calculated and monitored. Each worker's

dose should be monitored to ensure that no Emergency Worker's maximum dose exceeds 2000 mR (2R) over the extent of the response. A higher dose may be authorized based on the recommendations of the State Radiological Officer and concurrence of the County Executive or Incident Commander.

5. Distribution to Emergency Workers Returning for Subsequent Shifts

- a. Emergency workers returning for a sequent shift that already received dosimeters and a briefing on a previous shift should be directed the clerical area where they will be receive back the PRD (*permanent reading dosimeter also known as a badge dosimeter*) and Potassium Iodine Ingestion Record Sign Off issued to them on the previous shift. **WORKERS MUST RECEIVE BACK THE SAME PRD THEY WORE DURING PREVIOUS SHIFTS.**
- b. Emergency workers should then be directed to the kit preparation area to receive a new kit (*minus the PRD*) and asked to proceed to the briefing viewing area.
- c. At the briefing viewing area, instruct emergency workers to view the video, ask any questions they may have, and then complete the following forms:
 1. Briefing Acknowledgement Sign Off (*Page 21 of the green Emergency Worker Handbook*)
 2. Emergency Worker Exposure Log (*Page 23 of the green Emergency Worker Handbook*) by recording their name, PRD serial number, low range DRD serial number, and high range DRD serial number.
- d. Emergency workers should be instructed to bring their completed forms back to the clerical area where the forms should be photocopied and placed into the file folder with the name of the emergency worker.
- e. Emergency workers should then be asked at the clerical area to hold their dosimeters up to the light and verify they are reading zero.

E. Evacuee Monitoring and Decontamination

1. General

Auxiliary Health Monitors working in evacuee monitoring and decontamination must wear protective clothing, including normal turnout gear with gloves or Tyvek overalls, gloves, and shoe covers.

If a contaminated or unscreened evacuee goes beyond contamination control lines:

- a. Direct the evacuee to return to controlled area.
- b. Cordon off the potentially contaminated area.
- c. Contact the Health Team Leader to assess the area.

2. Evacuee Monitoring Procedure

Portal monitors and handheld survey meters are used at the Reception Center to monitor evacuees. The following general procedure should be followed:

1. Brief each evacuee on the monitoring procedure.
2. Direct the evacuee to step into the monitor and stand still for 5 seconds
 - a. If no alarm is activated, direct the evacuee to step forward out of the monitor, stamp their hand, and direct them to the Registration Area.
 - b. If the alarm activates, direct the evacuee to step backward out of the monitor, wait for the alarm to reset, and direct the evacuee to step into the monitor one more time.

- c. If the portal alarm activates again, direct the evacuee to step backward out of the monitor and proceed to the resurvey area which uses hand-held monitors.
- 3. At the resurvey area, if applicable, monitor the evacuee using a handheld survey meter. A full-body survey should take approximately 3 minutes using the following procedure:
 - a. Cover the survey meter probe tightly with plastic, a latex glove, or a thin plastic bag.
 - b. Toggle response switch to S for slow.
 - c. Toggle the AUD switch to ON to turn audible clicks on.
 - d. Set the scale switch to XO.1
 - e. The probe should be held no more than 1 inch away from surfaces and moved at approximately 1 inch per second over the following areas:
 - i. Begin the survey at the evacuee's head.
 - ii. Survey the head, shoulders, arms, sides, and legs.
 - iii. Survey front and back.
 - iii. Survey the bottoms of the feet.
 - f. If ANY area registers as MORE than 100 cpm over background levels, stop the survey and send the evacuee to the decontamination area.
 - g. If ALL areas register LESS than 100 cpm over background levels, stamp their hand, and direct them to the Registration Area.

c. Evacuee Decontamination Procedure

- 1. At the Decontamination Area:
 - a. Monitor evacuee using a handheld survey meter to determine contamination location(s) using the procedures outlined in step 3 of the Evacuee Monitoring Procedure above.
 - b. If the contamination is present on or near the face, notify the Health Team Leader prior to continuing with decontamination.
 - c. If the evacuee has contaminated open wounds, notify the Health Team Leader who will assist in transporting the individual to a designated hospital.
- 2. Decontaminate intact skin, hair, and scalp areas as follows:
 - a. Wash affected areas with soap and water.
 - b. Re-monitor for contamination.
 - c. If contamination levels are still greater than 100 cpm above background levels, repeat soap and water wash.
 - d. Re-monitor for contamination.
 - e. If contamination levels are still greater than 100 cpm above background levels, attempt a third soap and water rinse with a soft brush.
 - f. If contamination levels are still greater than 100 cpm above background levels after the third attempt, notify the Health Team Leader for further direction.
- 3. If the evacuee's clothing was contaminated, provide coveralls to the evacuee and dispose of contaminated clothing in marked containers. A Reception Center Valuables

Claim Form should be completed anytime clothing or other valuables that cannot be decontaminated are taken or disposed of.

4. Direct evacuees to the decontamination exit monitoring station when decontamination is complete and conduct the following procedure:
 - a. Monitor the evacuee on a Personnel Decontamination Form by starting at the top of the body, back of the body, and the bottom of the feet.
 - b. If the readings are greater than 100 cpm over background levels, mark the contaminated areas on the form and send the evacuee back to the decontamination area.
 - c. If the readings are less than 100 cpm above background levels, mark the evacuee with a hand stamp and direct them to the Registration Area.

F. Vehicle Monitoring, Decontamination, and Reunification

1. General

Auxiliary Health Monitors working in vehicle monitoring and decontamination must wear protective clothing, including normal turnout gear with gloves or Tyvek overalls, gloves, and shoe covers.

The monitoring and decontamination of evacuees should be given priority over vehicles if staffing does not allow for effectively monitoring and decontaminating both evacuees and vehicles simultaneously. If resources do not allow for both, vehicles should be parked in the lots and or quarry at the Reception Center and monitored and decontaminated at a later time. The Reception Center Manager, in coordination with the Health Team Lead, should determine which strategy should be used depending on the circumstances of the incident and the resources available.

2. Vehicle Parking without Monitoring

If resources do not allow for immediate monitoring and decontamination of vehicles, the following procedure should be utilized:

- a. Designate parking areas in the existing paved space around the Reception Center or in the quarry to the north of the Reception Center. Reserve parking spaces closer to the Reception Center for those who are unable to walk long distances.
- b. As evacuees arrive in vehicles, stop each vehicle and instruct the driver as follows:
 1. Ask if anyone is having any emergency medical issues. If so, notify emergency medical services (EMS) and direct the vehicle as appropriate.
 2. Instruct them NOT TO LOCK their vehicle and LEAVE THEIR KEYS in the vehicle in case it needs to be moved later.
 3. Instruct them to take note of their vehicle's license plate number as they will need to provide this to registration workers.
 4. Instruct them not to leave purses, pills, or pets in the vehicle, but to take these items with them into the Reception Center.
 5. If they cannot walk long distances, direct them to park in the areas closer to the Reception Center. If they do not have trouble walking, direct them to park in areas farther from the Reception Center or in the quarry.
- c. Guide vehicles to appropriate parking locations.
 1. Guide evacuees to the Reception Center entrance after they park their vehicle.

2. Provide rides using a UTV or other vehicle, if resources allow, to those who have difficulty walking to the Reception Center.

3. Vehicle Parking with Monitoring

If resources allow for immediate monitoring and decontamination of vehicles, the following procedures should be utilized:

- a. Ask if anyone is having any emergency medical issues. If so, notify emergency medical services (EMS) and direct the vehicle as appropriate.
- b. Complete a Vehicle Identification Tag by asking the evacuee the owners name, address, and phone number. The white copy is given to the evacuee and the remaining copy stays in the vehicle.
- c. Instruct the evacuee(s) to exit the vehicle, leaving the vehicle unlocked and their keys inside the vehicle.
- d. Direct the evacuees to the Reception Center entrance.
- e. An emergency worker may drive the vehicle to a secondary area for monitoring. If this is done, use a seat cover and monitor hands, feet, and butt with a handheld survey meter to avoid cross contamination.
- f. Monitor the vehicle using a handheld survey meter and the following procedure:
 1. Cover the survey meter probe tightly with plastic, a latex glove, or a thin plastic bag.
 2. Toggle response switch to S for slow.
 3. Toggle the AUD switch to ON to turn audible clicks on.
 4. Set the scale switch to XO.1
 5. The probe should be held no more than a 1/2 inch away from surfaces and move at approximately 1 inch per second over the following areas:
 - a. Steering wheel
 - b. Floor and seats
 - c. Front bumper and grillwork iv. Door handles
 - d. Multiple spot checks each on the hood, roof, and trunk
- g. If ANY area registers as MORE than 100 cpm over background levels:
 1. Indicate contamination with wax or similar marking material if possible.
 2. Direct an emergency worker to move the vehicle to the vehicle decontamination area, if decontamination resources allow, or to a contaminated parking area. Use a seat cover and monitor hands, feet, and butt with a handheld meter to avoid cross contamination.
 3. Radio the vehicle's status to the Registration Area and update the Vehicle Identification Tag.
- h. If ALL areas registers are LESS than 100 cpm over background levels
 1. Direct an emergency worker to move the vehicle to the clean parking area. Use a seat cover and monitor hands, feet, and butt with a handheld survey to avoid cross contamination.
 2. Radio the vehicle's status to the Registration Area and update the Vehicle Identification Tag.

4. Vehicle Decontamination

The Reception Center is equipped with a vehicle wash bay that has a special holding tank for waste water that may be contaminated. This wash bay will be used for exterior

decontamination. Vehicles with interior contamination should not be decontaminated during the immediate response phase, but instead parked in contaminated parking for decontamination at a later time. The following procedures should be utilized when decontaminating vehicles:

- a. Using soap, a soft brush, and low-pressure water, rinse the entire vehicle.
- b. Recheck the vehicle's exterior for contamination using the procedure outlined in step 6 of the Vehicle Parking with Monitoring section above.
 1. If clean:
 - i. Direct an emergency worker to move the vehicle to the clean parking area. Use a seat cover and monitor hands, feet, and butt with a handheld survey meter to avoid cross contamination. ii. Radio the vehicle's status to the Registration Area and update the Vehicle Identification Tag.
 2. If still contaminated, rinse again using soap, a soft brush, and low-pressure water. Recheck the vehicle's exterior for contamination using the procedure outlined in step 6 of the Vehicle Parking with Monitoring section above.
 - i. If still contaminated:
 1. Direct an emergency worker to move the vehicle to a contaminated parking area. Use a seat cover and monitor hands, feet, and butt with a handheld survey meter to avoid cross contamination.
 2. Radio the vehicle's status to the Registration Area and update the Vehicle Identification Tag.
 - ii. If clean:
 1. Direct an emergency worker to move the vehicle to the clean parking area. Use a seat cover and monitor hands, feet, and butt with a handheld survey meter to avoid cross contamination.
 2. Radio the vehicle's status to the Registration Area and update the Vehicle Identification Tag.

5. Vehicle Reunification

See the Registration and Transportation section below.

G. Pets and Service Animals in Evacuation

Pets and service animals will be accepted at the Reception Center and processed through the portals with and in the same manner as their owners. Pets should always stay with their owners and never be left in their vehicles. Pets are treated as personal property, monitored, and decontaminated as necessary. Plans should make provisions for temporarily housing pets that cannot be decontaminated and referred for veterinary care. Notify the Health Team Lead if the service animals cannot be decontaminated.

Cages and leashes are available at the Reception Center and more can be obtained from the Lakeshore Humane Society. Veterinary services will be contacted to provide services for contaminated animals and determine the ultimate care provided for them.

If an individual is separated from his or her service animal, Human Services should be notified.

H. Ambulance Operations

Ambulance services provide transportation for people who are radiologically contaminated and injured or ill. Holy Family Memorial in Manitowoc serves as the primary hospital in Manitowoc County for those who are radiologically contaminated and injured or ill. Aurora

Bay Care in Green Bay is the backup hospital. Aurora Medical Center in Two Rivers is dedicated for use by plant staff.

The ambulance service and staff at the Reception Center will conduct medical transports using the following procedure:

1. Place sheets on stretchers for cocooning contaminated patients.
2. Wear protective clothing, including turnout gear with gloves or coveralls, gloves, and shoe covers.
3. If time permits, ambulance personnel should obtain dosimeters, fill out the appropriate paperwork, and receive a briefing using the standard procedure for emergency workers.
4. If the individual needs medical assistance:
 - a. Enter the controlled area, moving the ambulance into the controlled area if necessary.
 - b. Treat the medical condition according to protocols.
5. When loading and transporting the patient:
 - a. Remove patient's outer clothing if possible.
 - b. Cocoon the patient in sheets.
 - c. Use the minimum amount of equipment to prevent cross-contamination.
 - d. Change gloves frequently to avoid spreading contamination to the patient.
 - e. Any coveralls, gloves, and shoe covers should be removed and left in the controlled area before exiting to prevent contaminating clean areas.
6. Transport the patient to a hospital, notifying the hospital via phone or radio that you have a contaminated or potentially contaminated patient.

I. Registration and Transportation

1. Evacuee Registration

Evacuees coming out of the controlled area into the clean area that have been monitored and decontaminated as necessary should be registered by Human Services and the Red Cross using the following procedure:

- a. Check to ensure each evacuee entering the clean area has a hand stamp or wrist band indicating they have been through monitoring and decontamination.
- b. Direct each evacuee to a waiting area.
- c. Registration workers should call up evacuees by family group and complete a Reception Center Registration Form.
- d. Evacuees needing a place to stay in a congregate care center should be assigned a congregate care center based on the current population at each facility. The population is tracked using the Congregate Care Center Assignment Worksheet to ensure no single facility is overpopulated.
- e. Place a yellow wrist band on each evacuee after they have registered. Evacuees will not be allowed into Congregate Care Centers without a wrist band.

2. Vehicle Reunification

If possible, evacuees should be re-unified with their vehicle after being monitored and decontaminated inside the Reception Center. The Registration Area maintains a log of vehicle statuses by communicating with vehicle monitoring and decontamination teams via radio. Utilize the following procedure to re-unify evacuees with their vehicles:

- a. Maintain a law enforcement security presence in the Registration Area due to the sensitive nature of vehicle reunification.
- b. Maintain a Vehicle Status Log at the Registration Area.
- c. Check the log to determine the current status of the vehicle for evacuee inquiries.
- d. If a vehicle is clean or has been successfully decontaminated and parked in the clean area, a law enforcement officer will:
 1. Escort the evacuee to their vehicle
 2. Verify the evacuee's tag matches the tag on the vehicle's dashboard. If there is any question as to the owner of a vehicle, the law enforcement officer can radio the Joint Dispatch Center to run the vehicle's license plate for the registered owner and cross check an ID.
 3. Allow the evacuee to leave in their vehicle

3. Public Transportation

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will arrange to have buses available at the Reception Center to transport evacuees to Congregate Care Centers. Workers at the Registration Area should establish a procedure for notifying evacuees when a bus has arrived that is going to one of the established Congregate Care Centers.

J. Re-Entry Procedures for the General Public

Members of the public who need to re-enter an evacuated area may be classified as an emergency worker and allowed to do so with certain restrictions. The decision on whether or not to allow members of the public to re-entry rests with the County Executive with input from the Emergency Services Director and the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC). Requests for re-entry will be processed via the following procedure:

1. Requests for re-entry will be made at the Reception Center.
2. The requestor must complete a Restricted Zone Re-Entry Application Form.
3. The form will be sent to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for review.
 - a. The EOC determines whether to allow the applicant in the area or not as well as how long the applicant may stay in the area and his or her exposure limits.
 - b. The EOC seeks guidance from the SRC if necessary.
 - c. The EOC determines if the applicant requires an escort into the area.
 - d. Approved requests are returned to the Reception Center.
 - e. The applicant receives an Emergency Worker Kit and briefing from the dosimetry Distribution Area according to the procedures outlined for emergency workers.
 - f. The applicant brings the signed admission form to the appropriate Traffic and Access Control Point (TACP).
 - i. Access point monitors entry and expected stay times.
 - ii. The monitor will retain the form until the individual exits.
 - g. The individual must report back to the Reception Center, be monitored for contamination, decontaminated if necessary, and turn in dosimeters according to the procedures outlined for emergency workers.
 - h. The Re-Entry Admission Form is kept with all other emergency worker dosimetry records at the Distribution Area.
 - i. If the same person requests additional entry, a Re-Entry Continuation form is used and attached to the original request and the application process proceeds as before.

K. Reception Center Shutdown

The Reception Center must be maintained even after evacuations are complete to support ongoing emergency worker and re-entry activities.

Shutting down the Reception Center is a local decision, but should be made in consultation with the State Radiological Coordinator to ensure it is no longer needed to support emergency workers.

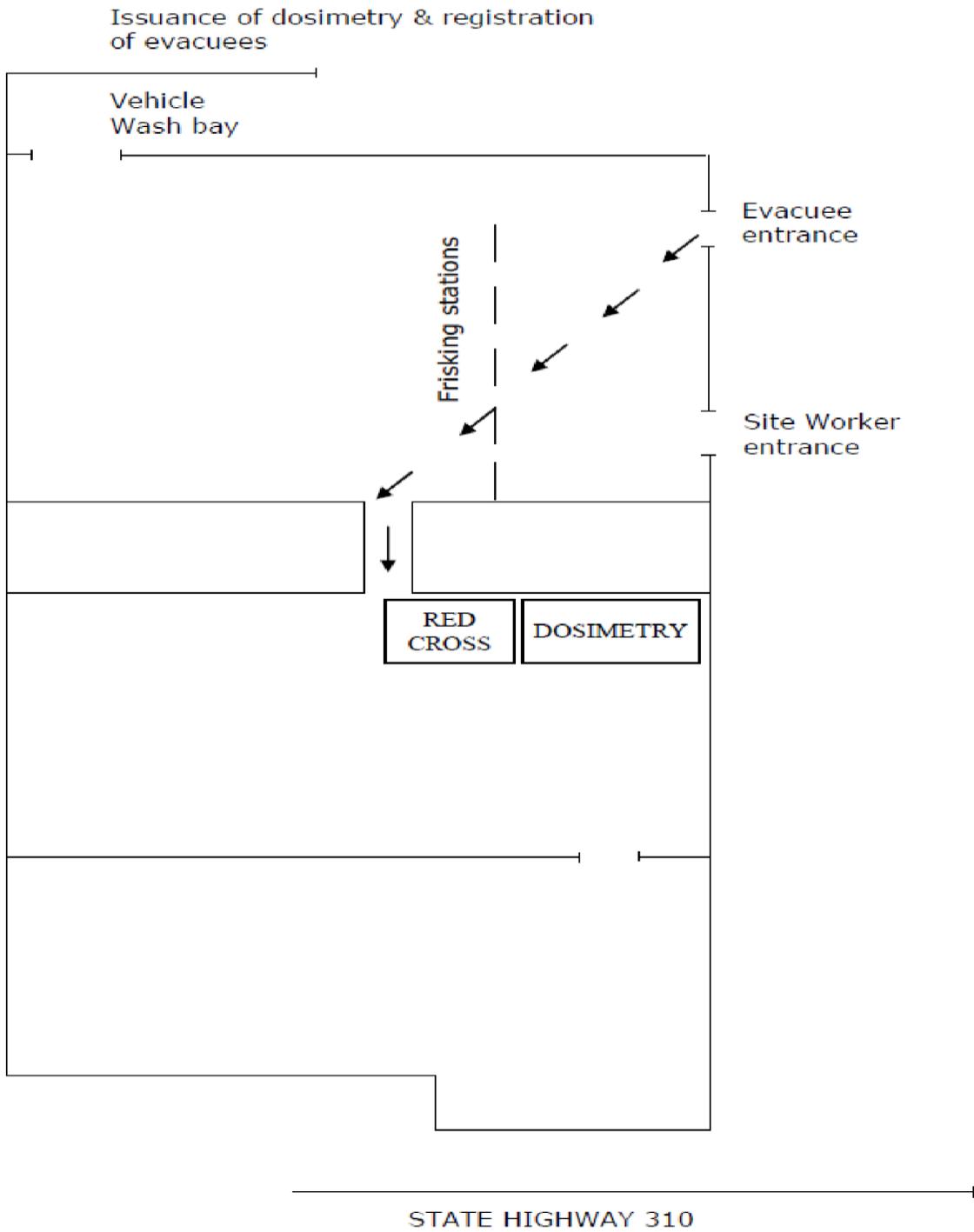
DHS must release the facility for day to day use in accordance with radiological environmental procedures.

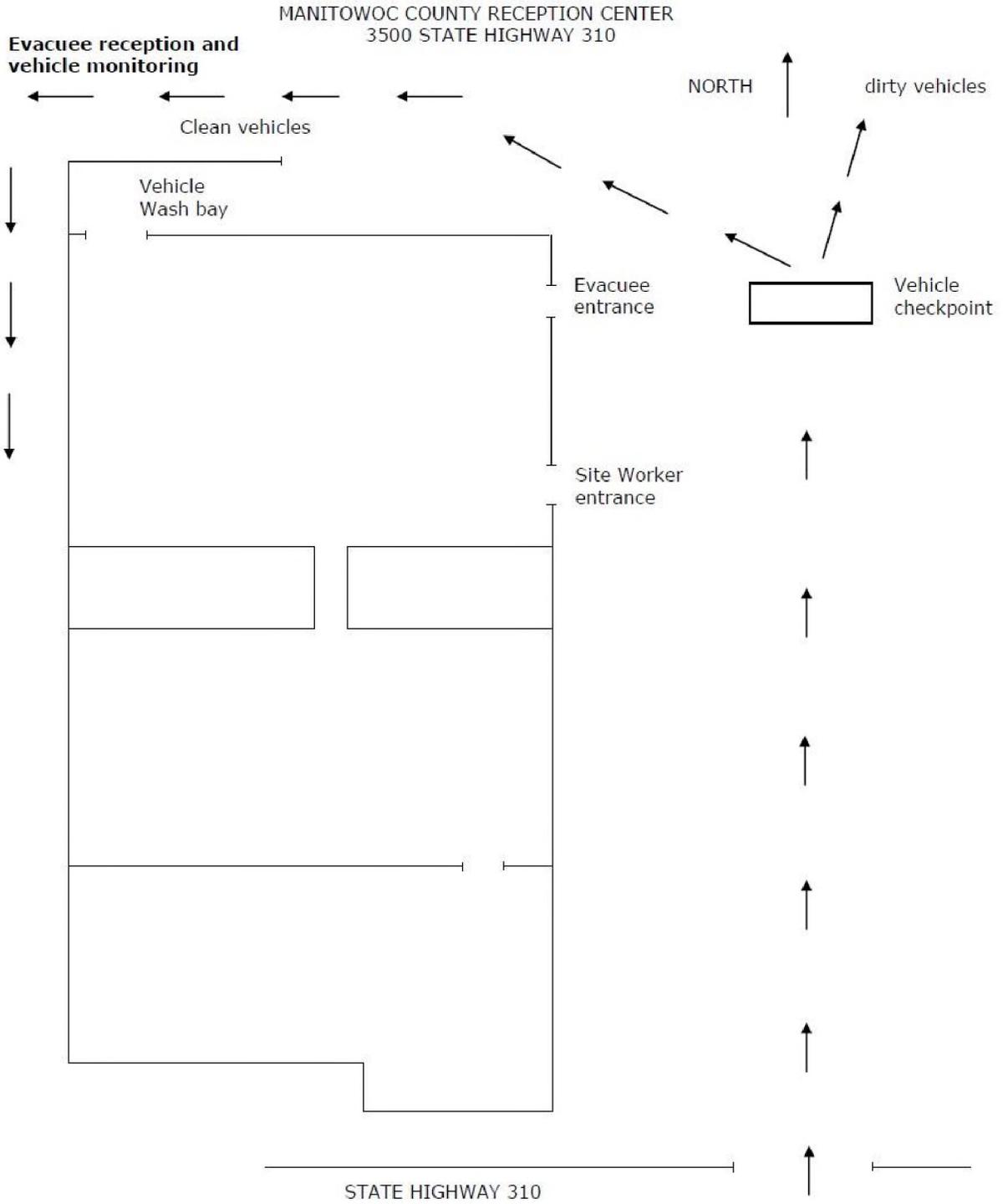
L. Functional & Access Need Procedures

Notify the Health Team Lead and/or the Reception Center Manager for guidance if functional or access needs prevent someone from proceeding through monitoring, decontamination, or registration.

IV. Reception Center Setup Diagrams

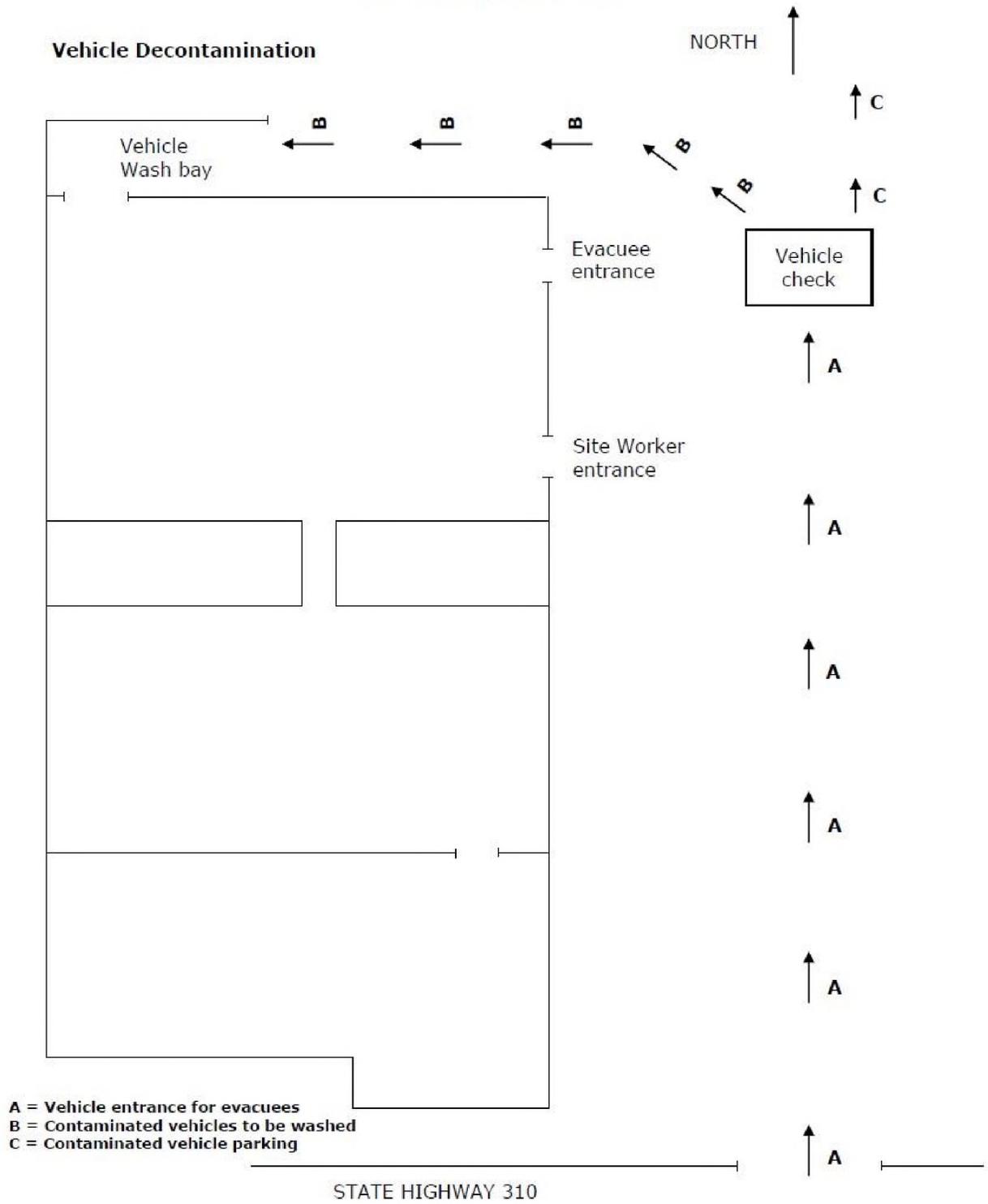
MANITOWOC COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER
3500 STATE HIGHWAY 310





MANITOWOC COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER
3500 STATE HIGHWAY 310

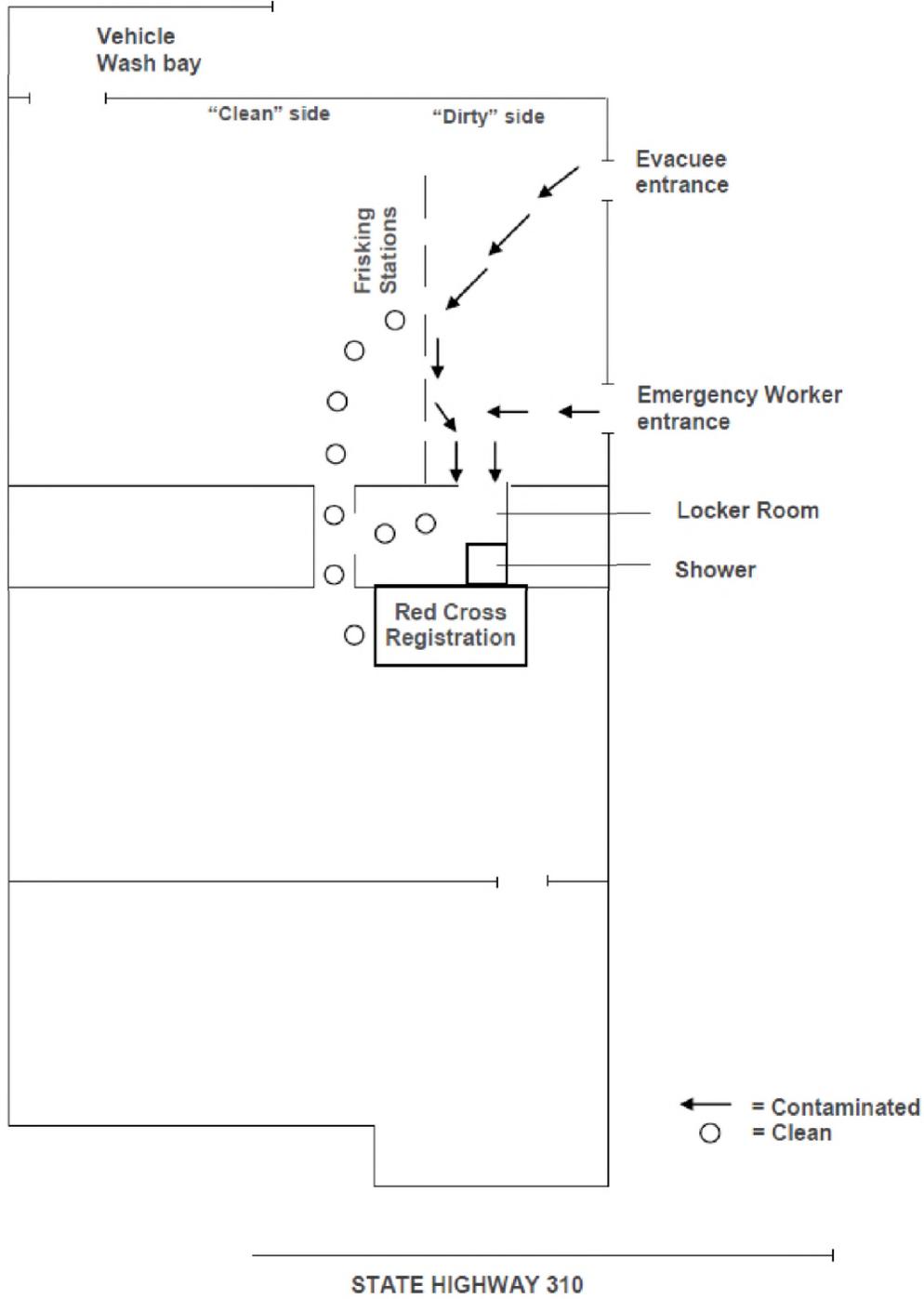
Vehicle Decontamination



MANITOWOC COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER
3500 STATE HIGHWAY 310



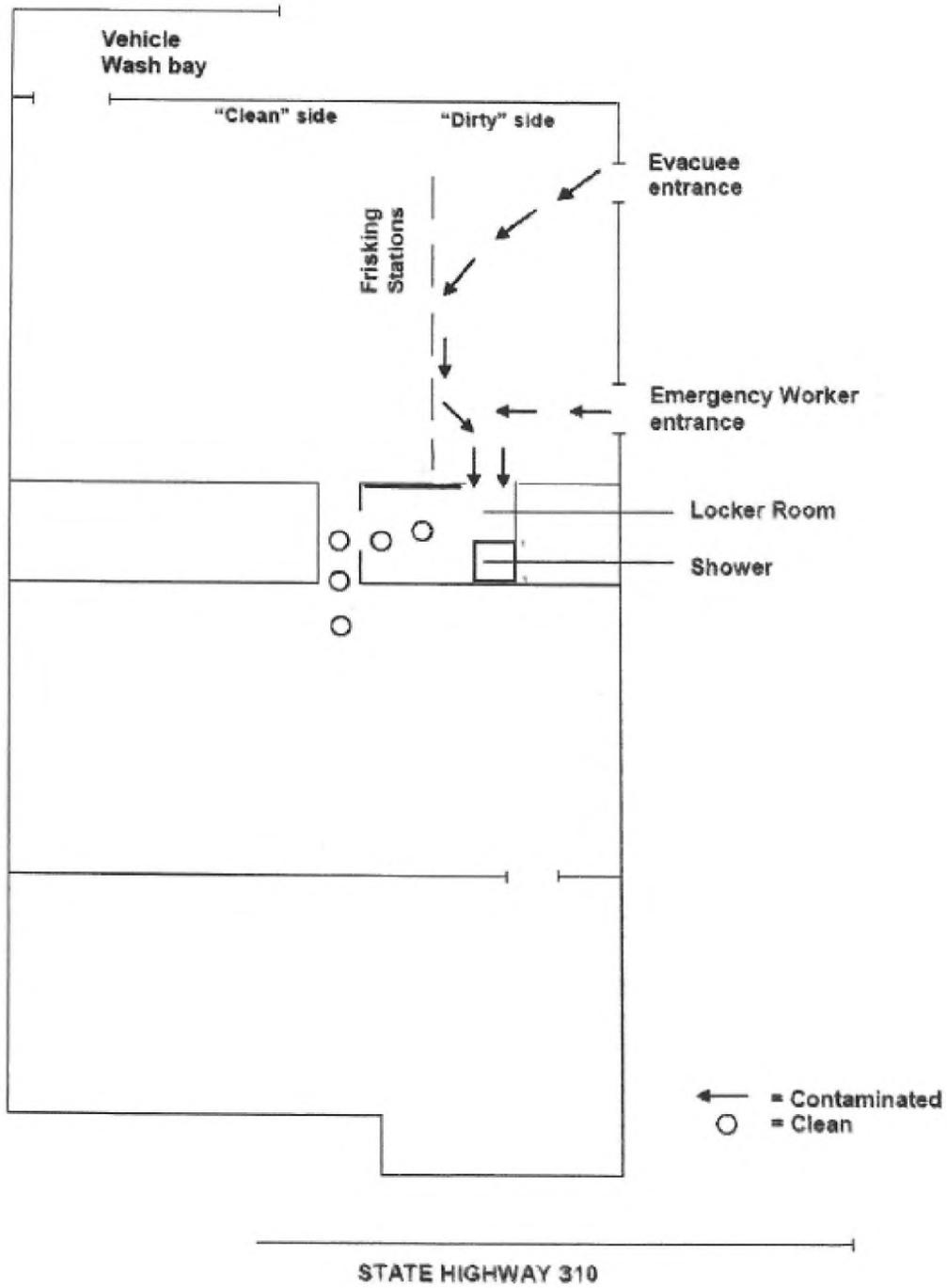
Personnel Monitoring



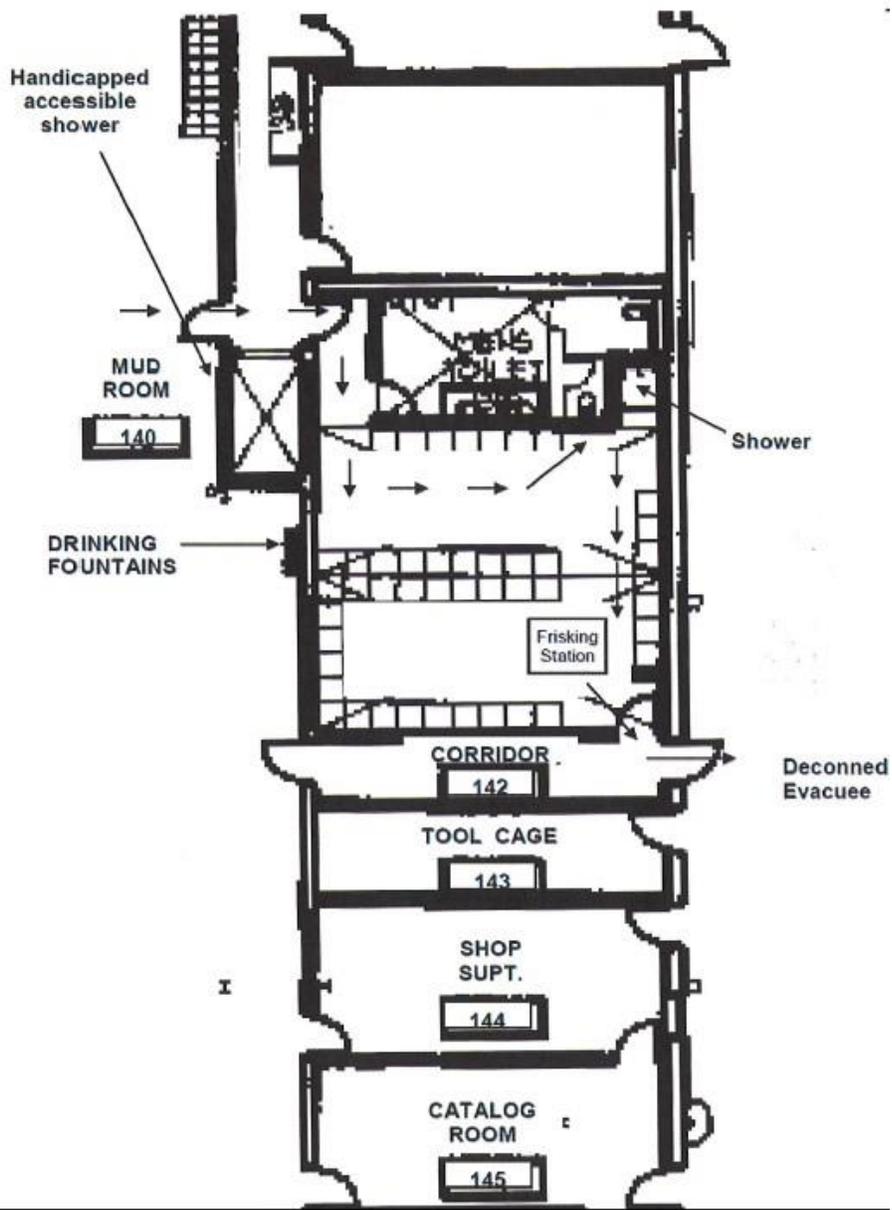
MANITOWOC COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER
3500 STATE HIGHWAY 310



Personnel decontamination



Shower/Locker Facility

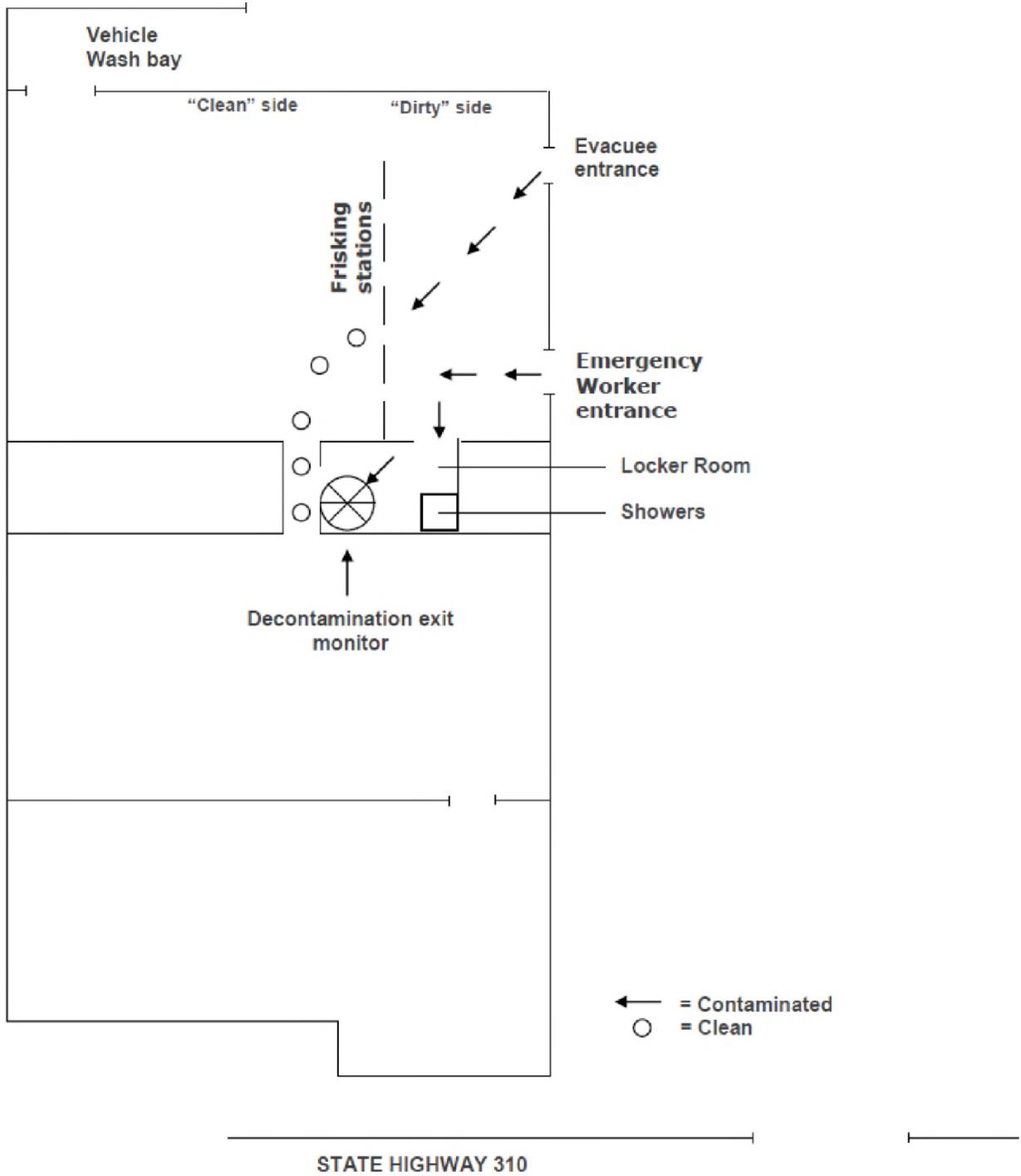


Female shows for decontamination are located adjacent to the male showers show in the diagram above.

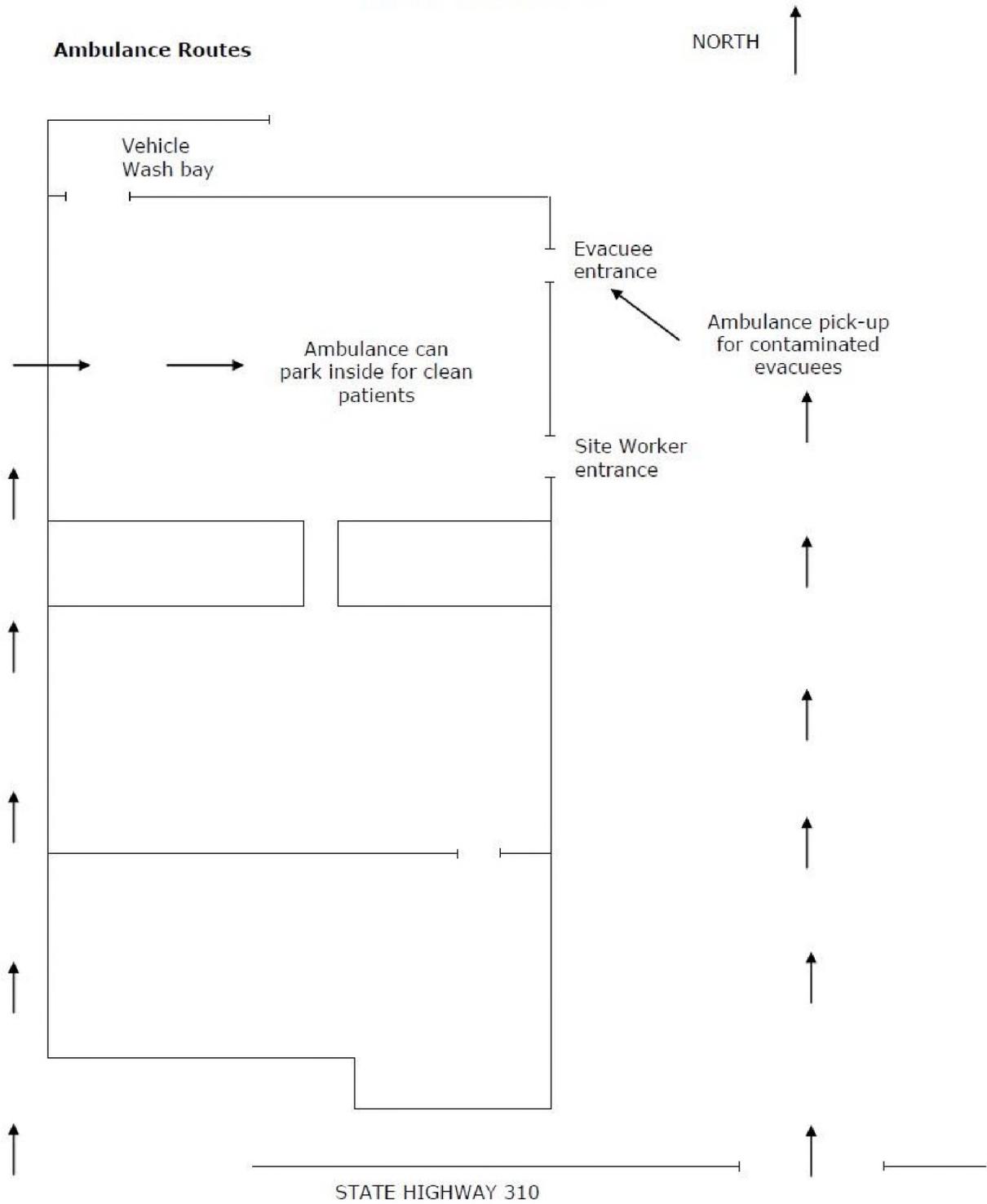
MANITOWOC COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER
3500 STATE HIGHWAY 310



Decontamination Exit Monitor



MANITOWOC COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER
3500 STATE HIGHWAY 310



V. Forms

The following forms are used and stored at the Reception Center:

- Congregate Care Center Assignment Worksheet
- Personnel Decontamination Form
- Reception Center Registration Form
- Reception Center Valuables Claim Form
- Reception Center Vehicle Status Log
- Restricted Zone Re-Entry Admission Form
- Restricted Zone Re-Entry Continuation Form
- Vehicle Identification Tag

Additional forms are located in the Emergency Worker Handbook:

- Briefing Sign Off
- Emergency Worker Exposure Log
- Potassium Iodide Ingestion Record

Attachment 2: Emergency Worker Dosimetry

Manitowoc County requires that all emergency workers working in controlled, potentially radiologically contaminated areas wear dosimeters and be briefed on their use in order to monitor and control their exposure to radiation.

Manitowoc County classifies members of the general public who are authorized to re-enter a controlled or potentially radiologically contaminated area to perform specific activities as emergency workers. As such, they would be issued dosimeters and briefed in the same manner as other emergency workers.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services maintains 300 Emergency Worker Kits that each contain the following items:

1. PRD (*permanent recording dosimeter also known as a badge dosimeter*)
2. High Range DRD (*direct reading dosimeter also known as a pencil dosimeter of value 0-20 R*)
3. Low Range DRD (*0-200 mR*)
4. Single Dose of Potassium Iodide (KI)
5. Emergency Worker Handbook

A total of 280 kits are stored at the Reception Center, 3500 Highway 310, Manitowoc, for general use and distribution to emergency workers. An additional 20 kits are stored at the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office, 1024 S 9th St, Manitowoc, for use by law enforcement during a hostile action-based incident.

Emergency Worker Kits and briefings are provided to emergency workers entering the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) at the Reception Center, once it is fully operational, at the Site Area Emergency (SAE) Emergency Classification Level (ECL) and above as a precautionary measure. All workers will receive a just in time briefing via a video in the distribution area. In a hostile action-based event (HAB) or during route alerting operations, first in law enforcement responders will self-issue dosimetry from the stockpile stored at the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office and brief themselves using a link to a YouTube video in the Emergency Worker Handbook. Detailed procedures for issuing dosimetry and providing briefings at the Reception Center can be found in Annex G, Attachment 1, Section III, Subsection D – Issuance of Emergency Worker Dosimetry Kits & Briefings.

Manitowoc County adheres to the radiation protection principles outlined in the Emergency Worker Handbook published by the State and contained in each Emergency Worker Kit.

Copies of the Emergency Worker Handbook can also be found in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This Handbook states that the administrative dose limit is 2 Roentgen (R) and that emergency workers must notify their supervisor if their low range (0-200mR) direct reading dosimeter increases by 150mR or more from the initial reading. Emergency workers and or their supervisors must report any accumulated dose of 2 R to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the worker cannot be allowed into the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).

The County Executive or Incident Commander may authorize emergency workers to voluntarily incur exposures in excess of the Environmental Protection Agency's General Public Protective Action Guidelines (PAG) based on information provided by the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) or designee. Emergency workers who volunteer and are authorized to exceed exposure limits must be briefed on risks, threshold doses, and potential health impacts and sign a written statement indicating they understand the risks and are willing to voluntarily exceed exposure limits.

Questions regarding radiation exposure during an incident should be directed to the State Radiation Protection Section or the Emergency Services Director.

Attachment 3: Potassium Iodide (KI)

Manitowoc County makes Potassium Iodide (KI) available to emergency workers and immobile populations on the recommendation of the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC). A standing prescription order written to the Manitowoc County Health Department can be found at the end of this Attachment. Immobile populations are defined as individuals who are required to remain in an evacuated area because it may not be feasible to move them, such as nursing home residents and the individuals required to operate those institutions.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services maintains approximately 9000 65mg doses (4500 130mg adult doses) of ThyroSafe KI expiring 10/2029 in the following locations:

- Emergency Operations Center – 8400 65mg doses / 4200 130mg doses
- Reception Center – 560 65 mg doses / 280 130mg doses
- Sheriff’s Office – 40 65 mg doses / 20 130mg doses

Manitowoc County adheres to the KI information and potential side effects outlined in the Emergency Worker Handbook published by the State and contained in each Emergency Worker Kit. Copies of the Emergency Worker Handbook can also be found in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). A copy of the package insert for the current stock of KI can also be found at the end of this Attachment.

Manitowoc County will replace its supply of Potassium Iodine on or before the listed replacement date.

The Handbook also contains a KI Ingestion Record, which serves as a release form.



Manitowoc County Health Department
 Mission: To Protect and Promote the Health of Manitowoc County in Partnership with our Community

Stephanie Lambert MPH, Health Officer

Environmental Health • Public Health Nursing • W.I.C. Program
 Manitowoc County Health Department • 1028 S 9th St • Manitowoc WI 54220
 Phone: 920.683.4155 • Fax: 920.683.4156
 Email: healthdepartment@co.manitowoc.wi.us

July 1, 2022

To Whom it May Concern:

At the direction and request of the State of Wisconsin, I approve and authorize the dispensation of Potassium Iodide (KI) to the persons, and at the locations, as specified in the Manitowoc County Radiological Emergency Response Plan. All emergency workers, patients, residents and staff of institutions located in the Emergency Protection Zone (EP) will be offered an opportunity to receive KI from a qualified health professional.

KI Daily Dose is based on age and body weight.

Age	Dose
Adults over 18 years	130 mg Daily (whole or crushed)
Children over 12 years to 18 years who weigh at least 150 pounds	130 mg Daily (whole or crushed)
Children over 12 years to 18 years who weigh less than 150 pounds	65 mg Daily (whole or crushed)
Children over 3 years to 12 years	65 mg Daily (whole or crushed)
Children over 1 month to 3 years	32.5 mg daily as directed in the consumer package insert
Birth to 1 month	16.25 mg daily as directed in the consumer package insert

If pregnant, breastfeeding, have a baby up to 1 month of age or have thyroid disease (except nodular thyroid disease with heart disease), take as directed above and contact a doctor as soon as possible.

Duration of treatment is determined at the time of the actual incident. A directive of the Federal Drug Administration covers this dosage of medication and frequency of use.

Pradeep Giriyappa, MD
 Pradeep Giriyappa, MD
 Manitowoc County Health Department Medical Advisor

<http://www.co.manitowoc.wi.us/departments/d-h/health-department/>
 "Better Choices, Better Health"

Consumer Package Insert

ThyroSafe®

(Potassium Iodide Tablets USP, 65 mg)
(Abbreviated KI)

Take potassium iodide (KI) only when public officials tell you. In a nuclear radiation emergency, radioactive iodine could be released into the air. KI protects only the thyroid gland from uptake of radioactive iodine. Therefore, KI should be used along with other emergency measures that will be recommended to you by public officials. If you are told to take this medicine, take it 1 time every 24 hours. Do not take it more often. More KI will not help you. Too much KI may increase the chances of side effects. Do not take this medicine if you know you are allergic to iodine (see SIDE EFFECTS below).

DESCRIPTION

Each white, round, cross-scored ThyroSafe® tablet contains 65 mg of potassium iodide.

INDICATIONS

ThyroSafe® (Potassium Iodide Tablets, USP) is a thyroid blocking medicine that is used in a nuclear radiation emergency only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed by public officials if a nuclear radiation emergency happens.

Dose:

- Adults over 18 years 2 tablets (whole or crushed) every day (130 mg)
- Children over 12 years to 18 years who weigh at least 150 pounds 2 tablets (whole or crushed) every day (130 mg)
- Children over 12 years to 18 years who weigh less than 150 pounds 1 tablet (whole or crushed) or 8 teaspoons every day (65 mg)
- Children over 3 years to 12 years 1 tablet (whole or crushed) or 8 teaspoons every day (65 mg)
- Children over 1 month to 3 years 4 teaspoons every day (32.5 mg)
- Babies at birth to 1 month 2 teaspoons every day (16.25 mg)

Tablets can be crushed and mixed in many liquids. To take the tablet in liquid solution, use dosing directions under **Making a Potassium Iodide Liquid Mixture.**

Take KI every day (every 24 hours) as directed by public officials. Do not take more than 1 dose in 24 hours. More will not help you. Too much medicine may increase the chances of side effects.

Making a Potassium Iodide Liquid Mixture:

1. Put **one** 65 mg KI tablet into a small bowl and grind it into a fine powder using the back of a metal teaspoon against the inside of the bowl. The powder should not have any large pieces.
2. Add 4 teaspoons of water to the crushed KI powder in the bowl and mix until the KI powder is dissolved in the water.
3. Take the KI water mixture solution made in step 2 and mix it with 4 teaspoons of low fat white or chocolate milk, orange juice, flat soda, raspberry syrup, or infant formula.
4. The KI liquid mixture will keep for up to 7 days in the refrigerator. It is recommended that the KI liquid mixtures be prepared weekly. Throw away unused portions.

The amount of KI (65 mg tablet) in the drink when mixed as described above is 8.125 mg per teaspoon. The number of teaspoons of the drink to give your child depends on your child's age as described in the following table:

Child's Age	Give your child this amount in teaspoons
Over 12 to 18 years old who weigh less than 150 pounds	8 teaspoons will give you a 65 mg dose
Over 3 to 12 years old	8 teaspoons will give you a 65 mg dose
Over 1 month to 3 years old	4 teaspoons will give you a 32.5 mg dose
Birth to 1 month	2 teaspoons will give you a 16.25 mg dose

Note: This is the amount to give your child for **one** single dose in **teaspoons** (not tablespoons). You should give your child **one** dose each day as recommended by the public officials.

Pregnant or breastfeeding women or babies under 1 month of age: Take as directed above and call a doctor as soon as possible. Repeat dosing should be avoided. It is recommended that thyroid function be checked in babies less than 1 month of age that take KI. Women who are pregnant or breastfeeding should also be checked by a doctor if repeat dosing is necessary. Although these precautions should be taken, the benefits of short-term use of KI to block uptake of radioactive iodine by the thyroid gland far exceed its chances of side effects.

Patients with thyroid disease: If you have both a nodular thyroid condition such as multinodular goiter with heart disease, you should not take KI. Patients with other thyroid conditions may take KI as directed above, but call a doctor if you need to take KI for more than a few days.

WARNING

People who are allergic to iodine, have dermatitis herpetiformis or hypocomplementemic vasculitis, or have nodular thyroid disease with heart disease should not take KI. Keep out of the reach of children. In case of an allergic reaction (difficulty breathing, speaking or swallowing; wheezing; shortness of breath or swelling of the mouth or throat), call 911 or get medical care right away. In case of overdose, get medical help or call a Poison Control Center right away.

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HOW POTASSIUM IODIDE WORKS

Certain forms of iodine help your thyroid gland work right. Most people get the iodine they need from foods like iodized salt or fish. The thyroid can "store" or hold only a certain amount of iodine.

In a nuclear radiation emergency, radioactive iodine may be released in the air. This material may be breathed or swallowed. It may enter the thyroid gland and damage it. The damage would probably not show itself for years. Children are most likely to have thyroid damage.

If you take KI, it will block or reduce the chances that radioactive iodine will enter your thyroid gland.

WHO SHOULD NOT TAKE POTASSIUM IODIDE

People should avoid KI if they are allergic to iodine, have dermatitis herpetiformis or hypocomplementemic vasculitis, or have nodular thyroid disease with heart disease, because these conditions may increase the chances of side effects to iodine.

HOW AND WHEN TO TAKE POTASSIUM IODIDE

KI should be taken as soon as possible after public officials tell you. If you are told to repeat the dose, you should take the second dose 24 hours after the first dose. Do not take it sooner. More KI will not help you because the thyroid can "hold" only certain amounts of iodine. Taking more than 1 dose per day will increase the chances of side effects. The public officials will tell you how many days to take KI. You should take KI until the chances of major exposure to radioactive iodine by breathing or swallowing stops.

SIDE EFFECTS

Short-term use of KI at the recommended dose is safe. You should not take this drug for longer than you are told.

Possible side effects include: swelling of the salivary glands, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach ache, fever, headache, metallic taste, and allergic reactions. Allergic reactions can include

- skin rashes such as hives
- swelling of various parts of the body such as the face, lips, tongue, throat, hands or feet
- fever with joint pain
- trouble breathing, speaking or swallowing
- wheezing or shortness of breath

Get medical attention right away if you have trouble breathing, speaking or swallowing; wheezing; shortness of breath; or swelling of the mouth, tongue or throat.

Taking iodide, in rare cases, may cause overactivity of the thyroid gland, underactivity of the thyroid gland, or enlargement of the thyroid gland (goiter). Symptoms of an overactive thyroid gland may include an irregular heart beat and chest pain. Patients with thyroid disease are more likely to get these side effects. Babies under 1 month of age are more likely to get an underactive thyroid gland (hypothyroidism).

WHAT TO DO IF SIDE EFFECTS OCCUR

Stop taking KI and call a doctor if you have one or more of the following symptoms:

- swelling of the face, hands or feet
- fever and joint pain
- skin rash

Stop taking KI and get medical help right away if you have one or more of the following symptoms:

- trouble breathing, speaking or swallowing
- shortness of breath or wheezing
- swelling of the lips, tongue or throat
- irregular heart beat or chest pain

HOW SUPPLIED

ThyroSafe® (potassium iodide, USP) tablets. Packages of 10 and 20 tablets. Each white, round, cross-scored tablet contains 65 mg potassium iodide. Store at 20-25° C (68-77° F). Keep dry and foil intact.

Manufactured by Recipharm Stockholm AB, Sweden, for Recipharm Inc, USA. 1-866-849-7672.

www.thyrosafe.com

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Attachment 4: Agency Checklists for Nuclear Power Plant Radiological Incidents

The following pages contain agency checklists for PBNP related incidents. Checklists exist for the following agencies:

- Ag Agent
- Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC)
- American Red Cross
- County Executive
- Emergency Services Director
- Fire and Rescue
- Health Department
- Highway and Public Works
- Human Services
- Law Enforcement
- Message Control
- Operations Officer
- Public Information Office (PIO)
- RACES

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for Ag Agent or Farm Service Agency

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ___ Review appropriate sections of County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- ___ Brief the USDA County Emergency Board.
- ___ Brief the County Food and Agriculture (FAC), Kewaunee County, and the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) representative for the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) as appropriate.
- ___ Provide information to the Public Information Office (PIO) and Emergency Services Director as appropriate.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief the Agricultural representative at the Kewaunee County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) representative at the State EOC as appropriate.
- ___ Review Protective Action Guidelines (PAGs) with State EOC DATCP representative regarding information to be given the PIO regarding agricultural issues.
- ___ Issue the Livestock Advisory through the PIO in coordination with Kewaunee County and DATCP after confirming with the Emergency Services Director. During a Hostile Action-Based (HAB) incident, ensure sending farmers into fields will not increase risks.
- ___ Update USDA County Emergency Board.
- ___ Work with the Emergency Services Director to establish processes for farmers to return to their farms for care of their livestock.
- ___ Disseminate information to farmers through the PIO and Joint Information Center (JIC) as needed.
- ___ Distribute ingestion brochures to the following locations in Manitowoc when the supply arrives at the EOC from the State:
 - County Reception Center, 3500 County Highway 310: 920-683-4345
 - Manitowoc Recycling, 3000 Basswood Road: 920-683-4333
 - UW Extension Offices, 4319 Expo Drive: 920-683-4169
- ___ Assist the PIO with developing media statements regarding booklet availability.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief the Agricultural representative at the Kewaunee County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and consumer Protection (DATCP) representative at the State EOC as appropriate.
- ___ Review Protective Action Guidelines (PAGs) with State EOC DATCP representative regarding information to be given the PIO regarding agricultural issues.
- ___ Remove the Livestock Advisory in coordination with Kewaunee County and DATCP.
- ___ Work with DATCP, Kewaunee County, and any other relevant partners to ensure product embargo and ban information is released as needed.
- ___ Update USDA County Emergency Board as needed.
- ___ Work with the Emergency Services Director to establish processes for farmers to return to their farms for care of their livestock.
- ___ Disseminate information to farmers through the PIO and Joint Information Center (JIC).
- ___ Distribute ingestion brochures to the following locations in Manitowoc when the supply arrives at the EOC from the State:
 - County Reception Center, 3500 County Highway 310: 920-683-4345
 - Manitowoc Recycling, 3000 Basswood Road: 920-683-4333
 - UW Extension Offices, 4319 Expo Drive: 920-683-4169
- ___ Assist the PIO with developing media statements regarding booklet availability.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Assist state and local agencies initiating or continuing long-term agricultural land management practices (e.g. soil removal, crop rotation, villages, etc.).
- ___ Coordinate information regarding status and/or lifting of the PAGs with the PIO.
- ___ Document losses associated with agriculture.
- ___ Serve on the Recovery Task Force.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for Aging Disability Resource Center (ADRC)

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and alert ADRC staff.
- ___ Review appropriate sections of County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- ___ Brief staff and ADRC representatives in Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Coordinate with ADRC, Human Services, Health Department, and Emergency Services to compile a list of elderly and/or disabled citizens that may need transportation if an evacuation is ordered.
- ___ Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office, Highway Department, and Fire/Rescue regarding the functional and access needs transportation plan if an evacuation is ordered.
- ___ Alert and place transportation entities on standby to assist with evacuation efforts. See Annex C – Evacuation and Sheltering, for a list of transportation providers.
- ___ Provide information about available transportation resources and any other relevant information to the Emergency Services Director.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief staff and ADRC representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Coordinate with ADRC, Human Services, Health Department, and Emergency Services to compile a list of elderly and/or disabled citizens that may need transportation if an evacuation is ordered.
- ___ Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office, Highway Department, and Fire/Rescue regarding the functional and access needs transportation plan if an evacuation is ordered.
- ___ If not completed during an Alert ECL, alert and place transportation entities on standby to assist with evacuation efforts. See Annex C – Evacuation and Sheltering, for a list of transportation providers.

- ___ Provide information about available transportation resources and any other relevant information to the Emergency Services Director.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief staff and ADRC representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ If not conducted at the Alert or Site Area Emergency, develop a plan for transporting those with functional and access needs and place transportation resources on stand-by.
- ___ Initiate transportation and deploy transportation personnel to evacuate those with functional and access needs as needed. Ensure that transportation providers report to the Reception Center first to obtain dosimetry and briefings if they are entering restricted areas.
Ensure that transportation providers know that all transportation personnel dispatched to the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) must be equipped with dosimetry prior to entering. Units should stage at and obtain dosimeters at the Reception Center.
- ___ Keep the Public Information Officer (PIO) informed of ways the public can obtain transportation assistance.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Provide for the return of people without personal transportation to their original locations as needed.
- ___ Support the State, if possible or requested, by transporting sampling teams and or transporting samples to the mobile lab or State Lab of Hygiene.
- ___ Serve on the Recovery Task Force.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for American Red Cross

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ___ Review appropriate sections of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), such as the Reception Center Operations Attachment and the Evacuation and Sheltering Annex.
- ___ Brief staff and Red Cross representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief staff and Red Cross representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Provide staff to support operations and feeding at the family reunification centers for school children evacuated from the Two Rivers and Mishicot School Districts as well as evacuated daycare centers. The reunification centers are located at UW Green Bay – Manitowoc Campus and Valders High School. School principals and teachers have responsibility for the reunification of students with their parents or guardians.
- ___ Provide staff for evacuee registration at the Reception Center.
- ___ Coordinate with Human Services and the Emergency Services Director to determine if Congregate Care Centers (*also known as shelters*) should be opened or placed on standby.
- ___ Provide the locations of Congregate Care Centers to the registration staff at the Reception Center and the Public Information Officer (PIO).
- ___ Ensure workers at the Congregate Care Centers are aware of the wrist bands issued to evacuees at the Reception Center. All evacuees entering Congregate Care Centers must have wrist bands from the Reception Center to ensure they have been monitored for radiological contaminated and decontaminated.
- ___ Coordinate with Human Services and the Health Department if additional staff, including nursing staff or counselors, are needed to support Congregate Care Centers.
- ___ Provide feeding to emergency workers at the Reception Center.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief staff and Red Cross representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ If not done at the Site Area Emergency, provide staff for evacuee registration at the Reception Center.
- ___ Coordinate with Human Services and the Emergency Services Director to determine if Congregate Care Centers (*also known as shelters*) should be opened or placed on standby. The number of Congregate Care Centers must have sufficient capacity for the evacuated population.
- ___ Provide the locations of Congregate Care Centers to the registration staff at the Reception Center.
- ___ Ensure workers at the Congregate Care Centers are aware of the wrist bands issued to evacuees at the Reception Center. All evacuees entering Congregate Care Centers must have wrist bands from the Reception Center to ensure they have been monitored for radiological contaminated and decontaminated.
- ___ Coordinate with Human Services and the Health Department if additional staff, including nursing staff or counselors, are needed to support Congregate Care Centers.
- ___ Provide feeding to emergency workers at the Reception Center.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Coordinate with Human Services to close Congregate Care Centers.
- ___ Serve on the Recovery Task Force.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for the County Executive or County Board Chair

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Ensure the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has been activated and report to the EOC.
- ___ Declare a State of Emergency and direct all County Departments to support the incident in coordination with the Emergency Services Director.
- ___ Keep the County Board Chair updated on the situation.
- ___ Ensure the First Notice Advisory has been issued by the Public Information Office (PIO).
- ___ Review appropriate sections of County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- ___ Brief the County Executive/County Board Chair representative in the Kewaunee EOC at 920-845-9701.
- ___ Request status updates from the Emergency Services Director and EOC Staff.
- ___ Request status updates from the Emergency Services Director and EOC Staff
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Based on information from the plant and with the input of the Emergency Services Director, authorize the following:
 - Evacuations, shelter in place, or stay in place orders based on the Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) from the plant and the State. PARs are not likely for a Site Area Emergency except in a hostile action based (HAB) incident. See the General Emergency section.
 - Evacuations of the Mishicot and Two Rivers School Districts.
 - Authorize the release of the Livestock Advisory via the Public Information Office (PIO)
- ___ Keep the County Board Chair updated on the situation.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to assess the ongoing impacts of the incident on the community, its residents, industry, and agriculture.
- ___ If necessary, and based on information provided by the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC), authorize emergency workers to voluntarily incur exposure in excess of the EPA Protective Action Guides (PAG).
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.
- ___ Brief the County Executive/County Board Chair representative in the Kewaunee EOC at 920-845-9701.

- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that the Reception Center is being activated as a precautionary measure.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that Congregate Care Centers are being placed on standby as a precautionary measure, if appropriate.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Based on the Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) from the plant and the State with the input of the Emergency Services Director, authorize a Protective Action Decision (PAD).
- ___ Keep the County Board Chair updated on the situation.
- ___ Brief the County Executive/County Board Chair representative in the Kewaunee EOC at 920-845-9701. Contact the Governor to request a State Declaration of Emergency if not already done.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that the public has been promptly alerted and notified of the PAD, including sending a Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) and Emergency Alert System (EAS) activation.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that timely and accurate public information is being released.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that all school children have been evacuated.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that the Reception Center is open and monitoring evacuees and their vehicles for radiological contamination and decontaminating them as needed.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure all emergency workers entering restricted areas are receiving dosimetry, monitoring their exposure, and being briefed as appropriate.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure all emergency workers entering restricted areas are receiving dosimetry, monitoring their exposure, and being briefed as appropriate.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that Traffic and Access Control Points are being setup to control access into restricted areas.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that Congregate Care Centers are open with sufficient capacity for the evacuated population.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director and EOC staff to develop plans for re-entry, return, and relocation as appropriate.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to determine when the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) can be closed or return to partial activation.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to establish the Recovery Task Force to coordinate recovery needs.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for the Emergency Services Director

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Activate the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ___ Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office to ensure building security with controlled entry at the EOC.
- ___ Keep the County Executive informed of the ECL change and request that they declare a State of Emergency. Notify the EOC Staff, Kewaunee County, and the State of the declaration.
- ___ Notify the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) Regional Director, Steve Fenske, of the classification at 608-516-5281.
- ___ Coordinate with the State Radiological Coordinator at 608-242-3280 or 608242-3281 on radiological concerns.
- ___ Ensure the First Notice Release to the public has been issued via the Public Information Officer (PIO) and ensure it has been broadcast by asking the PIO to contact the radio station.
- ___ Ensure the PIO sends a representative to the Joint Information Center (JIC) if it has been opened.
- ___ Initiate requests for additional dosimeters, survey meters, and portal monitors from the State if appropriate.
- ___ Declare the EOC operational once the Executive or Board Chair, Joint Dispatch, Highway, Human Services, Health Department, Sheriff's Office, and a Fire or EMS representative are present.
- ___ Initiate an EOC briefing once staff have arrived, including:
 - Introductions
 - Ensure each agency has their computer and phone setup and knows their printing goes to the Emergency Services office.
 - Ensure each agency knows the Emergency Services office can be used for conferencing or breakout meetings, if needed.
 - Ask each agency to develop a 24-hour staffing plan for the EOC.
 - Ask each agency to log key events on their Event Log.
- ___ Conduct additional EOC briefings as needed.
- ___ Keep the PIO informed to ensure that timely and accurate information is released to the public in coordinate with the State and Kewaunee County.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Keep the County Executive informed of the ECL change and coordinate with them any needed actions including:
 - Coordinate any Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) with the State, Kewaunee County, and the Incident Commander if applicable, to develop a Protective Action Decision (PAD) if applicable. (See *PAR/PAD steps under General Emergency*).
 - Authorize the evacuations of the Two Rivers School District, Mishicot School District, and licensed daycares within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). If authorized, contact the Two Rivers School District, Mishicot School District, UW Green Bay – Manitowoc Campus, and Valders High School and ensure the Public Information Office (PIO) sends the appropriate media releases. If time allows, request school districts to send their bus drivers to the Reception Center prior to evacuation to receive dosimetry and briefings as a precautionary measure. During a Hostile Action Based (HAB) incident, ensure that school evacuations will not put school children and staff at more risk- if determined to be true, a lockdown should be issued.
 - Authorize the Livestock Advisory. If authorized, inform the Public Information Office (PIO) and ensure they notify Kewaunee County and the State. During a HAB incident, ensure sending farmers into fields will not increase risks.
 - Request a notice to all mariners be broadcast by contacting the Coast Guard at 414-747-7190 or 414-747-7182.
- ___ Notify Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) Regional Director, Steve Fenske, of classification at 608-516-5281.
- ___ Coordinate with the State Radiological Coordinator at 608-242-3280 or 608242-3281 on radiological concerns.
- ___ Ensure the Health Department sends Potassium Iodide (KI) to Hamilton Care Center in Two Rivers as a precautionary measure.
- ___ Coordinate the opening of the Reception Center with Auxiliary Health Monitors, Fire/Rescue, Law Enforcement, Human Services, Red Cross, and the Highway Department.
- ___ Once the Reception Center is opened, ensure that emergency workers entering the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) begin to be issued dosimeters and briefings.
- ___ Ensure that the Sheriff's Office, Fire/Rescue, Highway, and the Red Cross have coordinated a plan for feeding and lodging mutual aid resources from outside the area and for fueling their vehicles.
- ___ Initiate an EOC briefing.
If not done at the Alert, ensure the PIO sends a representative to the Joint Information Center (JIC) if it has been opened.

- ___ If not done at the Alert, initiate requests for additional dosimeters, survey meters, and portal monitors from the State if appropriate.
- ___ Keep the PIO informed to ensure that timely and accurate information is released to the public in coordinate with the State and Kewaunee County.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Keep the County Executive informed of the ECL change and coordinate with them any needed actions.
- ___ Coordinate any Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) with the State Radiological Coordinator at 608-242-3280 or 608-242-3281, Kewaunee County, the County Executive, and the Incident Commander if applicable, to develop a Protective Action Decision (PAD) and ensure the following:
 - An evacuation or shelter in place is ordered by the County Executive if appropriate, including any schools and licensed daycares not already evacuated at the Site Area Emergency.
 - Send a Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) to the entire EPZ at the time coordinated with Kewaunee County or designate an authorized individual to do so. Confirm delivery of the WEA message via the reports tab in RAVE.
 - Approximately 5 minutes after the WEA message is sent, activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS) using the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS), or designate an authorized individual to do so, or coordinate with the Public Information Office (PIO) to send the EAS message via email or fax.
 - As soon as possible following WEA/EAS activation, notify individuals who have signed up to receive notice via phone using RAVE or manually notify them via phone.
 - Ensure the Public Information Office (PIO) send the Special News Broadcasts to the radio stations via email or fax and ensure it has been broadcast by asking the PIO to contact the radio station.
 - Ensure Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) are established and enforced by the Sheriff's Office and Highway Department.
 - Ensure the Reception Center is opened and able to monitor, decontaminate, and register evacuees and their vehicles.
 - Ensure that Congregate Care Centers are being opened by Human Services and the Red Cross with sufficient capacity for the evacuated population and communicate their locations to the Reception Center.
 - Ensure immobile populations are directed to take Potassium Iodide (KI) if directed by the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC).

- Ensure the appropriate areas of Lake Michigan are evacuated by contacting the Coast Guard at 414-747-7190 or 414-747-7182.
- Notify the Air Traffic Control in Green Bay of the incident by calling 920-431-5766.
- Notify the Lake Michigan Car Ferry of the incident by calling if it is in season (mid-May through mid-October) by calling 800-841-4243.
- Notify the Canadian National Railroad to request restrictions of rail traffic to or through evacuated sub-areas (10S or 10SW) by calling 1800-465-9239 option 3.

___ Ensure that all workers entering the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) are issued dosimeters at the Reception Center by conducting the following:

- Ensure the Health Department has setup dosimetry distribution at the Reception Center and is briefing emergency workers.
- Request all agencies in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) inform their field supervisors of dosimetry requirements for emergency workers.
- Request the JDC direct all responding units to stage at the Reception Center so they can receive dosimetry. If a HAB event has occurred, ensure that the Health Department sends additional staff with dosimetry and Emergency Worker Kits to the Staging Area for distribution

___ Request the JDC simulcast on MTSO, MTPD, TRPD, MCFS, MTFD, TRFD, and Highway every 60 minutes reminding workers to check dosimeters and record readings.

___ Notify Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) Regional Director, Steve Fenske, of classification at 608-516-5281 if WEM does not already have a representative in the EOC.

___ Initiate an EOC briefing.

___ Request status reports from the Reception Center and coordinate additional resources, including buses for evacuee transport, if needed.

___ If evacuation routes must be altered, coordinate with the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) to ensure that the new route does not pass through the plume and inform the PIO, Joint Information Center (JIC), and Kewaunee PIO of the alternations so appropriate media releases can be submitted and broadcast.

___ Coordinate with the State Radiological Coordinator to determine if Potassium Iodide (KI) should be taken by emergency workers.

___ If not done at the Site Area Emergency, ensure the PIO sends a representative to the Joint Information Center (JIC) if it has been opened.

___ If not done at the Site Area Emergency, initiate requests for additional dosimeters, survey meters, and portal monitors from the State if appropriate.

- ___ Keep the PIO informed to ensure that timely and accurate information is released to the public in coordinate with the State and Kewaunee County.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Ongoing

- ___ Conduct regular EOC briefings.
- ___ Ensure that timely and accurate public information is being released in coordination with the County Executive and Public Information Officer (PIO).
- ___ Maintain communications with the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) to assess radiological concerns, determine stay times and dose rates for emergency workers and the public, and assess the impact to agriculture and other industry.
- ___ Coordinate with the County Executive and EOC staff on the ongoing impacts of the incident on the community, its residents, industry, and agriculture.
- ___ Maintain and review dose records of emergency workers as provided by field supervisors and the Reception Center.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Coordinate with the County Executive and EOC staff to develop plans for re-entry, return, and relocation as appropriate.
- ___ Determine when the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) can be closed or return to partial activation.
- ___ Establish the Recovery Task Force to coordinate recovery needs.
- ___ Consolidate dosimetry records and send Permanent Record Dosimeters (PRD) to be read by the vendor.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for Fire/Rescue

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ___ Review appropriate sections of County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- ___ Brief Fire/Rescue representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Contact Holy Family Medical (HFM), 920-320-2011, and Aurora Medical Center (AMC), 920-794-5000, emergency departments to advise them of the situation. Note, HFM is the primary hospital for radiologically contaminated individuals.
- ___ Coordinate with the Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) on the availability of ambulances to support the functional and access needs transportation plan in case an evacuation is ordered.
- ___ Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office and Highway Department on the availability of fire departments to support staffing Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) in case an evacuation is ordered.
- ___ Place the Appleton HazMat Team, Rockwood Fire Department, Manitowoc Fire Department Med 4, and the Mobile Command Post on standby by contacting the chiefs/Emergency Services Director in case a Reception Center is opened.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief Fire/Rescue representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to open the Reception Center by requesting that the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) dispatch the following Appleton HazMat Team, Rockwood Fire Department, Manitowoc Fire Department Med 4, and the Mobile Command Post.
- ___ Ensure a Unified Command Post is established at the Reception Center in coordination with the Sheriff's Office, the Reception Center Manager, and the Health Team Leader at the Reception Center.
- ___ Ensure that EMS personnel at the Reception Center know that radiologically contaminated individuals requiring transport must be transported to either Holy Family Memorial or Aurora BayCare. Those hospitals must be notified prior to transport. The Health Team Leader at the Reception Center will supervise the loading of contaminated individuals.
- ___ Once the Reception Center is opened, ensure that the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and departments know that all fire/rescue personnel dispatched to the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) must be equipped with dosimetry prior to entering. Units should stage at and obtain dosimeters at the Reception Center

- ___ Contact Holy Family Medical (HFM), 920-320-2011, and Aurora Medical Center (AMC), 920-794-5000, emergency departments to advise them of the situation. Note, HFM is the primary hospital for radiologically contaminated individuals.
- ___ Develop plans for relocating and providing EMS services in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) in preparation for a possible evacuation that includes those departments.
- ___ Develop plans for relocating and provide fire protection in the EPZ in preparation for a possible evacuation that includes those departments.
- ___ Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office, Highway, and the Red Cross to develop plans for feeding and lodging mutual aid resources from outside the area and for fueling their vehicles.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief Fire/Rescue representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Communicate the change in ECL to the Holy Family Medical (HFM), 920-3202011, and Aurora Medical Center (AMC), 920-794-5000, emergency departments to advise them of the situation.
- ___ Ensure that the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and departments knows that all fire/rescue personnel dispatched to the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) must be equipped with dosimetry prior to entering. Units should stage at and obtain dosimeters at the Reception Center.
- ___ Coordinate with the Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) and the JDC to dispatch ambulances as needed to evacuate those with functional and access needs.
- ___ Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office, Highway Department, and the JDC to dispatch fire departments as needed to support Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP).
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director on status reports from the Reception Center and inform the JDC of additional fire/rescue resources that must be dispatched, using mutual aid if necessary.
- ___ Implement plans to relocate EMS departments in the evacuated areas and provide EMS services in those areas. These plans must include dosimetry for EMS personnel responding into evacuated areas. Inform the JDC of these plans so 911 calls can be dispatched appropriately.

- ___ Implement plans to relocate fire departments in the evacuated areas and provide fire protection in those areas. These plans must include dosimetry for firefighters responding into evacuated areas. Inform the JDC of those plans so 911 calls can be dispatched appropriately.
- ___ Provide support to other agencies and County Departments as requested.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Notify evacuated departments when they can return and revise altered response plans as necessary to accommodate relocated areas.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for the Health Department

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ___ Alert Health Department staff and place them on standby for any potential needs to staff the Reception Center or Congregate Care Centers.
- ___ Review appropriate sections of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- ___ Establish contact with Kewaunee County Health Department and the State Health Department in their respective EOCs.
- ___ Notify the Hamilton Care Center, 1 Hamilton Drive, Two Rivers, by calling 920-793-2261, and request that they review their evacuation or shelter-in-place procedures.
- ___ Request potential mutual aid for public health nurses from northeast Wisconsin public health departments.
- ___ Maintain event logs with dates and times of key actions.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ If the initial classification is a Site Area Emergency, complete all checklist items for the Alert as appropriate.
- ___ Communicate the change in ECL to Health Department staff and request that staff respond to the Reception Center to provide dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI), and dosimetry briefings to emergency workers if needed. Also, request that staff send guidance for clinicians to clinics and hospitals regarding evaluation of the "worried well" by faxing the worried well fact sheet via the Health Department fax list. Consult with Emergency Management if it is unknown if staff are needed at the Reception Center. If a HAB event has occurred, staff should also respond to the Staging Area with dosimetry for distribution.
- ___ Communicate the change in ECL to Kewaunee County Health Department and the State Health Department in their respective EOCs and brief them with updated actions from Manitowoc County.
- ___ Communicate the change in ECL to the Hamilton Care Center, 1 Hamilton Drive, Two Rivers, by calling 920-793-2261, and confirm their plan to evacuate or shelter in place if an evacuation is recommended for the general public.
- ___ Arrange for transport of KI to Hamilton Care Center in Two Rivers in case it is needed.
- ___ If the State recommends administering potassium iodide (KI) for emergency workers and or immobile populations, work with Emergency Management to develop a plan administering it to immobile populations and emergency workers.

- ___ Health Department to support Congregate Care Centers that are potentially being opened or put on standby with nurses or other staff.
- ___ Check with Human Services and Red Cross to determine if there is a need for Health Department to support Congregate Care Centers that are potentially being opened or put on standby with nurses and other staff.
- ___ Request mutual aid for public health nurses from northeast Wisconsin public health departments.
- ___ Maintain event logs with dates and times of key actions.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

General Emergency ECL

- ___ If the initial classification is a General Emergency, complete all checklist items for the Alert and Site Area Emergency as appropriate.
- ___ Communicate the change in ECL to Health Department staff and request that staff respond to the Reception Center (and Staging Area if necessary) if they have not already done so and activate additional staff to support Congregate Care Centers if needed.
- ___ Communicate the change in ECL to Kewaunee County Health Department and the State Health Department in their respective EOCs and brief them with updated actions from Manitowoc County.
- ___ Communicate the change in ECL to the Hamilton Care Center, 1 Hamilton Drive, Two Rivers, by calling 920-793-2261, and confirm their plan to evacuate or shelter in place if an evacuation is recommended for the general public. Continue to assess patient care and staffing needs at Hamilton Care Center and coordinate with Emergency Management if workers are not reporting to work to care for staff so an emergency evacuation can take place.
- ___ Continue to support clinicians in the community with questions regarding the “worried well” and coordinate with the Public Information Officer (PIO) on rumors being shared by patients at clinics or hospitals.
- ___ Continue to check with Emergency Management to determine if the State is recommending the administration of potassium iodide (KI) for emergency workers and or immobile populations. If recommended, work with Emergency Management to develop a plan for transporting KI to Hamilton Care Center in Two Rivers to administer it to immobile populations and emergency workers.
- ___ Continue to check with Human Services and Red Cross to determine if there is a need for Health Department to support Congregate Care Centers with nurses or other staff if they have not already been dispatched to support.
- ___ Maintain event logs with dates and times of key actions.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for Highway Department and Public Works

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ___ Review appropriate sections of County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- ___ Brief Highway/Public Works representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Brief the Emergency Services Director on road closings, bridge closings, construction, etc. on potential evacuation routes and announce these issues during the first EOC briefing.
- ___ Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office and Fire/Rescue on a staffing plan for Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) in the event of a possible evacuation.
- ___ Place Highway Department staff on standby to provide barricades and support for Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) in the event of a possible evacuation. Job aids with details maps for staffing TACPs can be found in the EOC.
- ___ Clear vehicles out of the Highway Shop in the event it is needed as a Reception Center.
- ___ Review maintenance agreements with adjacent counties.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief Highway/Public Works representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ If not completed during the Alert, clear vehicles out of the Highway Shop so it can be opened as a Reception Center.
- ___ Once the Reception Center is opened, ensure that the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and departments know that all Highway personnel dispatched to the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) must be equipped with dosimetry prior to entering. Units should stage at and obtain dosimeters at the Reception Center.
- ___ If the incident occurs in winter, ensure evacuation routes are plowed, salted and or sanded to prepare for a possible evacuation. Maps and descriptions of evacuation routes can be found in the Nuclear Power Plant Incident Annex.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief Highway/Public Works representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Ensure that field supervisors know that all personnel dispatched to the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) must be equipped with dosimetry prior to entering. Dosimetry can be obtained at the Reception Center.
- ___ Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office to provide barricades and support for Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) around evacuated areas. Job aids with details maps for staffing TACPs can be found in the EOC. Maps and descriptions of evacuation routes can be found in the Nuclear Power Plan Incident Annex.
- ___ If the evacuation takes place during a winter storm or if roads are icy, prioritize the plowing and salting of evacuation routes. Maps and descriptions of evacuation routes can be found in the Nuclear Power Plan Incident Annex.
- ___ Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office and Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) to identify and clear any reported traffic impediments along evacuation routes. If impediments cannot be cleared, coordinate with the Sheriff's Office to reroute the evacuation. If evacuation routes are re-routed, coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that the new route does not pass through the plume and inform the Public Information Office (PIO) of alternations so appropriate media releases can be submitted and broadcast.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Work with the Sheriff's Office to provide for relocation of barricades for Traffic and Access Control Points to allow for return or relocation.
- ___ Serve on the Recovery Task Force.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for Human Services

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
 - ___ Alert Human Services staff and place them on standby for any potential needs to staff the Reception Center or Congregate Care Centers.
 - ___ Review appropriate sections of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), such as the Reception Center Operations Attachment and the Evacuation and Sheltering Annex.
 - ___ Brief Human Services representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
 - ___ Alert and place the following on standby in case they are needed as family reunification centers for school children evacuated from the Mishicot and Two Rivers School Districts as well as licensed daycare centers.
 - Valders School Superintendent for Mishicot Schools
 - UW Green Bay – Manitowoc Campus for Two Rivers Schools
- See the Evacuation and Sheltering Annex for contact information for each school.
- ___ Coordinate with the Aging and Disability Resources Center (ADRC) to compile a list of elderly and/or disabled citizens that may need transportation if an evacuation is ordered.
 - ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
 - ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief Human Services representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Provide staff to support operations and feeding at the family reunification centers for school children evacuated from the Two Rivers and Mishicot School Districts as well as evacuated daycare centers. The reunification centers are located at UW Green Bay – Manitowoc Campus and Valders High School. School principals and teachers have responsibility for the reunification of students with their parents or guardians.
- ___ Provide staff for evacuee registration at the Reception Center.
- ___ Coordinate with Red Cross and the Emergency Services Director to determine if Congregate Care Centers should be opened or placed on standby.
- ___ Provide the locations of Congregate Care Centers to the registration staff at the Reception Center and the Public Information Officer (PIO).
- ___ Ensure workers at the Congregate Care Centers are aware of the wrist bands issued to evacuees at the Reception Center. All evacuees entering Congregate Care Centers must have wrist bands from the Reception Center to ensure they have been monitored for radiological contaminated and decontaminated.

- ___ Coordinate with Red Cross and the Health Department if additional staff, including nursing staff or counselors, are needed to support Congregate Care Centers.
- ___ Provide translation resources to the Reception Center and Congregate Care Centers as needed.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure school evacuations are complete.
- ___ Request status reports from the family reunification centers for school and daycare children at UW Green Bay – Manitowoc Campus and Valders High School, ensuring that all children have been reunited with their parents.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief Human Services representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ If not done at the Site Area Emergency, provide staff for evacuee registration at the Reception Center.
- ___ Coordinate with Human Services and the Emergency Services Director to determine if Congregate Care Centers (*also known as shelters*) should be opened or placed on standby. The number of Congregate Care Centers must have sufficient capacity for the evacuated population.
- ___ Provide the locations of Congregate Care Centers to the registration staff at the Reception Center and the Public Information Officer (PIO).
- ___ Ensure workers at the Congregate Care Centers are aware of the wrist bands issued to evacuees at the Reception Center. All evacuees entering Congregate Care Centers must have wrist bands from the Reception Center to ensure they have been monitored for radiological contaminated and decontaminated.
- ___ Coordinate with Red Cross and the Health Department if additional staff, including nursing staff or counselors, are needed to support Congregate Care Centers.
- ___ Coordinate with law enforcement to ensure security has been provided at each opened Congregate Care Center.
- ___ Coordinate with the Red Cross and the Health Department to determine if there are unmet functional and access needs at the Congregate Care Centers.
- ___ Provide translation resources to the Reception Center and Congregate Care Centers as needed.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to develop plans for return and relocation of evacuated populations.
- ___ Coordinate with Red Cross to close Congregate Care Centers.
- ___ Identify and provide services for unmet human service's needs, including those unable to return to their homes.
- ___ Serve on the Recovery Task Force.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for Law Enforcement

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ___ Ensure security is in place for the EOC.
- ___ Review appropriate sections of County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- ___ Brief Law Enforcement representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Place Sheriff's Office Deputies, Reserve Deputies, volunteers, and other staff on standby for possible route alerting, staffing of Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) during evacuations, and other law enforcement related activities that may be needed.
- ___ Place the Manitowoc Police Department on standby for security and traffic control at the Reception Center in the event it is opened and to support security at Congregate Care Centers in the event any are opened.
- ___ Place the Two Rivers Police Department on standby for possible route alerting and staffing TACPs around Two Rivers.
- ___ Place the Mishicot Police Department on standby for possible route alerting and staffing TACPs around Mishicot.
- ___ Contact surrounding counties and State Patrol for mutual aid if needed.
- ___ Establish communications with and brief the local Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Warden and Point Beach State Forest Rangers.
- ___ Review the Route Alerting Plan found in the Communications and Warning Annex.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief Law Enforcement representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
Provide security/traffic control for Mishicot and Two Rivers School Districts for evacuations if requested.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to open the Reception Center by requesting that the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) dispatch the Manitowoc Police Department for security and traffic control.
- ___ Ensure a Unified Command Post is established at the Reception Center in coordination with Fire/Rescue, the Reception Center Manager, and the Health Team Leader at the Reception Center.
- ___ Coordinate with the Health Department on the transportation of Potassium Iodide (KI) to Hamilton Care Center in Two Rivers as a precautionary measure.
- ___ Once the Reception Center is opened, ensure that the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and departments know that all law enforcement personnel dispatched to the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) must be equipped with dosimetry prior to entering. Units should stage at and obtain dosimeters at the Reception Center.
- ___ Develop plans for relocating and providing law enforcement services in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) in preparation for a possible evacuation that may include the Village of Mishicot and the City of Two Rivers Police Departments.
- ___ Coordinate with Fire/Rescue, Highway, and the incident command at the Reception Center to develop a credentialing system that will be recognized by staff manning Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) in the event that an evacuation is ordered.
- ___ Coordinate with the Fire/Rescue, Highway, and the Red Cross to develop plans for feeding and lodging mutual aid resources from outside the area and for fueling their vehicles.
- ___ Request that the JDC dispatch the Manitowoc Police Department to any Congregate Care Centers being opened to provide security.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief Law Enforcement representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Ensure that the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) and departments knows that all law enforcement personnel dispatched to the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) must be equipped with dosimetry prior to entering. Units should stage at and obtain dosimeters at the Reception Center.
- ___ Request that the JDC dispatch the Manitowoc Police Department to any Congregate Care Centers being opened to provide security.
- ___ Coordinate with the Highway Department to staff Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) around evacuated areas and ensure the flow of traffic on evacuation routes. Job aids with details maps for staffing TACPs can be found in the EOC. Maps and descriptions of evacuation routes can be found in the Nuclear Power Plan Incident Annex.
- ___ Coordinate with the Highway Department and Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) to identify and clear any reported traffic impediments along evacuation routes. If impediments cannot be cleared, coordinate with the Highway Department to re-route the evacuation. If evacuation routes are re-routed, coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to ensure that the new route does not pass through the plume and inform the Public Information Office (PIO) of alternations so appropriate media releases can be submitted and broadcast.
- ___ If authorized by the Emergency Services Director in coordination with the State Radiological Coordinator, coordinate patrols in evacuated areas to provide security for evacuated homes and businesses.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Maintain perimeter control via Traffic and Access Control Points (TACP) around areas that will be relocated for a longer term.
- ___ Provide security and traffic control for re-entry and return of evacuees. areas that will be relocated for a longer term.
- ___ Support the State, if possible or requested, by transporting sampling teams and or transporting samples to the mobile lab or State Lab of Hygiene.
- ___ Serve on the Recovery Task Force.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for Message Control

When the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is Active

These duties may also be performed by the Operations Officer

- Report to the EOC.
- Establish and maintain the orderly transfer of paper information and messages within the EOC in the event of an equipment failure.
- Send and receive faxes and distribute within the EOC as necessary.
- Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for Operations Officer

EOC Setup

Setup EOC

- ___ • Plug in EMNet phone and verify functionality.
 - ___ • Create a sign-in sheet for security.
 - ___ • Turn on presentation computer and ensure that remote inputs have been set up if needed.
 - ___ • Turn on microphones and microphone speaker volumes in the EOC and Emergency Services Office.
 - ___ • Arrange tables and chairs.
 - ___ • Assist agencies in moving and setting up their laptops and phones.
 - ___ • Ensure agencies have the appropriate bin of supplies.
 - ___ • Setup a coffee, refreshments, and snack area.
- ___ Advise Kewaunee County and the State EOC when setup is complete.

Ongoing Tasks

- ___ Answer telephones and handle or direct calls appropriately. Refer actionable items to the Emergency Services Director.
- ___ Monitor emails and refer actionable items to Emergency Services Director.
- ___ Monitor the fax machine in the Emergency Services Office and distribute faxes to the appropriate agency.
- ___ Order meals, snacks, and refreshments as necessary.
- ___ Serve as Message Control if needed during an email failure.
- ___ Refer rumors to the Public Information Office (PIO).
- ___ Refer questions you cannot answer to the Emergency Services Director.
- ___ Log actions taken on an event log projected on the screen, in addition to monitoring the coordinated event log with Kewaunee County, the SEOC, and the ICP if activated.
- ___ Assist the Emergency Services Director, County Executive, County Board Chair, and other EOC Staff as necessary.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Organize all papers and hard copies of documents at each workstation into a comprehensive record of events once the event has terminated.
- ___ Collect itemized departmental expenses for compilation as directed.

Public Information Officer (PIO) in the EOC

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ___ Review appropriate sections of County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and Pre-Scripted Message Manual.
- ___ Brief PIO representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Contact Seehafer Broadcasting and WGBW to alert them of the incident and request that they staff their radio stations in case Emergency Alert System (EAS) or other broadcasts are necessary. See the Media Contact list at the end of this checklist.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to obtain signatures and issue the "First Notice Advisory" by emailing or faxing it to radio and TV stations and posting it to the Emergency Services Facebook Page.
 - Place a follow up call to Seehafer Broadcasting and WGBW (see the Media Contact List at the end of this checklist) to ensure:
 - They received the message
- Will broadcast it every 15 minutes until it is superseded by another message.
- ___ Send a PIO representative to the Joint Information Center (JIC), 3060 Voyager Dr in Green Bay.
- ___ Confirm that the 211 hotline has been activated prior to releasing it.
- ___ Prepare to submit press releases by:
 - Ensuring availability of letterhead
 - Reviewing the media contact list at the end of this checklist
 - Ensuring access to the Emergency Services Facebook Page.
- ___ Review the "Schools in Session" and "Schools Not in Session" advisory with Human Services in case the incident escalates to a Site Area Emergency and Schools are evacuated.
- ___ Review the "Livestock Advisory" with the Ag Agent in case the incident escalates to a Site Area Emergency and Schools are evacuated.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Confirm that the 211 hotline has been activated prior to releasing it.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to obtain signatures and issue the "Livestock Advisory" by emailing or faxing it to radio and TV stations and posting it to the Emergency Services Facebook Page. A copy of the "Livestock Advisory" should be sent to the JIC PIO.
 - Place a follow up call to Seehafer Broadcasting and WGBW to ensure:
 - They received the message.
 - Have stopped playing the "First Notice Advisory"
 - Will broadcast it every 15 minutes until it is superseded by another message.

- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to obtain signatures and issue the "Schools in Session" or "Schools Not in Session" message by emailing or faxing it to radio and TV stations and posting it to the Emergency Services Facebook Page. A copy of the "Schools in Session" or "Schools Not in Session" should be sent to the JIC PIO.
 - Place a follow up call to Seehafer Broadcasting and WGBW to ensure:
 - They received the message
 - Have stopped playing the "First Notice Advisory"
 - Will broadcast it every 15 minutes until it is superseded by another message.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Confirm the 211 hotline has been activated prior to releasing it.
- ___ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to obtain signatures and issue the Emergency Alert System (EAS) message using the following procedure:
 - Contact Seehafer Broadcasting and WGBW and place them on standby to receive an EAS message.
 - Ensure the Seehafer Broadcasting, WGBW, and TV stations have stopped playing the previous "First Notice Advisory," "Livestock Advisory," and "Schools In/Not in Session" so that conflicting messages are not being played.
 - Determine the exact time the Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) message will be sent and coordinate transmitting the EAS message approximately 5 minutes following the WEA.
 - Email or fax the EAS message to the radio and TV stations and instruct them to broadcast it approximately 5 minutes post WEA activation. See the Media Contact List at the end of this checklist.
 - Alternatively, the Emergency Services Director or designee, Emergency Services Program Manager, or JDC Supervisor may utilize IPAWS to directly broadcast the EAS message over local radio stations. ○ Post the EAS message to the Emergency Services Facebook Page approximately 5 minutes post WEA activation.
 - Contact Seehafer Broadcasting and WGBW to ensure:
 - They received the message
 - Confirm that it has been broadcast
 - Remind them that the EAS message should not be repeated, but will be followed up shortly with a Special News Broadcast regarding the evacuation.

- _____ Coordinate with the Emergency Services Director to obtain signatures and issue the Special News Broadcast for evacuations immediately following the broadcast of the EAS message using the following procedure:
 - Identify the appropriate “Evac” and “Evac – Additional Information” Special News Broadcasts using the selection chart in the Pre-Scripted Message Manual. The message issued must match the sub-areas that are being evacuated.
 - Prior to sending the message, verify with the Emergency Services Director, Sheriff’s Office, and Highway Department that the evacuation routes do not need to be altered due to hazards or impediments.
 - Once selected, email or fax both the “Evac” and “Evac – Additional Information” Special News Broadcasts to the radio and TV stations and post them to the Emergency Services Facebook Page. • Contact Seehafer Broadcasting and WGBW to ensure:
 - They received both the messages
 - Confirm that they have been broadcast and will be repeated every 15 minutes.
- _____ Maintain communications with the Sheriff’s Office and Highway Department to ensure evacuation routes do not need to be altered due to hazards or impediments. Adjust messages as needed, send to local media for broadcast, and verify those alterations have been received and broadcast.
- _____ Work with the Emergency Services Director, the JIC PIO, EOC Staff to coordinate and maintain the flow of information to the public regarding the status and or response and recovery operations. All press releases from the EOC should be sent to the PIO at the JIC. The following items should be addressed on an ongoing basis:
 - Current status of the emergency.
 - Currently circulating rumors.
 - Current protective actions, including evacuation routes, Reception Center location, and Congregate Care Center locations.
 - Current transportation options and numbers to call for those with functional and access needs that need assistance evacuating.Telephone numbers individuals can call for assistance.
- _____ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- _____ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

During the Recovery Phase

- ___ Work with the Emergency Services Director, the JIC PIO, EOC Staff to coordinate and maintain the flow of information to the public regarding the status and or response and recovery operations. All press releases from the EOC should be sent to the PIO at the JIC. The following items should be addressed on an ongoing basis:
 - Currently circulating rumors.
 - How individuals can apply to re-enter for property preservation activities.
- ___ Which areas can return and procedures for doing so.
 - Which areas must relocate, and obtaining assistance procedures.
 - Current transportation options and numbers to call for those with functional and access needs that need assistance evacuating.
 - Telephone numbers individuals can call for assistance.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Contact List for PIOs Television

Contact	Telephone	Fax	Email
WBAY Channel 2	920-438-3264	920-432-1190	news@wbay.com
WFRV Channel 5	920-437-5555	920-437-5769	tips@wearegreenbay.com
WLUK Channel 11	920-490-1407	920-494-9109	fox11news@wluk.com
WGBA Channel 26	920-490-2651	920-490-2500	news@nbc26.com

Newspapers

Contact	Telephone	Fax	Email
Denmark News	920-863-2700		karen@thedenmarknews.com charles@thedenmarknews.com
Herald Times Reporter	920-686-2130		htrnews@htrnews.com
Tri-City News	920-894-2828	920-894-2161	marks@deltapublications.com
Valders Journal	920-775-4431		publisher@valdersjournal.com
Zander Press	920-756-2222	920-756-2701	beditor@thebrillionnews.com

Radio Stations

Contact	Telephone	Fax	Email
Seehafer Broadcasting (WOMT/WCUB)	Primary: 920-374-4208 Jim M: 715-218-8812 Tim S: 920-323-9966	920-682-1008	news@cubradio.com news@womtradio.com
WGBW	Primary: 920-863-1234 Mark H: 920-629-1680 920-905-8638		wgbw@lsol.net

Nuclear Power Plant Incident Checklist for RACES

At the Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

- ___ Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- ___ Alert RACES staff and place them on standby for any potential needs to staff the Reception Center, Congregate Care Centers, the Joint Information Center (JIC), and other facilities in need of communications services.
- ___ Assume responsibilities as Net Control Station (NCS) for the duration of the event or delegate to another RACES staff member.
- ___ Brief RACES representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Dispatch RACES personnel to the JIC to provide communications.
- ___ Establish two-way radio communications with the State EOC if activated.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the Site Area Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief RACES representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ Dispatch RACES staff to the Reception Center to provide communications.
- ___ Dispatch RACES staff to any Congregate Care Centers they may be opened as a precaution to provide communications.
- ___ Dispatch RACES staff to Holy Family Memorial to provide communications.
- ___ Maintain two-way radio communications with the State EOC.
- ___ Support County Departments and other agencies with voice and digital two-way radio communications as needed.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

At the General Emergency ECL

- ___ Brief RACES representatives in the Kewaunee and State EOC.
- ___ If not already completed, dispatch RACES staff to the Reception Center, Congregate Care Centers, the Joint Information Center (JIC), and Holy Family Memorial.
- ___ Maintain two-way radio communications with the State EOC.
- ___ Support County Departments and other agencies with voice and digital two-way radio communications as needed.
- ___ Keep records of all costs and expenses.
- ___ Log key events on an Event Log Form.

Annex H: Public Information

I. Purpose

This annex describes how Manitowoc County will support the coordinated release of information to the public to reduce the impact of an emergency or disaster, control rumors, and assist in recovery.

This annex compliments Annex A – Communications and Warning, which includes specific methods and procedures for emergency notifications to the public.

This annex compliments Annex G, Part 2 – Nuclear Power Plant Radiological Incidents, which includes specific methods and procedures for a nuclear power plant incident.

II. Situation & Assumptions

The agency primarily responsible for releasing information to the public depends on the type of emergency or disaster as well as the scope of the incident.

Municipal fire departments have primarily responsibility for releasing information for emergencies or disaster primarily related to fire, rescue, emergency medical service, or hazardous materials situations that impact primarily a single jurisdiction.

Municipal law enforcement or the Sheriff's Office has primary responsibility for releasing information for emergencies or disaster primarily related to criminal activity, traffic, missing persons, or terrorism that impact primarily a single jurisdiction.

Municipal leadership have primary responsibility for releasing information for larger scale emergencies or disasters that impact their municipality.

Emergency Services has primary responsibility for assisting local municipalities, fire departments, or law enforcement agencies with public information if requested, releasing information for larger scale emergencies or disasters that impact multiple jurisdictions, as well as coordinating the release of information through a Joint Information Center (JIC) if needed

Rumors are likely to spread during emergencies or disasters and must be monitored and responded to promptly. Social media and word of mouth are major contributors to rumors.

III. Concept of Operations

A. Public Information Officers

Manitowoc County has a number of identified Public Information Officers (PIO) as well as the Emergency Services Director or designee that can assist local municipalities with public information needs, release information on behalf of the County, or coordinate with other PIOs at a Joint Information Center (JIC).

B. Incident Command

The public information function should be integrated into both the Incident Command (IC) / Unified Command (UC) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC). During smaller emergencies or disasters, the IC/UC may appoint a Public Information Officer (PIO) who will coordinate directly with media on-scene. During larger scale emergencies or disasters when the EOC is activated, a PIO from the IC/UC will coordinate directly with a PIO at the EOC to release information.

If a Joint Information Center (JIC) is activated, PIOs from the IC/UC, EOC, and other agencies or municipalities will coordinate together at the JIC to release information, see Section C below for more information on the JIC.

Information released from the IC/UC must be approved by the Incident Commander.

Information released from the County EOC must be approved by the County Executive. Information released from the JIC will be approved by respective agency heads or elected officials who are being represented by their PIO liaison at the JIC.

C. Joint Information Center

A Joint Information Center (JIC) should be activated any time multiple Public Information Officers (PIO) within the County may be releasing information regarding an emergency or disaster. PIOs from the Incident Command (IC) / Unified Command (UC), Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and other agencies or municipalities will coordinate together at the JIC to release coordinated press releases and conduct joint press conferences.

A number of Manitowoc County facilities may be used to operate a Joint Information Center (JIC) where larger press conferences may be held. The following locations may be suitable for a JIC:

- Manitowoc County Office Complex, 4319 Expo Dr, Manitowoc, Room 300
- Manitowoc County Heritage Center, 1701 Michigan Ave, Manitowoc, Board Room
- Manitowoc County Expo Center, 4921 Expo Dr, Manitowoc, Merchant Building

A pre-established JIC for an incident at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant is located at 3060

Voyager Dr, Green Bay. The building is large enough to accommodate a multi-organization JIC, breakout rooms, a media briefing room, and basic sheltering needs such as a kitchen and restrooms.

D. Information Dissemination

Manitowoc County is served by a number of local newspapers, radio broadcasters, and internet media outlets. All press releases from the Emergency Services Department, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and or Joint Information Center (JIC) should be sent to all of these media outlets. A list of media outlets can be found in Attachment 1 of this Annex.

E. Social Media

Social media should be used for two-way communications with the public during emergencies or disasters. Information should not only be posted, but comments and messages from the public should be read and responded to the extent possible. This can be a valuable source of information regarding disaster related needs, to identify gaps in the information being released, and to identify rumors that must be addressed via press releases or at press conferences.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services operates a Facebook page, @ManitowocES, that can be used to share public information via social media from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or on behalf of an Incident Command (IC) / Unified Command (UC) or municipality.

The Emergency Services Director or Public Information Officer (PIO) can also coordinate sharing information to Facebook pages of multiple county pages by coordinating with their individual Department Directors and or page administrators. These pages include:

- Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office (@ManitowocCountySheriffsOffice)
- Manitowoc County Health Department (@MantyCountyHealth)
- ADRC of the Lakeshore (@adrcofthelakeshore)

Section 23.09 of the Manitowoc County Employee Policy Manual governs the use of Manitowoc County owned Facebook pages. As they relate to public information operations, the following rules apply:

- All information released by the use of social media must be approved by the Department Director, or his or her designee.
- No comments may be deleted without the express written consent of Corporation Counsel.

F. Media Monitoring & Rumor Control

Television, radio broadcasts, newspapers, internet news, and social media should be closely monitored during an emergency or disaster to identify disaster related needs, gaps in the information being released, and rumors.

The Emergency Services Office and or the Operations Room adjacent to the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) can be used to monitor media and identify rumors. Each of these rooms have multiple televisions with cable and or antennas, AM/FM radios, and computers.

The Emergency Services Department also maintains subscriptions to local newspapers and internet news sources.

G. Joint Dispatch Center

Questions from callers to 911 and non-emergency lines should be closely monitored during an emergency or disaster to identify disaster related needs, gaps in the information being released, and rumors.

Attachment 1 – Media Outlets

Television

Contact	Telephone	Fax	Email
WBAY Channel 2	920-438-3264	920-432-1190	news@wbay.com
WFRV Channel 5	920-437-5555	920-437-5769	tips@wearegreenbay.com
WLUK Channel 11	920-490-1407	920-494-9109	fox11news@wluk.com
WGBA Channel 26	920-490-2651	920-490-2500	news@nbc26.com

Newspapers

Contact	Telephone	Fax	Email
Denmark News	920-863-2700		karen@thedenmarknews.com charles@thedenmarknews.com
Herald Times Reporter	920-686-2130		htrnews@htrnews.com
Tri-City News	920-894-2828	920-894-2161	marks@deltapublications.com
Valders Journal	920-775-4431		publisher@valdersjournal.com
Zander Press	920-756-2222	920-756-2701	beditor@thebrillionnews.com

Radio Stations

Contact	Telephone	Fax	Email
Seehafer Broadcasting (WOMT/WCUB)	Primary: 920-374-4208 Jim M: 715-218-8812 Tim S: 920-323-9966	920-682-1008	news@cubradio.com news@womtradio.com
WGBW	Primary: 920-863-1234 Mark H: 920-629-1680 920-905-8638		wgbw@lsol.net

Annex I: Fire, Rescue, and HazMat

I. Purpose

This annex describes how Manitowoc County will support fire, rescue, and hazardous materials (HazMat) response activities to reduce the impact and consequences of an emergency or disaster by suppressing fires, providing search and rescue, assisting with evacuation and sheltering, assisting with traffic control, providing flood mitigation, assisting with the clearance of debris, mitigating hazardous materials releases, and sustaining operations from response through recovery.

This annex does not include emergency medical services (EMS), which is included in Annex F – Health & Medical. However, EMS is likely needed to support search and rescue operations following emergencies and disasters and are therefore listed as resources in this annex.

This annex is a supplement to the Manitowoc County Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan and a variety of Offsite Facility Plans for a variety of facilities with extremely hazardous substances. These plans are maintained by the Manitowoc County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

II. Situation & Assumptions

Local fire departments have primary responsibility for fire protection and rescue services in Manitowoc County. The Manitowoc County Emergency Services Department contracts with the Appleton Fire Department HazMat Team that is responsible for HazMat responses in the County. The majority of firefighters in the County are volunteers, with the exception of the City of Manitowoc and City of Two Rivers.

Fire and rescue departments are expected to continue their efforts to provide fire protection and rescue services during emergencies and disasters. During large scale emergencies and disasters, the challenges of fire protection and rescue services are exacerbated. Additionally, fire and rescue may be required to expand their operations and undertake certain tasks that are not performed on a day to day basis.

During large scale disasters, fire and rescue equipment and buildings may be damaged, personnel may be limited due to personal obligations, and communications systems may be disrupted. Mutual aid from inside and outside the County will likely be needed to support fire and rescue operations.

During tornadoes or severe weather, fire and rescue departments may be needed to provide fire suppression as a result of fires caused by damage to structures or utilities, search and rescue in damaged structures, assistance with evacuations, and emergency debris clearance.

During flooding, fire and rescue departments may be needed to provide water rescue, assistance with evacuations, emergency pumping, and sandbagging.

During hazardous materials releases or other emergencies or disasters involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive materials, fire and rescue departments together with the Appleton Fire Department HazMat Team may be needed to provide fire suppression as a result of fires caused by explosions, assistance with evacuations, specialized monitoring, stopping releases, and decontamination.

II. Concept of Operations

A. Resources

Local fire and rescue departments have primary responsibility for fire protection and rescue services. These resources are dispatched by the Manitowoc County Joint Dispatch Center (JDC). Fire, rescue, and HazMat resources in Manitowoc County include:

Fire Departments

- Ada Fire Department¹
- Branch Fire Department
- Brillion Fire Department
- City Kiel Fire Department^{1,2}
- City Manitowoc Fire Department^{1,2}
- City of Two Rivers Fire Department^{1,2}
- Cleveland Fire Department¹
- Collins Fire Department
- Francis Creek Fire Department
- Howards Grove Fire Department
- Kellnersville Fire Department¹
- Maribel Fire Department¹
- Menchalville Fire Department¹
- Mishicot Fire Department¹
- Newton Fire Department¹
- Reedsville Fire Department
- Rockwood Fire Department
- Silver Creek Fire Department
- St Nazianz Fire Department
- Tisch Mills Fire Department
- Town of Two Rivers Fire Department¹
- Two Creeks Fire Department¹
- Valders Fire Department^{1,2}
- Wayside Fire Department¹
- Whitelaw Fire Department

¹ - *Departments providing jaws for extrication*

² - *Departments providing zodiac boats for water rescue*

Ambulance Services

- City of Kiel Ambulance
- Village of Valders Ambulance
- City of Manitowoc Ambulance
- City of Two Rivers Ambulance
- Mishicot Area Ambulance
- County Rescue

First Responders

- Cleveland First Responders
- St Nazianz First Responders
- Newton First Responders
- Silver Creek First Responders

- Collins First Responders
- Reedsville First Responders
- Kellnersville First Responders
- Branch First Responders
- Francis Creek First Responders
- Maribel First Responders
- Two Creeks First Responders

Technical Rescue

- Trench (MTFD)
- Confined Space (MTFD)
- Limited High Angle (MTFD)
- Surface Water Rescue (MTFD, TRFD, VFD, KLFD)

Agencies with Additional Transport Resources if Necessary

- Reedsville FR
- Cleveland FR
- Kellnersville FR
- St. Nazianz FR
- Francis Creek FR

Emergency Management Response Resources

- Chainsaws
- Generators
- Sandbags & Sandbaggers
- Reciprocating Saws
- Inflatable Shelter
- Water Pump
- Lighting

See Attachments 1-4 of this Annex for a map of fire and rescue department jurisdictions.

Fire and rescue departments provide a variety of special equipment that may be used during an emergency or disaster, such as ATV/UTV's, rehab trailers, boats, lighting, pumps, chainsaws, radios, etc.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services maintains a Mass Casualty Trailer that can be used to support medical needs of rescue efforts. The trailer is stored and deployed by the City of Two Rivers Fire Department.

Mutual aid for fire and rescue is organized using the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), which is a statewide mutual aid program designed to facilitate mutual within the County and to provide resources from neighboring counties during emergencies or disasters. Manitowoc County is organized as MABAS Division 128. Interdivisional requests for resources can be made by the Incident Commander (IC) / Unified Command (UC) through the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) in consultation with the Division 128 President and Regional Coordinator.

- Division President – Chris Dallas, 920-323-8425
- Regional Coordinator – Ben Schoenborn, 920-418-3215
- Alternate Regional Coordinator - State Duty Officer, 1-800-943-0003

See Attachment 6 of this Annex for a map of MABAS Divisions.

In a HazMat incident, the fire department with jurisdiction provides initial assessment, advises the Incident Command (IC)/Unified Command (UC) on appropriate actions, and requests the Appleton Fire Department HazMat Team to stop or contain the threat, and provide decontamination services. The Appleton Fire Department HazMat Team is supported by the Northeast Wisconsin Regional HazMat Team or the Wisconsin National Guard 54th Civil Support Team during larger scale hazardous materials responses. Either of these teams can be requested by contacting the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer at 1800-943-0003. See Attachment 5 for a map of regional hazmat teams.

Boats for water-based search and rescue are available through local fire departments as well as via law enforcement, the State, and the Coast Guard and are available through the Joint Dispatch Center (JDC), MABAS, or the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer at 1800-943-0003 and include:

- Local Fire Departments (*See Superscript 2 in the Fire Department list above*)
- MABAS Boat Strike Team
- Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- United States Coast Guard (USCG)

The City of Two Rivers Police Department and the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Office operate drone programs that may be used for search and rescue operations. The drone program may be requested by contacting the shift commanders on duty through the Manitowoc County Joint Dispatch Center. Sheboygan County also operates a drone team that can be requested via mutual aid request through MABAS Division 113.

Fixed wing, rotary wing, or additional drones for search and rescue may be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Air Coordination Group by contacting the teams can be requested by contacting the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer at 1-800-943-0003.

Specialized resources for the location and extrication of victims trapped in collapsed structures or confined spaces during large scale disasters are available through MABAS or the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer at 1-800-943-0003 and include:

- DePere Fire Confined Space Team
- Milwaukee Heavy Urban Rescue Team (HURT)
- Madison Heavy Urban Rescue Team (HURT)
- Wisconsin's Urban Search and Rescue Task Force (WI-TF1).

If necessary, a third-party contractor may also be hired for additional support for collapsed structure rescue.

B. Incident Command System

Routine fire and rescue operations will continue during emergencies and disasters. Direction and control of such operations will be by those that normally direct and control day-to-day operations.

During emergencies and disasters, fire and rescue agencies coordinate with each other and with other responding agencies, such as law enforcement, using the Incident Command System (ICS). The first official responder on-scene should initiate

the ICS by establishing themselves as the Incident Commander (IC). As other responders arrive, command may be officially transferred to a more qualified individual and or a Unified Command (UC) may be established with representatives from fire, rescue, law enforcement, highway/public works, and other responding agencies. A UC is often the most appropriate command structure for complex emergencies or disasters.

During large scale emergencies or disasters, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated to support the on-scene Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC). Once activated, the IC/UC will manage and direct on-scene response while the EOC will mobilize and deploy resources for use by the IC/UC, coordinate external resources and technical support, research problems, provide information to senior managers, disseminate public information, and perform other tasks as needed to support the on-scene IC/UC. If both the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and an Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC) are operating, the IC/UC and the EOC must agree upon a specific division of responsibilities for emergency response activities to avoid duplication of effort and conflicting guidance and direction. The EOC and the IC/UC must maintain a regular two-way information flow.

C. Firefighting

Fire and rescue personnel are expected to provide fire protection during emergency and disaster situations in the same way that they do on a daily basis. A robust mutual aid system exists through MABAS. Manitowoc County agencies are available for mutual aid requests through MABAS Division 128.

D. Reconnaissance

Fire and rescue personnel may be requested to conduct reconnaissance to monitor the status or degree of ongoing hazards, identify specific areas affected, and provide an initial estimate of damage. HazMat personnel may be requested to conduct specialized reconnaissance to monitor certain chemical, biological, radiological, natural, nuclear, or explosive hazards.

Law enforcement personnel, Department of Public Works personnel, and Manitowoc County Highway Department personnel may be able to assist with this reconnaissance.

Departments may also be requested to assist with damage assessment data collection depending on the size and scope of the incident. Information about damage assessment can be found in Annex 12, and just in time training will be provided by the Emergency Services Department prior to any data collection.

E. Evacuation Operations

Small scale evacuations may be advised by the Incident Commander (IC) / Unified Command (UC) to mitigate a threat to the health and safety of the public. Larger scale evacuations can be ordered by local officials as part of their emergency powers in an emergency declaration to mitigate a threat to the health and safety of the public.

Generally, evacuations should be considered voluntary unless ordered by fire or emergency medical services office to extinguish fire hazards, prevent fire hazards, or respond to an emergency medical call per Wis. Stats. § 213.095, in cases where an individual is deemed incapacitated or incompetent by law enforcement, or in cases

where an individual is deemed by law enforcement, child protective services, or adult protective services to be putting the lives of minors or those in their guardianship at risk.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services will assist with evacuation messaging by broadcasting Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) throughout the impacted areas.

During an evacuation, fire and rescue departments will:

1. Coordinate with the Incident Commander (IC) / Unified Command (UC) on-scene or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to determine the area(s) to be evacuated and the routes to be used to facilitate evacuation. Fire and rescue departments and the Manitowoc County HazMat Team are often best suited to provide technical advice regarding the size and geographic areas requiring evacuation based on the current threat.
2. Coordinate with law enforcement to alert those in the affected area who have not been warned by other means by conducting route alerting with sirens / public address systems or door to door notifications.
3. Coordinate with law enforcement to direct and control traffic at key intersections along evacuation routes.
4. Monitor traffic flow and report problems to the IC/UC and or the EOC.
5. Assist in removing disabled vehicles or other traffic impediments.

The Manitowoc County Highway Department may be requested to assist with incident scene control by providing personnel to direct traffic away from the incident, setting up unmanned barricades and signage, or placing physical barriers, such as heavy equipment or sand piles, to block roadways.

D. Search and Rescue

a. Structural Collapse

Local fire and rescue departments are expected to provide initial search and rescue functions after an emergency or disaster where buildings are damaged or destroyed, resulting in structural collapses that may have trapped individuals. Local departments will provide collapse rescue services to the extent possible, but will likely need to request assistance from specialized rescue units via MABAS. These resources can be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer at 1-800-943-0003.

See Section II, A – Resources, of this annex for a listing of collapse rescue resources.

b. Water Rescue

Local fire and rescue departments are expected to provide initial water rescue functions after an emergency or disaster where flooding is occurring, resulting in trapped individuals or individuals in the water.

The Joint Dispatch Center will automatically dispatch the nearest zodiac boat, fire department, ambulance, and law enforcement to any call indicating an individual(s) in distress in or near water. However, in a disaster, it is likely that additional boats will be needed from local departments as well as via MABAS.

See Section II, A – Resources, of this annex for a listing of water rescue resources.

E. Flood Mitigation

Fire departments may be requested to provide manpower to perform sandbagging to mitigate the impacts of flooding. Municipal public works personnel as well as staff from the Manitowoc County Highway Department and Manitowoc County Public Works Department may also be called to assist with sandbagging efforts. During large scale sandbagging efforts, the Wisconsin National Guard may be requested to assist with sandbagging.

Some municipal public works departments store a supply of sandbags. The Emergency Services Department also maintains a supply of approximately 10,000 sandbags in addition to 500 ft of berm plastic.

Fire and rescue personnel may be requested to deploy pumps to pump out basements or other locations to mitigate the impacts of flooding.

F. Emergency Debris Clearance

Fire departments may be requested to provide manpower, chainsaws, utility vehicles, etc. to assist municipal public works and or the Manitowoc County Highway Department in the performance of emergency debris clearance from roadways or critical infrastructure.

G. Traffic & Access Control

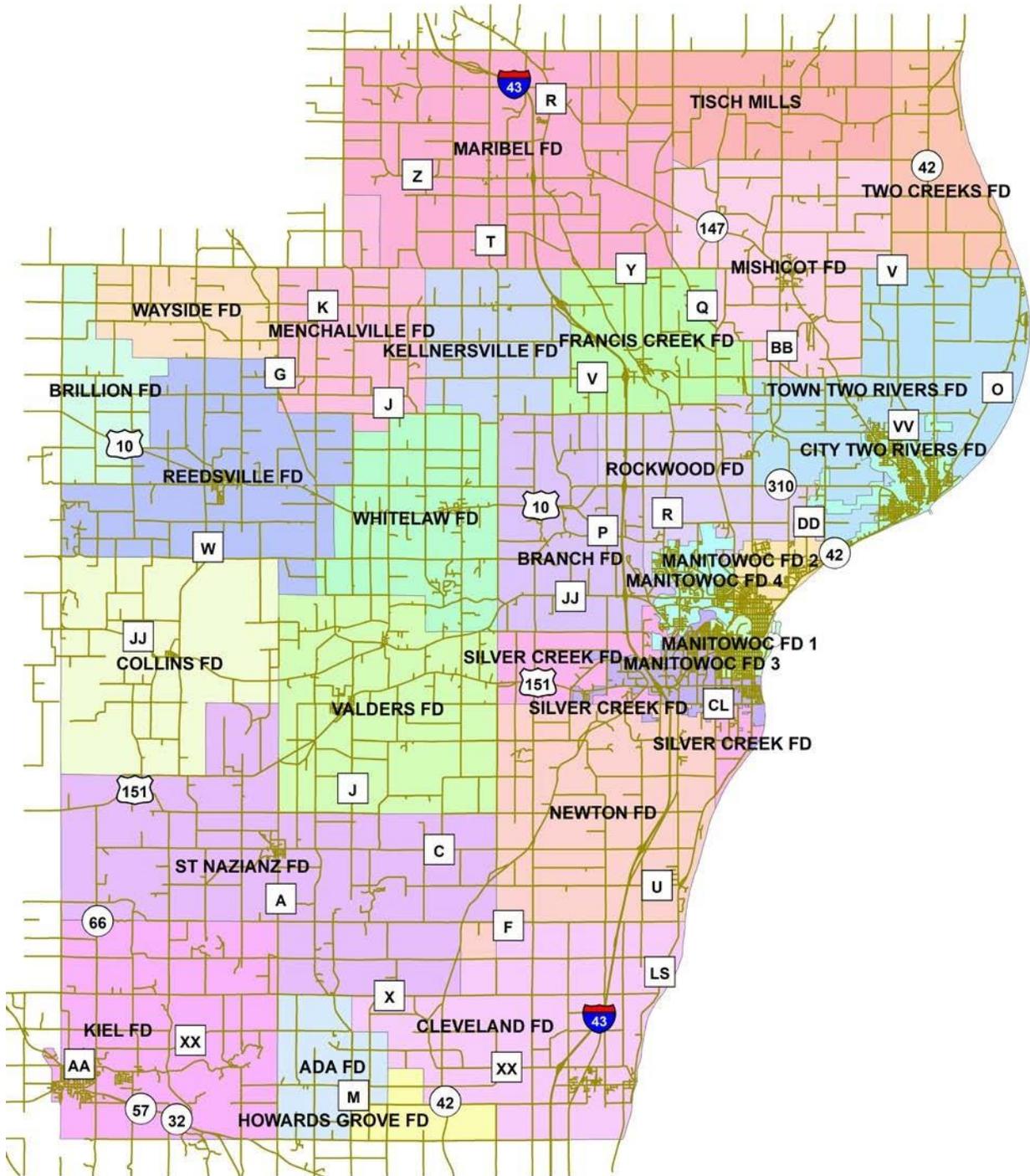
Law enforcement will serve as the primary agency for scene control, security for evacuated areas, and access control for damaged or contaminated areas. Fire and rescue departments may be requested to assist with these efforts by using apparatus and personnel to block traffic or to assist in setting up barricades or other traffic control mechanisms. Highway Department and Department of Public Works vehicles may also be used to block and redirect traffic.

See Annex B – Law Enforcement for more information on Area Security and Incident Scene Control.

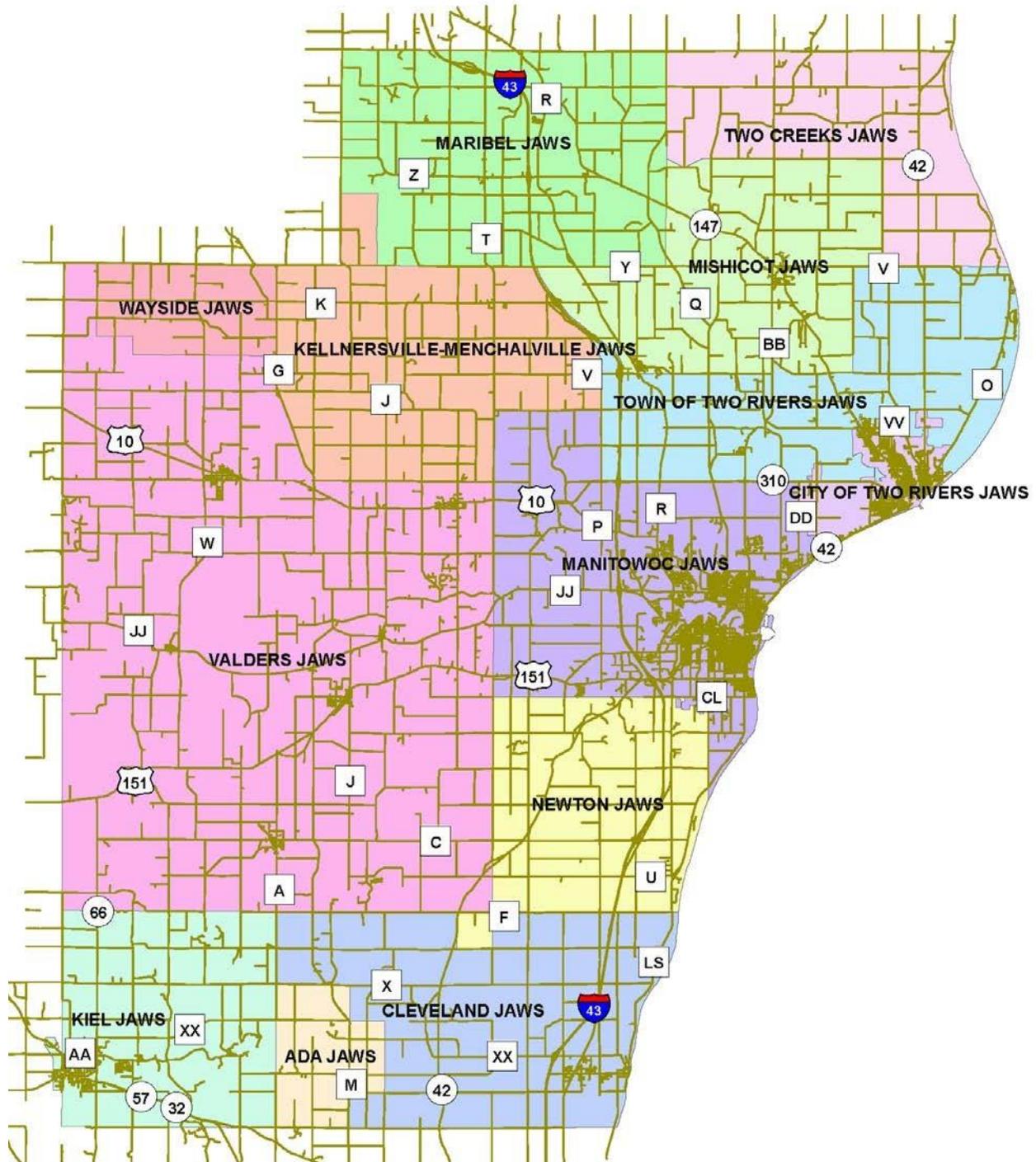
H. HazMat Operations

During a HazMat Incident, the fire department with jurisdiction provides initial assessment, advises the Incident Command (IC)/Unified Command (UC) on appropriate actions, and requests the Appleton Fire Department HazMat Team to stop or contain the threat, and provide decontamination services. During larger scale hazardous materials event, the Northeast Wisconsin Regional HazMat Team or the Wisconsin National Guard 54th Civil Support Team should be deployed for support by contacting the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer at 1-800-943-0003. See Attachment 5 for a map of regional hazmat teams.

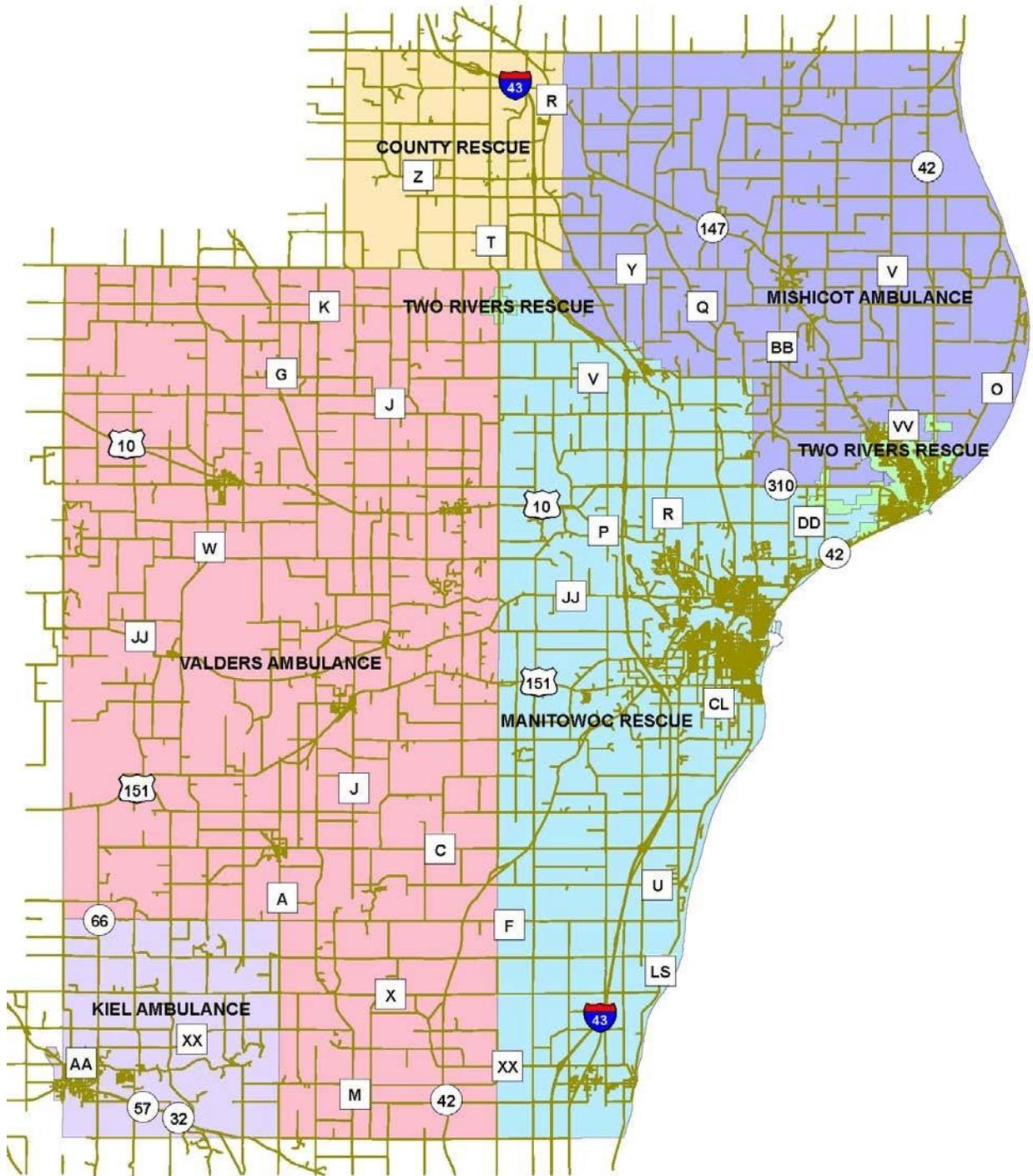
Attachment 1 – Fire Jurisdiction Map



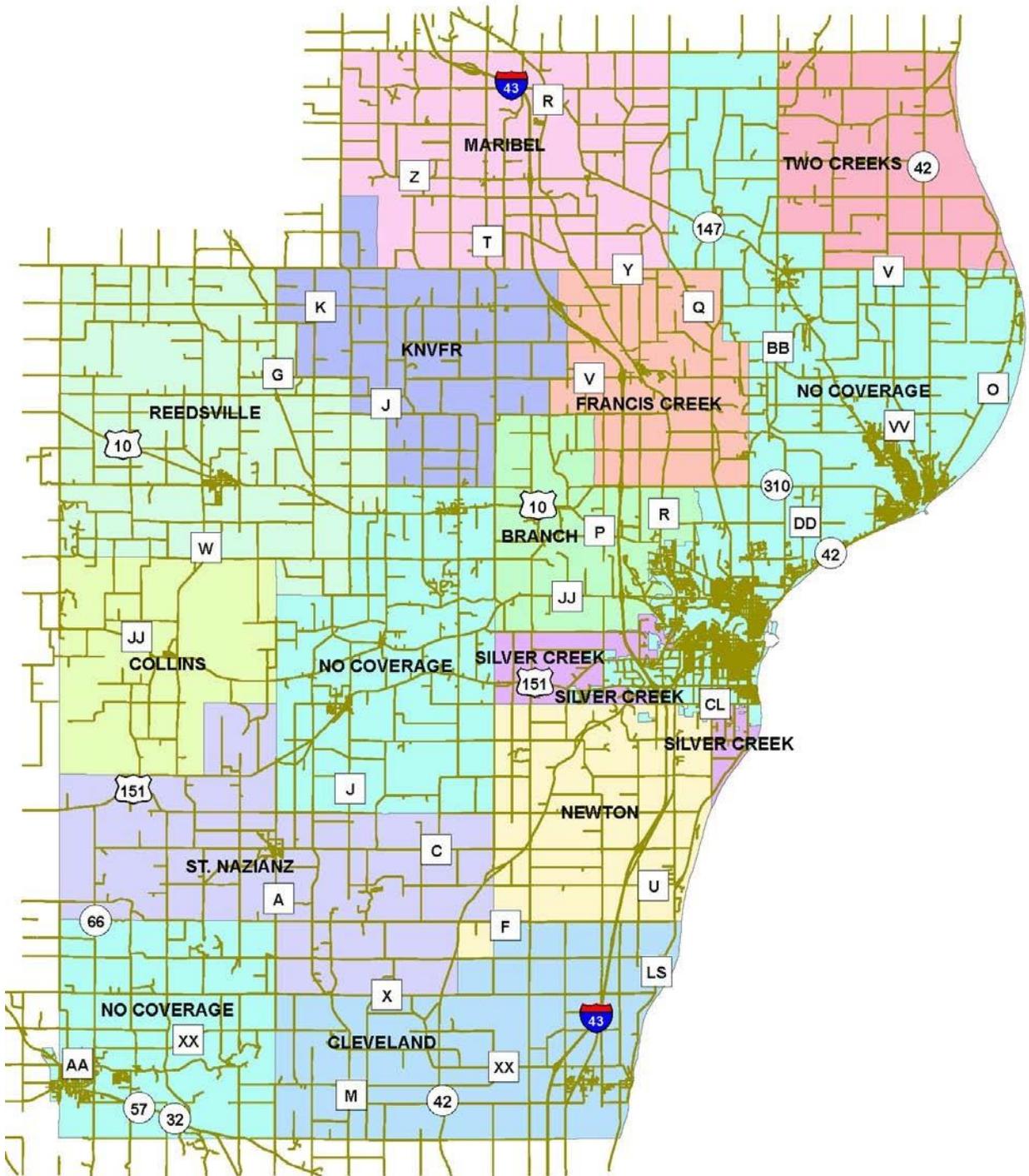
Attachment 2 – Jaws Jurisdiction Map



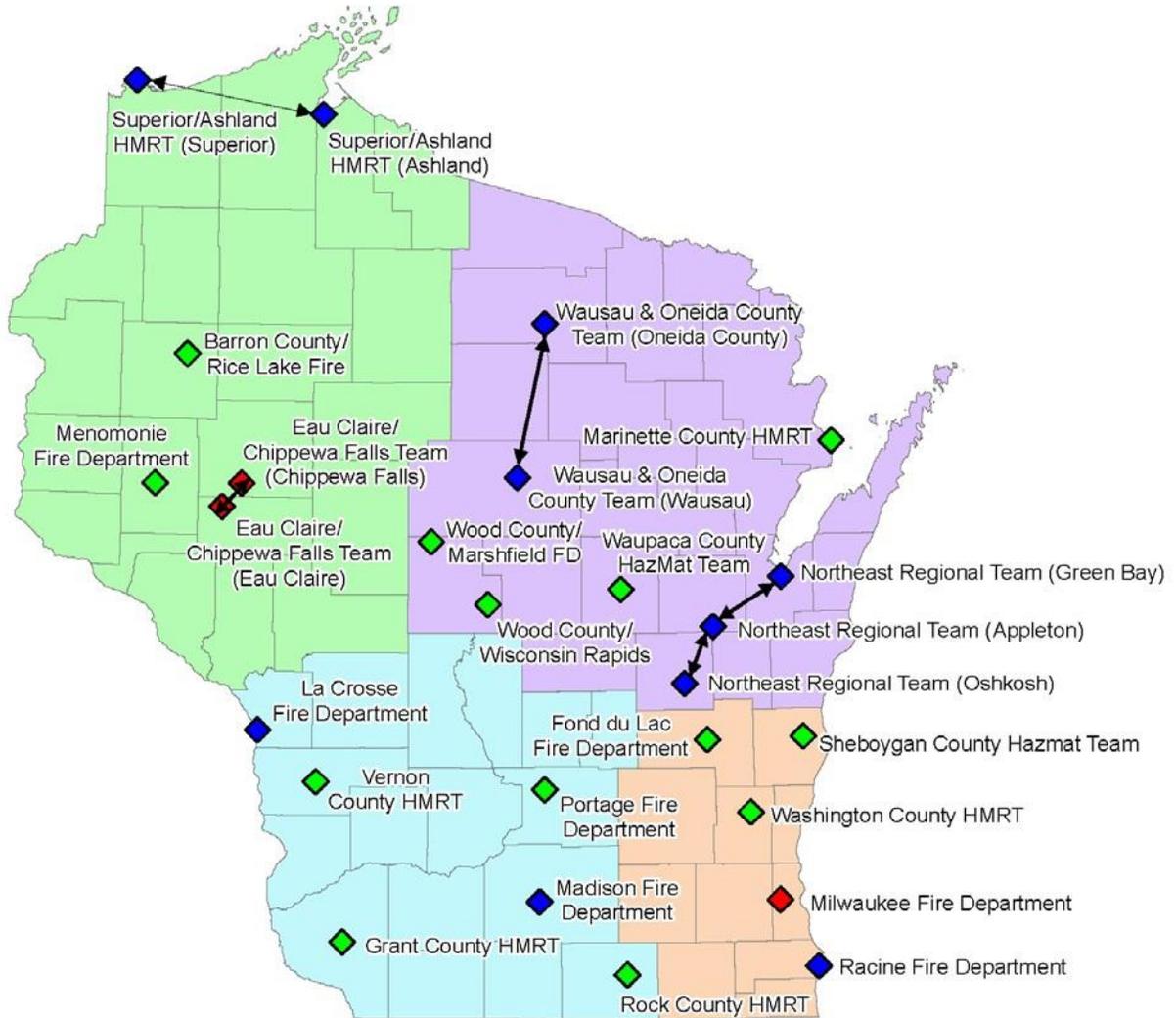
Attachment 3 – Ambulance Jurisdiction Map



Attachment 4 – First Responder Jurisdictions



Attachment 5 – HazMat Teams



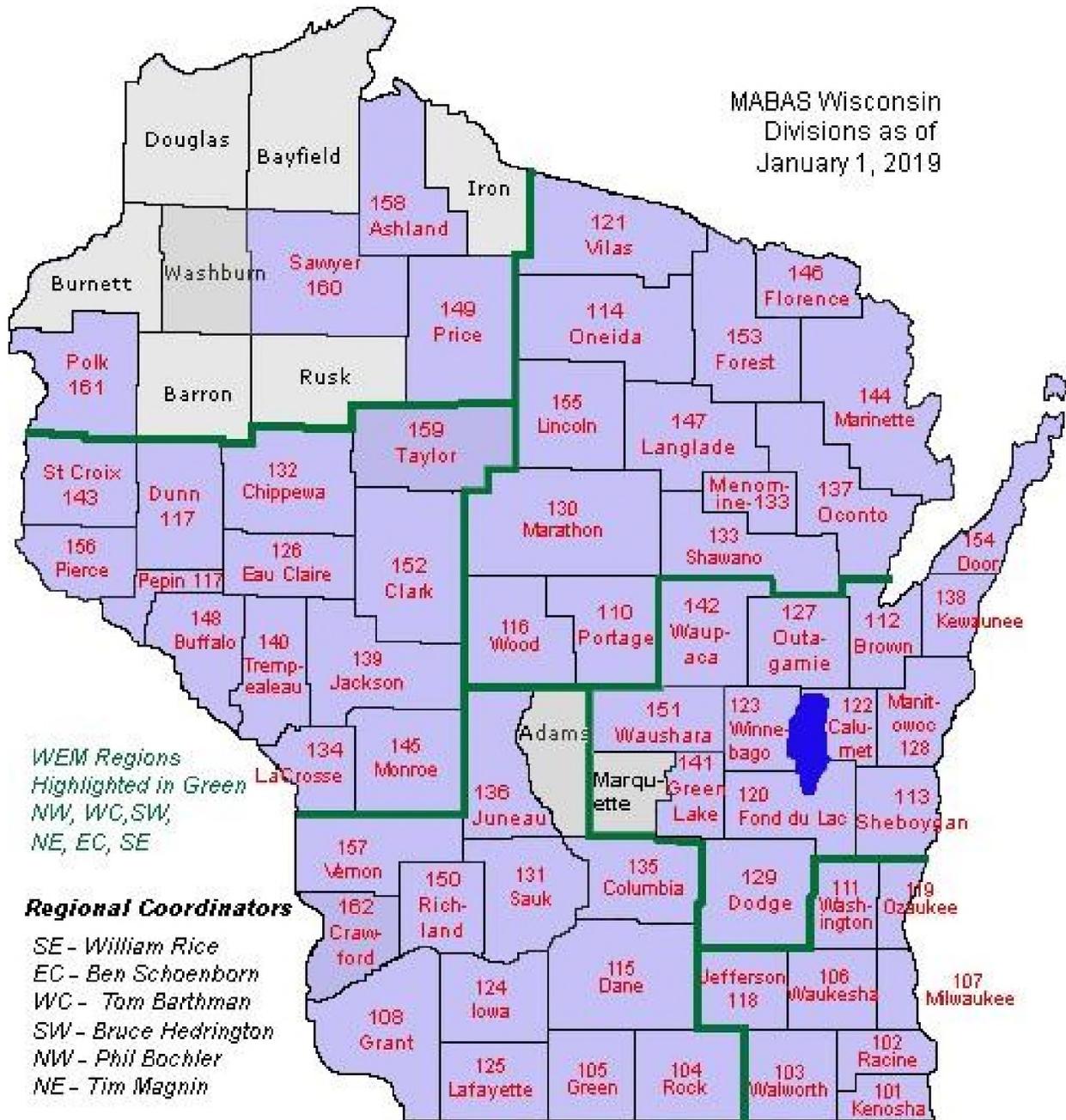
Legend	
Team Type HazMat Region	
◆ I	 Northeast Task Force
◆ II	 Northwest Task Force
◆ III	 Southeast Task Force
	 Southwest Task Force

Data updated 03/20/2017.

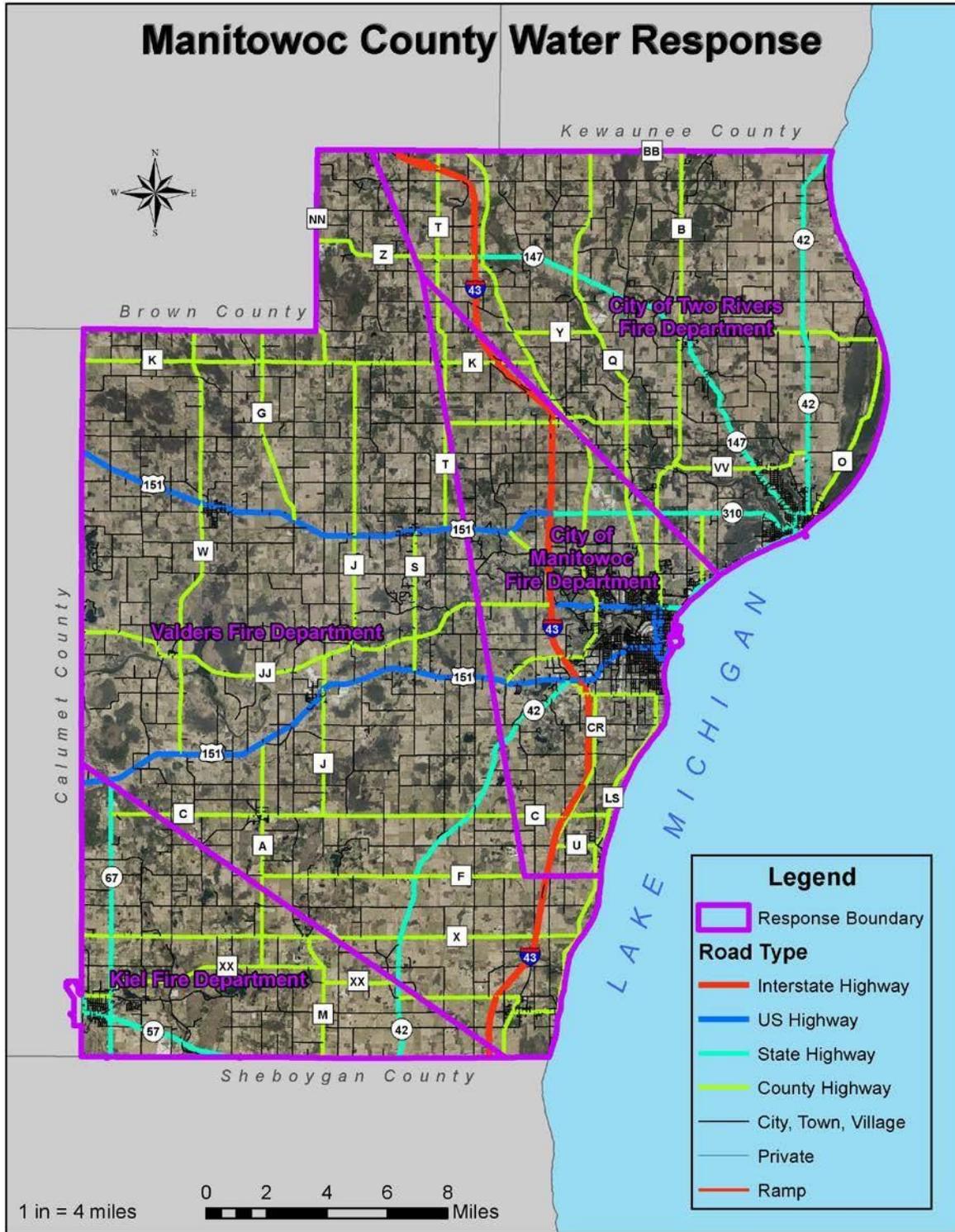
Cartographer: C. Hermans, 05/26/2017

Attachment 6 – MABAS Divisions

MABAS Wisconsin
Divisions as of
January 1, 2019



Attachment 7 – Water Rescue Jurisdictions



Appendix 1: Memorandums of Understanding

The following pages contain Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) and Letters of Agreement (LOA) applicable to this plan as follows:

- Seehafer Broadcasting for Public Notification 06-2020
- 211 for Information and Referral Services 2024|
- Aurora BayCare for Care of Radiologically Contaminated Patients 11-2018
- Holy Family Memorial for Care of Radiologically Contaminated Patients 08-2016
- IPAWS MOU 09-2021
- Kewaunee County for Public Alerting Authority 2024
- Lakeshore Humane Society for Pet Sheltering 2024
- Lakeshore Technical College for Backup Emergency Operations Center 02-2022
- Northeast Incident Management Team for Incident Management 12-2017
- Point Beach Nuclear Plant for Joint Information Center 02-2018
- Point Beach Nuclear Plant for Offsite Response 2023
- Point Beach Nuclear Plant for Reception Center 2023
- State Radiation Protection Section for Radiological Monitoring 04-2018
- UW Green Bay – Manitowoc Campus for Two Rivers School Relocation 02-2021
- DHS/FEMA/NRC MOU 2024

Memorandum of Understanding
Between Manitowoc County and Seehafer Broadcasting, Inc.

This Memorandum of Understanding is made and effective this 21 day of August, 2024 by and between the following parties:

Manitowoc County;
Seehafer Broadcasting Corp.

Whereas, the Point Beach Nuclear Plant operates in northeast Manitowoc County, Wisconsin;

Whereas, Manitowoc County maintains and implements radiological emergency plans for the Point Beach Nuclear Plant and other disasters; and

Whereas, Seehafer Broadcasting Corp maintains and operates a network of broadcast radio stations that serve as a valuable tool in notifying the public about an emergency at the point Beach Nuclear Plant or other type of disaster in the community; and

Whereas, Manitowoc County and its residents have an interest in ensuring that broadcast radio stations remain available as sources of potentially lifesaving information during power outages or telephone communications failures.

Now, therefore, the parties set forth their understanding regarding the provision of radio station broadcasts during radiological or other emergencies regardless of electrical power or communications status and agree to the following:

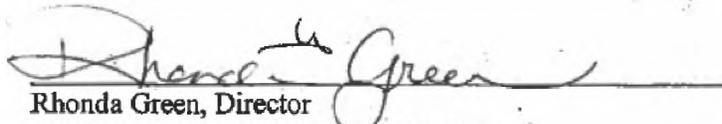
1. Manitowoc County has arranged for the Point beach Nuclear Plant (Next ERA Energy Point Beach, LLC) to make a one-time payment up to \$60,000 during calendar year 2021 for the installation of an electrical generator at the Seehafer Broadcasting Corp. studio on Mangan St. in Manitowoc and an electrical generator at the Seehafer Broadcasting Corp. Transmitter site on Mirro Dr. in Manitowoc. This payment will be made by Next Era Energy Point Beach, LLC directly to the electrical contractor completing the work.
2. Manitowoc County will provide a two-way radio for the studio on Mangan St. to allow for backup two-way radio communications between the Manitowoc County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Joint Dispatch Center (JDC) to coordinate public information broadcasts during a telephone communications failure.
3. Seehafer Broadcasting Corp. will coordinate with Manitowoc County to provide timely, potentially lifesaving information to the public during a radiological or other disaster impacting Manitowoc County, including allowing for the automatic activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on all broadcast stations via the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) under the following event codes:
 - NUW
 - EVI
 - LAE

4. Seehafer Broadcasting Corp also agrees to perform and pay for annual maintenance, repairs, fuel, and routine testing of both generators for the service life of the generators.
5. Seehafer Broadcasting Corp. also agrees to participate in a minimum of one annual training or exercise with Manitowoc County and/or Next Era Energy Point beach, LLC that may include the presence of evaluators from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) r another entity.

This Memorandum will remain in effect until terminated by sixty (60) days written notice given by Manitowoc County or Seehafer Broadcasting Corp and may be periodically updated as agreed upon by both parties.

As this Memorandum is intended as a non-binding and non-enforceable statement of both parties intent regarding the provision of generators and communications equipment to support broadcasts during a radiological or other disaster, it should not be interpreted as modifying or addressing any liabilities or obligations of the parties.

For Manitowoc County


Rhonda Green, Director
Manitowoc County Emergency Services

For Seehafer Broadcasting Corp.


Mark Seehafer
Seehafer Broadcasting Corp.

211 WISCONSIN

GET CONNECTED. GET HELP.



How to Activate 211 in Times of Disaster

211 Wisconsin is a partner in times of natural and man-made disasters and emergencies. The 211 system can be activated at the county, regional or statewide level within minutes through our fully optimized system with remote management capability.

211 provides easy access to information that needs to be communicated to Wisconsin residents and ongoing connection to needed services. Additionally, 211 supports county, tribal and state emergency management with preliminary damage assessments, and assists Wisconsin VOAD to connect callers with organizations that provide volunteer resources.

211 Objectives during Activation

- Help local, tribal and state government get accurate, current information to the public.
- Provide an outlet for the surge in non-emergency calls during an emergency or disaster.
- Share community resources, provide information and make referrals during an incident.
- Collect preliminary/situational damage assessments utilizing the statewide common form or pre-determined protocols.
- Obtain information from callers needing clean-up help, to assist in deployment of volunteer organizations, should they become available. 211 does not coordinate disaster relief volunteers.
- Provide information and referral to long-term recovery committees and services.
- Provide basic reporting and incident wrap-up analytics to the effected government agencies.

Activation Triggers and Process

State, local, or tribal emergency managers or incident commanders can activate 211 during emergencies or disasters.

- Single county activation** – Local and tribal emergency managers should contact by phone or text the appropriate regional contact center (RCC) designated staff person. If the RCC designee is not reachable the statewide designee should be contacted. Emergency managers should also notify the State Emergency Operations Center of the activation via WebEOC.
- Multi county activation** – Wisconsin Emergency Management should contact by phone or text the statewide designee.
- 211 System activation** – The 211 state or local managers can activate 211 if call volumes surge and it is deemed necessary to use disaster protocols to effectively serve Wisconsin citizens.

State, local or tribal activation process:

Step 1: Contact 211 and provide the following information (if available):

- Provide incident information: jurisdiction; disaster type; and area affected.
- Main contact who will communicate available disaster resources, position, phone and e-mail; secondary contact, position, phone and e-mail.
- How will the community be notified to call 211 (News outlets, governor announcement, etc.)? When do you expect public awareness to begin? Include 211 on any media notifications / communications / e-mails.
- Do you want 211 to collect preliminary damage reports? How frequent are reports needed (standard practice is once per day). Who should receive reports?

Step 2: Provide ongoing updates and situational awareness including information about:

- Shelter Information
- Sandbags
- Cleanup Kits
- Information on volunteer reception centers
- Well testing kits

Important: In order for 211 to respond most effectively and efficiently to disaster callers, it is essential that regular resource updates are part of the ongoing disaster communication plan. Resource updates should include information necessary for people to access the resource (i.e. availability, hours of operation, eligibility requirements, address, contact person, etc.). When providing 211 with disaster resource updates, it is requested that the date and location is included in the e-mail subject line.

Step 3: After initial situational assessment, please notify 211 if you anticipate volunteer organization activation to assist in cleanup. Determine how your community will receive information about households needing volunteer help.

Option 1: Crisis Cleanup portal opened

Option 2: Excel list e-mailed to approved contact

Step 4: Determine what long-term recovery response is needed and communicate services that become available.

Step 5: Deactivate 211 by contacting your regional contact center, or the statewide 211 office (211 Wisconsin).

Additional Information regarding 211 Services in times of Disaster

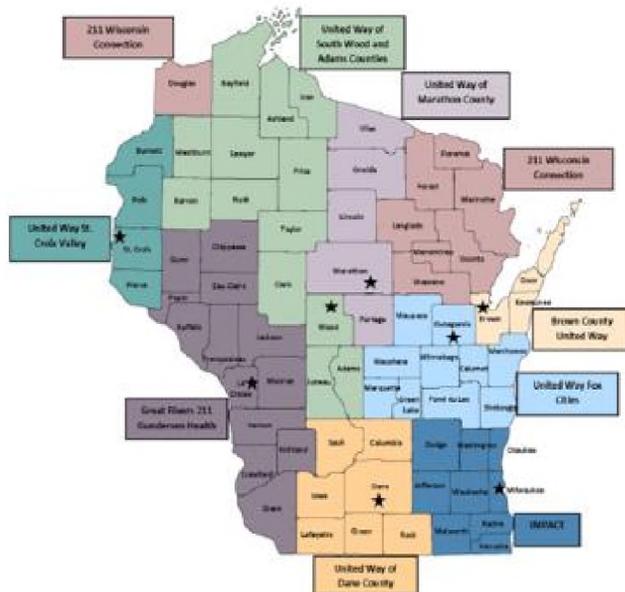
Resource sharing and information & referral: 211 will provide callers with disaster related resource information and updates provided by emergency management offices / WIVOAD groups and refer to services that already exist in the 211 database. 211 is available 24/7, 365 days a year, and can be a valuable tool to lessen the burden on Emergency Management staff.

Preliminary/situational damage assessment: 211 will collect caller information and details on property damages to share with County or Tribal Emergency Management offices and Wisconsin Emergency Management for situational awareness.

Needs assessment and volunteer requests: 211 will assess callers for unmet disaster-related needs, such as sandbags, clean up kits, and shelter. 211 also asks each caller if they would like to be contacted by volunteers if they become available, and what specific volunteer needs they have due to the disaster.

Texting or emailing out resources or updates: 211 will ask every caller if they can be contacted via text and/or email if resources or updates become available. 211 can then text or email out information to these callers.

Continuity: In the event that communication services are interrupted or down for the entire state of Wisconsin, the 211 Wisconsin System can call on other 211 organizations to step in and handle disaster calls on our behalf.



211 Wisconsin Coverage

Overnight, weekend and holiday coverage:

- Great Rivers 2-1-1 covers United Way of Brown County and United Way of Marathon County
- IMPACT 2-1-1 covers United Way of Dane County, United Way Fox Cities, United Way of South Wood and Adams Counties, and United Way St. Croix Valley

Daily call coverage note:

- Calls may be balanced between centers to manage response
- 211 WI Connection calls are handled by all 211 Contact Centers

211 Contact Centers Emergency Contact List

Organization	Counties Covered	Name	Cell	Email
211 Wisconsin	State Office	Charlene Mouille Megan Kenney	707.696.6128 608-469-8169	cmouille@unitedwaywi.org mkenney@unitedwaywi.org
Great Rivers 211	Buffalo, Chippewa, Crawford, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Richland, Trempealeau, Vernon	Amy Kuester Carla Lundeen	608.498.1566	alkueste@gundersenhealth.org cflundee@gundersenhealth.org
IMPACT 2-1-1	Dodge, Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha	Jasmine Window Amy Rowell	414-336-0069 262-395-9698	jwindow@impactinc.org arowell@impactinc.org
United Way of Brown County	Brown, Door, Kewaunee	Holly Ladwig Megan Schreiber	920-243-8870 715-506-0161	holly@browncountyunitedway.org mschreiber@unitedwaymc.org
United Way of Dane County	Columbia, Dane, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Rock, Sauk	Ed Wall	608-219-5006	Ed.wall@uwdc.org
United Way Fox Cities	Calumet, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Manitowoc, Marquette, Outagamie, Sheboygan, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago	Lisa Smith	920.213.3433	Lisa.Smith@UnitedWayFoxCities.org
United Way of South Wood and Adams Counties	Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Clark, Iron, Juneau, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Washburn, Wood	Amy Fluno	715.572.1739	amy@uwsvac.org
United Way of Marathon Cty	Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Portage, Vilas	Megan Schreiber	715-506-0161	mschreiber@unitedwaymc.org
United Way St. Croix Valley	Burnett, Pierce, Polk, St. Croix	Trica Trowbridge	952-201-1809	trica.trowbridge@unitedwaystcroix.org
2-1-1 WI Connection	Florence, Forest, Langlade, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Shawano, Douglas	Charlene Mouille Megan Kenney	707.696.6128 608-469-8169	cmouille@unitedwaywi.org mkenney@unitedwaywi.org

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN BAYCARE AURORA, LLC, d/b/a AURORA BAYCARE MEDICAL CENTER,
KEWAUNEE COUNTY, MANITOWOC COUNTY, NEXTERA ENERGY POINT BEACH,
LLC, AND THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, RADIATION
PROTECTION SECTION

This Memorandum of Understanding ("Memorandum") is made and effective this 14 day of November, 2018 by and between the following parties:

BayCare Aurora, LLC, d/b/a Aurora BayCare Medical Center ("BayCare Aurora");

NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC ("NEE PB");

Kewaunee County;

Manitowoc County; and

Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Radiation Protection Section (the "Wisconsin RP Section") (collectively, the "Parties").

WHEREAS, NEE PB operates the Point Beach Nuclear Plant in Manitowoc County, Wisconsin;

WHEREAS, Kewaunee County, Manitowoc County, and the Wisconsin RP Section maintain and implement radiological emergency plans for the Point Beach Nuclear Plant; and

WHEREAS, BayCare Aurora operates the Aurora BayCare Medical Center in Green Bay, Wisconsin, which has the capability to provide medical care for radioactively contaminated, injured, or exposed patients.

Now, therefore, the Parties set forth their understanding regarding the provision of such emergency radiological medical care by BayCare Aurora:

BayCare Aurora will serve as a DESIGNATED medical facility to provide medical care for radioactively contaminated, injured, or exposed emergency workers, Point Beach Nuclear Plant employees and the general public, subject to Aurora BayCare Medical Center's capacity, availability, and capability, as determined in BayCare Aurora's sole discretion.

The Parties agree that clinical management and decisions regarding the medical treatment of the patients will be made under the direction of a physician. Evaluation and treatment of the patients' radiological concerns will be performed in coordination with the **Wisconsin RP Section**.

BayCare Aurora will provide care to ambulatory and non-ambulatory contaminated, injured, or exposed emergency workers, NEE PB employees or contractors, and members of the general public in accordance with BayCare Aurora's policies and procedures.

In providing this care, BayCare Aurora will:

As this Memorandum is intended as a non-binding and non-enforceable statement of the Parties' intent regarding the provision of emergency radiological medical care, it should not be interpreted as modifying or addressing any liabilities or obligations of the Parties.

Each party shall be legally and financially responsible for the acts and omissions of itself and its employees, partners, directors, officers, representatives and agents and will pay all losses and damages attributable to such acts or omissions for which it is legally liable. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER PARTY'S INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PARTIES HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH LOSS OR DAMAGE. This Memorandum shall not be construed to create a contractual obligation for one party to indemnify the other party for loss or damage resulting from any act or omission of such other party or its employees, partners directors, officers, representatives or agents, nor to constitute a waiver by either party of any rights to indemnification, contribution or subrogation that the party may have by operation of law.

For BayCare Aurora, LLC



Gwen Christensen

11/14/2018

11/14/2018

Signature

Date

For Kewaunee County

County Emergency Management Director

Nancy L. Nollenberg

11-14-2018

Signature

Date

For Manitowoc County

County Emergency Management Director

E. W. O.

11/14/18

Signature

Date

For NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC

Emergency Preparedness Manager

[Signature]

11/14/18

Signature

Date

For Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Radiation Protection Section

Supervisor, Radiation Emergency Unit

[Signature]

11-16-18

Signature

Date

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN HOLY FAMILY MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER, MANITOWOC, WI,
MANITOWOC COUNTY, AND THE STATE OF WISCONSIN**

Holy Family Memorial Medical Center, Manitowoc, WI, agrees to serve as a DESIGNATED medical facility to provide medical care for radioactively contaminated injured, or exposed emergency workers and the general public.

The clinical management and decisions regarding the medical treatment of the patients will be under the direction of a physician. Evaluation and treatment of the patients' radiological concerns will be done in coordination with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services—Radiation Protection Section.

Holy Family Memorial Medical Center has the capability to provide care to ambulatory and non-ambulatory contaminated injured/exposed emergency workers and members of the general public.

Holy Family Memorial Medical Center also agrees to:

- 1) Provide and maintain equipment and supplies to handle contaminated injured/exposed patients.
- 2) Conduct training and drills at the hospital to maintain staff proficiency in handling medical emergencies involving radioactive materials. Holy Family will also conduct evaluated drills in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- 3) Ensure that at least one physician and one nurse capable of supervising the evaluation and treatment of contaminated patients are available at all times.
- 4) Provide for the complete evaluation and treatment of radioactively contaminated injured/exposed victims in coordination with the Wisconsin Radiation Protection Section.
- 5) Provide/arrange for the services of a staff Health Physicist or other staff member trained to perform health physics related tasks.
- 6) Coordinate emergency medical radio communications through their communications systems using the appropriate frequencies for ambulance-to-hospital and hospital-to-hospital radio contact.
- 7) Coordinate a system to exchange ambulance equipment and supplies as patients are brought to the hospital to ensure continued serviceability of the patient care/transport system component. As a DESIGNATED radiological medical facility,

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
ADDENDUM**

The following is an estimate of the number of patients that can be handled by the emergency room facilities and an explanation of the staffing available to handle injured patients that have been radioactively contaminated or exposed.

AMBULATORY CAPACITY: 48 patients per day

"Ambulatory capacity" means the hospital's capacity to treat individuals on an outpatient basis, or the number of individuals that the hospital can handle per day during an emergency without regard to hospitalization for treatment of radiological contamination or exposure.

NON-AMBULATORY CAPACITY: 10 (based on available beds)

"Non-ambulatory capacity" means the inpatient capacity based on the total number of available beds at the hospital without regard to the treatment of radiological contamination or exposure.

STAFFING:

Holy Family Memorial Medical Center understands that the FEMA requirements specify that at least one physician and one nurse who are trained to supervise the evaluation and treatment of contaminated patients be available at all times. Holy Family has trained personnel available at all times, beyond the FEMA minimum requirements.

**Memorandum of Agreement
between the
Manitowoc County Emergency Management
and the**



**Federal Emergency Management Agency
Integrated Public Alert and Warning System
(IPAWS) Program Management Office**

**Regarding the use of:
Manitowoc County Emergency Management
Interoperable System(s)
and
IPAWS OPEN Platform for Emergency Networks
(IPAWS-OPEN)**

Version 4.7

20 Sep 2021

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V 4.7, May 24, 2021

Document Change History

Version	Date	Author	Description
4.0	06/13/2019	Al Kenyon	Updated COG MOA with stakeholders' input
4.1	06/13/2019	Al Kenyon	Delete CISO and CIO signature blocks per CIO Corrected IPAWS Suite #, Zipcode
4.2	6/20/2019	Gustavo Barbet Jr	Fixed grammatical errors and made minor wording changes throughout document
4.3	9/6/2019	Mark Lucero	Changes to Section 3.0 from paragraph to bullet format
4.4	1/31/2020	Gustavo Barbet Jr	Updated FEMA CISO POC
4.5	6/30/2020	Gustavo Barbet Jr	Updated FEMA CISO POC
4.6	10/15/2020	Mark Lucero, Al Kenyon, Justin Singer	Authority Section, Version History Page, and Footer Updates
4.7	5/24/21	Mark Lucero	Update AWS Cloud, IPAWS-OPEN Tech Lead

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MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

1.0 SUPERSEDES: WI Manitowoc County-MOA-1 2013-07-31

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this memorandum is to establish a management agreement between the Manitowoc County Emergency Management hereinafter referred to as the Collaborative Operating Group (COG), and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) IPAWS Program regarding the utilization and security of Manitowoc County Emergency Management Interoperable System(s) (as shown in Appendix A), which interoperate with the IPAWS-Open Platform for Emergency Networks (IPAWS-OPEN). The expected benefit is to enable information interoperability across emergency response organizations and systems as intended by the FEMA IPAWS Program.

This agreement will govern the relationship between the Collaborative Operating Group and FEMA, including designated managerial and technical staff and system users associated with the aforementioned COG. As indicated within the terms of this agreement, both parties agree to allow system interoperability through the use of SOAP over HTTPS via the public internet. Under this agreement, no direct or networked connection using VPN (or equivalent technology) between the systems named in Appendix A and IPAWS-OPEN is allowed. In the event a direct connection is required, an Interconnection Security Agreement must be executed.

3.0 AUTHORITY

This agreement is authorized under the following authorities and regulations:

- Section 706 of 47 U.S.C. 666, The War Powers Act: Provides for Presidential Access to commercial communications during "a state of public peril or disaster or other national emergency"
- Public Law 93-288, The Stafford Act. Sec. 202. Disaster Warning: Directs FEMA to provide technical assistance to State and local governments to ensure that timely and effectively disaster warning is provided
- Public Law 114-143, The IPAWS Modernization Act: Enacts to law the policy statement and similar requirements found in Executive Order 14307
- Sec. 202. Disaster Warning: Directs FEMA to provide technical assistance to State and local governments to ensure that timely and effectively disaster warning is provided
- Executive Order 13407 of June 26, 2006, Public Alert and Warning System: Established as policy the requirement for the United State to have an effective, reliable, integrated, flexible, and comprehensive system to alert and warn the American people
- 47 CFR Part 10, Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA): Provide for alert and warning to devices on wireless carrier networks
- 47 CFR Part 11, Emergency Alert System (EAS): Provide for alert and warning over TV and radio broadcast

4.0 BACKGROUND

It is the intent of both parties to this agreement to establish and utilize a standardized web based application interface (as defined by the IPAWS-OPEN Web Service Interface Design Guidance) between the information technology (IT) systems shown below to facilitate the exchange of emergency messages within the production environment. The testing of the interoperability of these systems has been performed through the use of FEMA's Test and Development environment to ensure the transference and receipt of emergency messages using approved messaging standards. The interoperability between these systems is supported by the use of SOAP over HTTPS via the public internet.

5.0 COMMUNICATIONS

Frequent formal communications are essential to ensure the successful management and operation of system interoperability. Both parties agree to maintain open lines of communication between designated staff (as indicated in Appendix B) at both the managerial and technical levels. All communications described herein must be conducted in writing and may be disseminated by electronic means unless otherwise noted.

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The owners of the respective systems agree to designate and provide contact information for technical leads for their respective systems, and to facilitate direct contacts between technical leads to support the management and operation of system interoperability. To safeguard the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the systems and the data they store, process, and transmit, both parties agree to provide notice of specific events within the timeframes indicated below:

- **Security Incidents:** Technical, administrative and/or help desk staff will immediately notify their designated counterparts by telephone or e-mail when a security incident(s) is detected and/or a violation of the Rules of Behavior (see Appendix C) has been identified. Both parties agree to make the appropriate technical and administrative individuals available for all necessary inquiries and/or investigations. Containment and/or resolution procedures will be documented by the identifying party and after-action reports generated and submitted to the system owner and/or designated security officials within five (5) business days after detection of the incident(s).
- **Disasters and Other Contingencies:** The FEMA IPAWS Program Office will notify the COG by telephone, e-mail or other acceptable means in the event of a disaster or other contingency that disrupts the normal operation of IPAWS-OPEN.
- **System Interconnections:** This MOA is intended for systems interoperating with IPAWS-OPEN using SOAP over HTTPS via the public Internet. If in the future, an interconnection (i.e. dedicated system-to-system connection) is required to IPAWS-OPEN, this MOA must be updated and an Interconnection Security Agreement (ISA) must be executed. If a change in status from interoperating to interconnected system is required, the initiating party will notify the other party at least 3 months before the planned interconnection is to be in place.
- **Discontinuation of Use:** In the event the use of IPAWS-OPEN is no longer required, the COG agrees to immediately notify, in writing, the FEMA IPAWS Program Office at which time the COGID and associated access credentials will be deactivated.
- **Personnel Changes:** Both parties agree to provide notification of changes to their respective system owner or technical lead. In addition, both parties will provide notification of any changes in the point of contact information provided in Appendix B. All relevant personnel changes and changes to contact information must be provided within 5 business days of the change.

6.0 TYPE OF INTERCONNECTIVITY

Both parties agree that the COG will utilize only the assigned COGID, associated credentials and digital certificates provided by the FEMA IPAWS Program Office to support interoperability between the system(s) listed in Appendix A and IPAWS-OPEN. In addition, all interoperable systems must be configured to interface with IPAWS-OPEN over the public Internet using only approved web service standards and associated requirements. A listing of approved web service standards and supporting requirements can be obtained from the IPAWS-OPEN Web Service Interface Design Guidance document.

In the event, a dedicated connection is required, both parties will agree to negotiate and execute an Interconnection Security Agreement (ISA) as required per Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policy which must be signed by all required parties before the interconnection is activated. Proposed changes to either system that affect system interoperability will be reviewed and evaluated to determine the potential impact. If the proposed changes impact the agreed upon terms, the MOA will be renegotiated and executed before changes are implemented.

7.0 SECURITY

To ensure the joint security of the systems and the message data they store, process, and transmit, both parties agree to adhere to and enforce the Rules of Behavior (as specified in Appendix C). In addition, both parties agree to the following:

- Ensure authorized users accessing the interoperable system(s) receive, agree to abide by and sign (electronically or in paper form) the IPAWS-OPEN Rules of Behavior as specified in Appendix C. Each jurisdiction is responsible for keeping the signed Rules of Behavior on file or stored electronically for each system user.

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- Utilize FEMA approved PKI certificates to digitally sign messages as they are transported over the public Internet.
- Certify that its respective system is designed, managed and operated in compliance with all relevant federal laws, regulations, and policies.
- Document and maintain jurisdictional and/or system specific security policies and procedures and produce such documentation in response to official inquiries and/or requests.
- Provide physical security and system environmental safeguards for devices supporting system interoperability with IPAWS-OPEN.
- Ensure physical and logical access to the respective systems as well as knowledge of the COGID and associated access criteria are only granted to properly vetted and approved entities or individuals.
- Where applicable, ensure that only individuals who have successfully completed FEMA-required training can utilize the interoperable systems to issue alerts and warnings intended for distribution to the public.
- Where applicable, document and maintain records of successful completion of FEMA-required training and produce such documentation in response to official inquiries and/or requests.

8.0 PROFICIENCY DEMONSTRATION

Once enabled, each COG operating under this agreement must demonstrate their ability to compose and send a message through the IPAWS-OPEN system at regular intervals. Such demonstration must be performed on a monthly basis through generation of a message successfully sent through the IPAWS-OPEN Training and Demonstration environment.

9.0 ASSOCIATED SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

The COG will need to select a software package which will allow the COG to properly populate a Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) message which complies with both the *OASIS Common Alerting Protocol Version 1.2* and the *OASIS Common Alerting Protocol, v. 1.2 USA Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Profile Version 1.0*. With respect to the software and the software vendor selected FEMA expects the selected software to provide the following minimum critical capabilities and services:

- Permissions:
 - The ability to assign and manage user permissions; and
 - The ability to retrieve and view IPAWS Alerting Permissions
- Proficiency:
 - The provision of vendor support, to include user training, and around the clock technical support; and
 - The ability to submit both live and test digital certificates, with clear, easily identifiable information that indicates the environment to which the software is pointed (Live or Test)
- User Interface:
 - The provision of an intuitive user interface, to include help menus; and
 - The ability to notify the user of digital certificate expiration; and
 - The ability to constrain event types and geocodes to user permissions; and
 - The ability to send one alert to multiple channels; and
 - The provision of displays that show required fields based on selected channel; and
 - The ability to pre-populate fields to the greatest extent possible; and
 - The ability to support templates; and
 - The ability to create a polygon or circle, of less than 100 nodes; and

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- The ability to update or cancel an alert, without having to reenter all of the data; and
- The ability to alert the end user if a software license has expired; and
- Clear explanations if alert information is case sensitive when entered
- Confirmation and Error Checking:
 - The ability to pre-check an alert message for errors, prior to sending; and
 - The ability to create free-form 90-character WEA text, while preventing prohibited characters; and
 - The provision to IPAWS of alert status codes for any sent alert, with a clear definition of whether the codes are advice codes or error codes, along with the meaning of those codes; and
 - The provision of user confirmation of connectivity to IPAWS; and
 - The ability for users to see alert history and/or logs

10.0 COST CONSIDERATIONS

This agreement does not authorize financial expenditures by the COG on behalf of FEMA. The FEMA IPAWS Program is responsible for the costs associated with developing, operating and maintaining the availability of the IPAWS-OPEN system. The COG is responsible for all costs related to providing their users with access to IPAWS-OPEN via the public Internet. These costs may include hardware, software, monthly Internet charges, completion of security awareness training and other related jurisdictional costs.

11.0 PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

Each Party agrees and acknowledges that nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as giving a party any proprietary rights in or to the intellectual property of the other party. Each Party further agrees that nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as creating or granting to a party any implied or express license in or to the intellectual property of the other party.

12.0 TIMELINE

This agreement will remain in effect based on the life of the Authority to Operate (ATO) for IPAWS-OPEN or a maximum of three (3) years after the last date on either signature in the signature block below. Upon expiration of the IPAWS-OPEN ATO or after three (3) years (whichever comes first), this agreement will expire without further action and system access privileges will be revoked. If the parties wish to extend this agreement, they may do so by reviewing, updating, and reauthorizing this agreement. This agreement supersedes all earlier agreements, which should be referenced above by title and date. If one or both of the parties wish to terminate this agreement prematurely, they may do so upon 30 days' advanced notice or in the event of a security incident that necessitates an immediate response. This agreement may be suspended by FEMA for failure to perform the Proficiency Demonstration for two consecutive months. A suspended COG may be reinstated upon a completion of a successful Proficiency Demonstration.

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SIGNATORY AUTHORITY

I agree to the terms of this Memorandum of Agreement. Noncompliance on the part of either organization or its users or contractors concerning the policies, standards, and procedures explained herein may result in the immediate termination of this agreement.

Manitowoc County Emergency Management Official
Name: Travis Waack
Title: Director

Federal Emergency Management Agency
IPAWS-OPEN System Owner
Name: Mark A. Lucero
Title: Chief, IPAWS Engineering

 9/20/21
(Signature Date)

Manitowoc County Emergency Management
1024 S. 9th Street
Manitowoc, WI, 54220

(Signature Date)
Attn: IPAWS-OPEN System Owner, Suite 5NW-0309
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20472-3153

Appendix A

Listing of Interoperable Systems

The FEMA IPAWS Program recognizes that Emergency Management organizations may utilize multiple tools to facilitate the emergency management process. As a result, jurisdictions may need to interoperate with IPAWS-OPEN using more than one system. In order to comply with DHS policy, all systems interoperating with IPAWS-OPEN must be documented and supported by a Memorandum of Agreement. As a result, this appendix must be completed to identify all systems associated with the COG and used for interoperating with IPAWS-OPEN. This Appendix must be amended as applicable systems are added or removed from operations.

- **IPAWS-OPEN**

Function:	IPAWS-OPEN is the backbone system that structures the alert and distributes the message from one interoperating and/or interconnected system (message sender) to another interoperating and/or interconnected system (message recipient).
Location:	AWS GovCloud (US) East Region, West Region
Description of data, including sensitivity or classification level:	Messaging data is considered Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) information and does not contain Personally Identifiable Information (PII), Financial data, Law Enforcement Sensitive Information or classified information. Each message that flows through the IPAWS-OPEN system will be associated to a specifically assigned system User ID and COGID as captured within the message elements. This information will be retained in system logs.

The systems listed below are managed and operated by the COG and are subject to the terms defined within the Memorandum of Agreement including the Rules of Behavior in Appendix C. Each interoperable system will be assigned unique authentication credentials, which must be protected by the COG. In the event these credentials are compromised, the COG is expected to immediately contact the FEMA IPAWS Program Management Office. The systems listed below are only allowed to interoperate with IPAWS-OPEN based on the criteria set forth within the IPAWS-OPEN Web Service Interface Design Guidance.

- **RAVE Mobile Safety**

Function:	To send WEA & EAS for the county emergency management system.
Location:	Manhattan, NY; Framingham, MA;
Description of data, including sensitivity or classification level:	unclassified public alert messages

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Appendix B
COG Point of Contact Information

Designated COG Primary Point of Contact:

Name: Travis Waack

Title: Director

Business Email Address: traviswaack@manitowocountywi.gov

Primary Phone Number: 920-683-4207

Alternate Phone Number:

Organization: Manitowoc County

Mailing Address: 1024 S. 9th Street, Manitowoc, WI, 54220

Designated Alternate Point of Contact:

Name: Kayla Beckerdite

Title: Program Manager

Business Email Address: kaylabeckerdite@manitowocountywi.gov

Primary Phone Number: 920-683-4360

Alternate Phone Number:

Organization: Manitowoc County

Mailing Address: 1024 S. 9th Street, Manitowoc, WI, 54220

Designated Technical Point of Contact:

Name: Bill Jones

Title: Communications Engineer

Business Email Address: billjones@manitowocountywi.gov

Primary Phone Number: 920-683-4223

Alternate Phone Number:

Organization: Manitowoc County

Mailing Address: 1024 S. 9th Street, Manitowoc, WI, 54220

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**FEMA: Integrated Public Alert and Warning System
Open Platform for Emergency Networks (IPAWS-OPEN)**

Contact Name	Contact Number	Email Address	Summary of System Responsibilities
Lytwaive Hutchinson	202-212-2480	lytwaive.hutchinson@fema.dhs.gov	Chief Information Officer, FEMA
Cynthia Sutherland	202-710-5329	cynthia.sutherland@fema.dhs.gov	Chief Information Security Officer
Mark Lucero	202-646-1386	mark.lucero@fema.dhs.gov	System Owner
Gary Ham	703-899-6241	gary.ham@associates.fema.dhs.gov	FEMA PMO - IPAWS-OPEN
Gustavo Barbet	202-212-3586	gustavo.barbet@associates.fema.dhs.gov	FEMA ISSO - IPAWS-OPEN
Cameron Hayes	720-838-1621	cameron.hayes@associates.fema.dhs.gov	IPAWS-OPEN Tech Lead

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Appendix C

IPAWS-OPEN Rules of Behavior

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following rules of behavior apply to all persons with application access to Manitowoc County Emergency Management Interoperable System(s) and/or who have been issued a COGID with associated credentials for IPAWS-OPEN. These individuals shall be held accountable for their actions related to the information resources entrusted to them and must comply with the following rules or risk losing their access privileges. The Rules of Behavior apply to users on official travel as well as at their primary workplace (e.g., Emergency Operations Center – EOC) and at any alternative workplace (e.g., telecommuting from a remote or satellite site) using any electronic device including laptop computers and portable electronic devices (PED's). PED's include personal digital assistants (PDA's) (e.g. Palm Pilots), cell phones, text messaging systems (e.g., Blackberry), and plug-in and wireless peripherals that employ removable media (e.g. CDs, DVDs, etc.). PEDs also encompass USB flash memory (thumb) drives, external drives, and diskettes. These Rules of Behavior are consistent with existing DHS policies and DHS Information Technology (IT) Security directives and are intended to enhance the awareness of each user's responsibilities regarding accessing, storing, receiving and/or transmitting information using IPAWS-OPEN.

2.0 APPLICATION RULES

2.1 Official Use

- IPAWS-OPEN is a Federal application to be used only in the performance of the user's official duties in support of public safety as described in the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- The use of the IPAWS-OPEN for unauthorized activities is prohibited and could result in verbal or written warning, loss of access rights, and/or criminal or civil prosecution.
- By utilizing IPAWS-OPEN, the user of the interoperable system(s) consents to allow system monitoring to ensure appropriate usage for public safety is being observed.
- Manitowoc County Emergency Management will be held accountable for safeguarding all configuration items and information entrusted to them by FEMA. Manitowoc County Emergency Management is expected to manage the relationship with supporting vendors, consultants and any other entities providing system support on their behalf. In addition, Manitowoc County Emergency Management will be held accountable in the event of a security breach or disclosure of sensitive configuration information such as digital certificates. Manitowoc County Emergency Management understands that the use of digital signatures, used on their behalf, is binding and Manitowoc County Emergency Management will be held accountable accordingly. In the event sensitive information is mishandled, utilization of IPAWS-OPEN may be immediately revoked by FEMA.
- If software interoperating with IPAWS-OPEN enables users to geo-target public alert messages by means of geospatial polygons or circles, then the user shall restrict any such geospatial boundaries so as to remain within the geographical limits of their public warning authority (or as near as possible), as determined by applicable state and/or local laws and duly adopted operational plans.

2.2 Access Security

- All Email addresses provided in connection with interoperable system(s) user accounts must be associated to an approved email account assigned by the user's emergency management organization. The use of personal email accounts to support emergency messaging through IPAWS-OPEN is prohibited.
- Upon approval of the MOA by FEMA, a COG account with COGID and Digital Certificate will be created and issued to the designated technical representative. All individuals with knowledge of these credentials must not share or alter these authentication mechanisms without explicit approval from the FEMA IPAWS

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Program.

- Every interoperable system user is responsible for remote access security as it relates to their use of IPAWS-OPEN and shall abide by these Rules of Behavior.

2.3 Interoperable System User Accounts and Passwords

- All users must have a discrete user account ID which cannot be the user's social security number. To protect against unauthorized access, passwords linked to the user ID are used to identify and authenticate authorized users.
- Accounts and passwords shall not be transferred or shared. The sharing of both a user ID and associated password with anyone (including administrators) is prohibited.
- Accounts and passwords shall be protected from disclosure and writing passwords down or electronically storing them on a medium that is accessible by others is prohibited.
- The selection of passwords must be complex and shall:
 - Be at least eight characters in length
 - Contain a combination of alphabetic, numeric and special characters
 - Not the same as any of the user's previous 8 passwords.
- Passwords shall not contain any dictionary word.
- Passwords shall not contain any proper noun or the name of any person, pet, child, or fictional character. Passwords shall not contain any employee serial number, Social Security number, birth date, phone number, or any information that could be readily guessed about the creator of the password.
- Passwords shall not contain any simple pattern of letters or numbers, such as "qwerty" or "xyz123".
- Passwords shall not be any word, noun, or name spelled backwards or with a single digit appended, or with a two-digit "year" string, such as 98xyz123.
- Pass phrases, if used in addition to or instead of passwords, should follow the same guidelines.
- Passwords shall not be the same as the User ID.
- Users shall either log off or lock their workstations when unattended.
- Workstations shall be configured to either log off, or activate a password-protected lock, or password-protected screensaver within fifteen (15) minutes of user inactivity.
- Locked sessions shall remain locked until the user re-authenticates.
- Workstations shall be protected from theft.
- A user's account shall be automatically locked after three consecutive failed logon attempts.
- The automatic lockout period for accounts locked due to failed login attempts shall be set for a minimum of twenty (20) minutes.
- A process shall exist for manually unlocking accounts prior to the expiration of the twenty (20) minute period, after sufficient user identification is established.
- Sessions shall automatically be terminated after sixty (60) minutes of inactivity.

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- Users are required to change their passwords at least once every 90 days.
- Passwords must be promptly changed whenever a compromise of a password is known or suspected.

2.4 Integrity Controls & Data Protection

- All computer workstations accessing IPAWS-OPEN must be protected by up-to-date anti-virus software. Virus scans must be performed on a periodic basis and when notified by the anti-virus software.
- Users accessing interoperable system(s) to utilize IPAWS-OPEN must:
 - Physically protect computing devices such as laptops, PEDs, blackberry devices, smartphones, etc;
 - Protect sensitive data sent to or received from IPAWS-OPEN;
 - Not use peer-to-peer (P2P) file sharing, which can provide a mechanism for the spreading of viruses and put sensitive information at risk;
 - Not program computing devices with automatic sign-on sequences, passwords or access credentials when utilizing IPAWS-OPEN.

Users may not provide personal or official IPAWS-OPEN information solicited by e-mail. If e-mail messages are received from any source requesting personal information or asking to verify accounts or other authentication credentials, immediately report this and provide the questionable e-mail to the Local System Administrator and/or the Manitowoc County Emergency Management Help Desk.

- Only devices officially issued through or approved by DHS, FEMA and/or approved emergency management organizations are authorized for use to interoperate with IPAWS-OPEN and use of personal devices to access and/or store IPAWS-OPEN data and information is prohibited.
- If a Blackberry, smartphone or other PED is used to access the interoperable system(s) to utilize IPAWS-OPEN, the device must be password protected and configured to timeout or lock after 10 minutes of inactivity.
- If sensitive information is processed, stored, or transmitted on wireless devices, it must be encrypted using approved encryption methods.

2.5 System Access Agreement

- I understand that I am given access to the interoperable system(s) and IPAWS-OPEN to perform my official duties.
- I will not attempt to access data, information or applications I am not authorized to access nor bypass access control measures.
- I will not provide or knowingly allow other individuals to use my account credentials to access the interoperable system(s) and IPAWS-OPEN.
- To prevent and deter others from gaining unauthorized access to sensitive resources, I will log off or lock my computer workstation or will use a password-protected screensaver whenever I step away from my work area, even for a short time and I will log off when I leave for the day.
- To prevent others from obtaining my password via "shoulder surfing", I will shield my keyboard from view as I enter my password.
- I will not engage in, encourage, or conceal any hacking or cracking, denial of service, unauthorized tampering, or unauthorized attempted use of (or deliberate disruption of) any data or component within the interoperable system(s) and IPAWS-OPEN.

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- I agree to inform my Local System Administrator when access to the interoperable system(s) and/or IPAWS-OPEN is no longer required.
- I agree that I have completed Computer Security Awareness training as may be required by my jurisdiction prior to my initial access to the interoperable system(s) and IPAWS-OPEN and that as long as I have continued access, I will complete Computer Security Awareness training on an annual basis. If my jurisdiction does not provide Computer Security Awareness training, I will complete the FEMA self-study course *IS-906: Workplace Security Awareness* (<https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-906>) on an annual basis.

2.6 Accountability

- I understand that I have no expectation of privacy while using any services or programs interoperating with IPAWS-OPEN.
- I understand that I will be held accountable for my actions while accessing and using interoperable system(s) and IPAWS-OPEN, including any other connected systems and IT resources.
- I understand it is my responsibility to protect sensitive information from disclosure to unauthorized persons or groups.
- I understand that I must comply with all software copyrights and licenses pertaining to the use of IPAWS-OPEN.

2.7 Incident Reporting

- I will promptly report IT security incidents, or any incidents of suspected fraud, waste or misuse of systems to the Local System Administrator and/or the Manitowoc County Emergency Management Help Desk.

3.0 IPAWS-OPEN Rules of Behavior Statement of Acknowledgement

I have read and agree to comply with the requirements of these Rules of Behavior. I understand that the terms of this agreement are a condition of my initial and continued access to Manitowoc County Emergency Management Interoperable System(s) and IPAWS-OPEN and related services and that if I fail to abide by the terms of these Rules of Behavior, my access to any and all IPAWS-OPEN information systems may be terminated and I may be subject to criminal or civil prosecution. I have read and presently understand the above conditions and restrictions concerning my access.

Printed Name (as listed in Appendix B): TRAVIS WAAECK
Signature:  Date: 9/20/21

**Memorandum of Understanding
for
Emergency Alerting to the Public**

Introduction

The jurisdictions of Manitowoc County and Kewaunee County recognize the need for interagency cooperation to enhance public alerting capabilities. This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) allows the jurisdictions to improve their ability to warn the public of emergencies in a timely manner, where a multi-jurisdictional impact is likely.

Purpose

This MOU will allow emergency notifications to reach those affected by an incident and help to eliminate duplicate or conflicting instructions.

Scope

This MOU is effective as of February 19th, 2024, and will continue until revoked by all parties following the procedures listed in section “Changes to Memorandum of Understanding.” The MOU may be used when there is an incident other than a weather event that has occurred in a respective jurisdiction, but which may impact an area outside of the incident jurisdiction.

Parties to the MOU are

Jurisdiction: Manitowoc County

POC: Rhonda Green

Address: 1024 S 9th St

City, State, Zip: Manitowoc, WI

E-mail: rhondagreen@manitowoccountywi.gov

Office phone: 920-683-4207

After hours phone: 920-323-4207

Event Codes Allowed:

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA): NUW, EVI, LAE*

Emergency Alert System (EAS): NUW, EVI, LAE

FIPS Code(s): 055071

**Definitions: Nuclear Power Plant Warning (NUW), Immediate Evacuation (EVI), and Local Area Emergency (LAE).*

Manitowoc County EOP Emergency Alerting to Public MOU – 1 February 2024
If a jurisdiction elects to revoke the MOU, the respective jurisdiction will notify other party of the MOU in writing within a 30-day notice. The MOU is fully revoked when there is only one party remaining.

Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) needs to be notified of any changes to the MOU including changes of participants. A completed copy of the MOU will be forwarded to WEM and to the FEMA IPAWS Program Management Office.

Signatures



Rhonda Green
Director
Manitowoc County Emergency Management



Tracy Nollenberg
Director
Kewaunee County Emergency Management

Memorandum of Understanding
Lakeshore Humane Society
And Manitowoc County Emergency Management

This Memorandum of Understanding defines the working relationship between Lakeshore Humane Society and Manitowoc County Emergency Services. This agreement ensures a partnership between these two entities to ensure the care and comfort of pets evacuated from their homes during times of disasters and declared evacuations, in addition to providing reassurance to the owners of these pets that they will be cared and accounted for.

Lakeshore Humane Society provides an invaluable service to Manitowoc County in its day-to-day operations and care for animals lost, found, and displaced in the County.

Manitowoc County Emergency Services provides and improves public safety by enabling individuals, groups, and communities to effectively plan for and manage hazards associated with major emergencies and public health disasters.

To help ensure a more comprehensive emergency sheltering capacity in Manitowoc County, Lakeshore Humane Society and Manitowoc County Emergency Services agree to the following;

Manitowoc County Emergency Services will:

- Provide necessary supplies and equipment for pet sheltering in Manitowoc County that arise from a need generated from a natural, disaster or mandatory evacuation in order to protect life and safety.
- Assist Lakeshore Humane Society in identifying appropriate pet shelter locations if requested.
- Maintain a tracking system to allow for simplified reunification between pets and their owners post-disaster or post-evacuation.
- Notify Lakeshore Humane Society when their services are requested.

Lakeshore Humane Society will:

- Provide personnel trained and capable of sheltering pets in Manitowoc County when a need arises due to natural disasters or mandatory evacuations in order to protect life and safety.
- Work with Manitowoc County Emergency Services to identify appropriate pet sheltering locations.
- Provide transportation of pets to identified pet sheltering locations utilizing Lakeshore Humane Society staff/volunteers or other preidentified staff/volunteers from partner agencies.
- Provide 24/7 care, comfort, and feeding to pets displaced due to a natural disaster or mandatory evacuation utilizing Lakeshore Humane Society staff/volunteers or other preidentified staff/volunteers from partner agencies.
- Work with Manitowoc County Emergency Services to provide opportunities for displaced residents to interact with a care for their pets if able.

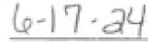
General

- To activate this partnership between Lakeshore Humane Society and Manitowoc County Emergency services, Manitowoc County Emergency Services or the Untied Way of Manitowoc County acting as the coordinating COAD entity for Manitowoc will contact Lakeshore Humane Society at (920) 684-5401.
- Contact with Lakeshore Humane Society will be made in this order:
 - Primary Contact – Lydia Fessenbecker (920) 242-2332
 - Secondary Contact - Tina Nichols (920) 242-5034
- Contact with Manitowoc County Emergency Services will be made in this order:
 - Primary Contact – Rhonda Green (920) 323-4207
 - Secondary Contact – Brenden Riley (920) 323-7780
 - Tertiary Contact – Joint Dispatch Center (920) 683-4201

This agreement shall be in effect from once it has been signed by both parties and is subject to indefinite renewal unless a written amendment or termination is submitted and agreed upon by both parties. This agreement does not create a partnership or joint venture, and neither party has the authority to bind the other.



Tina Nichols, Executive Director
Lakeshore Humane Society



Date:



Rhonda Green, Director
Manitowoc County Emergency Services



Date:

Memorandum of Understanding

The agreement is between the following organizations:

LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLLEGE (LTC)
1290 North Avenue
Cleveland, WI 53015

and

Office of Emergency Management (County)
1024 South 9th Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220

Recitals

The purpose of the agreement is to formalize the understanding and expectations of both parties in relationship to each parties Emergency Operation Center (EOC) and to provide Mutual Aid Assistance.

1. **Term.** The initial term commences February 1, 2022 and terminates on January 31, 2023. The agreement shall automatically renew on an annual basis upon agreement of both parties. This agreement and all terms and conditions shall remain in effect unless cancelled by either party, at will in its sole discretion, with or without cause, by notice given in writing at least ninety (90) days' in advance of the cancellation date. Changes to this MOU resulting from reviews called by either party or at scheduled intervals will be documented. Annual meetings will be scheduled by both parties if necessary to review the continuation of this agreement or any variation of it.
2. **Description/Purpose.**
 - LTC's EOC is located on the Cleveland Campus, in the Public Safety Building, Room P114. This room is used during simulated training on campus and when the EOC is activated by Lakeshore or as a fully functional alternate EOC by the County.
 - The County has an EOC that is located in the Communications and Technology Building, and also used during simulated training and when the EOC is activated by the County or as a fully functional alternate EOC by LTC.
 - County and LTC both agree that it will maintain its own radio system during the term of this agreement.
 - Lakeshore and County both agree that it will maintain its own individual EOC facility during the term of this agreement.
 - 1) LTC agrees to:
 - a. Notify County when Lakeshore wants to activate County's EOC, associated facilities as an EOC in the event of an actual emergency. LTC's request will be made directly to County's Emergency Management Director or the Director's Designee.
 - b. Allow County the use of the LTC's EOC, associated facilities, as an alternate EOC unless LTC has an actual emergency of its own and determines that County's use or shared use of LTC's equipment would prevent LTC from addressing LTC's emergency.
 - 2) County's agrees to:
 - a. Notify LTC when County wants to activate LTC's EOC, associated facilities, equipment as an EOC in the event of an actual emergency. County's request will be made directly to LTC's President or the President's designee.
 - b. Allow LTC the use of the County's EOC, or a suitable alternative facility, associated facilities, and radio equipment, as an alternate EOC unless County has an actual emergency of its own and determines that LTC's use or shared use of County's equipment would prevent County from addressing County's emergency.
3. **Compensation.** None

Paul Carlsen, Ph.D., President

- 4. Governing Law and Venue.** The parties acknowledge that both parties principal place of business is located in the State of WI and this Agreement has been entered into in the State of WI and that they desire legal certainty and predictability as to the terms of their undertaking. Accordingly, the parties agree that this Agreement shall in all respects and in all instances be governed by, enforced and construed in accordance with the internal laws (and not the laws of conflicts) of the State of WI. Any dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement must be heard by a Municipal Court sitting in Manitowoc County and both parties hereby submits and consents to the personal jurisdiction of such courts.
- 5. Default and Remedies.** Any of the following occurrences shall constitute an eventful default under this agreement.
- A. Failure to perform any service or obligation required by this agreement that continues for sixty (60) or more days following a written notice thereof.
 - B. Failure to comply with any statute, regulation, or rule administered by any federal, state, county, or city
 - C. department, agency or commission within ten (10) or more business days after receiving written notice of such violation.
 - D. The insolvency of a party to this agreement.
 - E. Any other facts or circumstances which reasonably lead to either party to conclude the other party will not be able to perform its obligations under this agreement when and as the same are required or due.
 - F. Upon occurrence of any event of default, the non-defaulting party may terminate this agreement or in its discretion, take any other action it deems reasonable and necessary or avail itself of any other rights or remedies under law or equity.
 - G. The failure of either party to assist in any one or more instances upon performance of any term or condition of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of future performance.
- 6. Amendment and Modification.** This agreement may not be amended or modified except by a written agreement that expressly states that it is an amendment to this agreement and that is signed by a duly authorized representative of each party.
- 7. Signature Authority.** The persons signing this agreement warrant that they have been authorized to enter into this agreement by and on behalf of their respective parties and that they have full and complete authority to bind their respective parties by executing this agreement.
- 8. Hold Harmless Agreement.** Both parties agrees to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify the other party and its agents, boards, commissions, committees, departments, employees, officials, and officers for any and all liability of every kind and character, including liability arising from or for actions, causes of action, costs, charges, claims, damages, demands, expenses, fees, judgments, liens, losses, obligations, penalties, proceedings, reasonable attorney fees, settlements, and suits, for injury to persons, death, or damage to property (collectively "CLAIMS") arising from the activities of under this agreement including but not limited to all activity related to use of the radio system. Both parties agrees that its duty to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify the opposing party applies to all claims arising out of the activities whether it is alleged that the opposing party was negligent and without regard to whether such claims are groundless, false, or fraudulent. In the event that a party is determined to be negligent, the opposing party will be relieved of its duty to indemnify the negligent only to the extent of negligence as determined by mutual agreement or by judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Both parties agree that its duty to defend, hold harmless and indemnify the other party will survive the termination of this agreement.

Paul Carlsen, Ph.D., President



Cleveland, WI 53015-1414
Phone: (920) 693-1237
Fax: (920) 693-3564
Email: ryan.skabroud@gotoltc.edu

If to County: Travis Waack, Emergency Management Director
Office of Emergency Management
1024 South 9th Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220
Phone: (920) 683-4207
Fax: (920) 683- 4568
Email: traviswaack@co.manitowoc.wi.us

For Lakeshore Technical College

Paul Carlsen

Paul Carlsen, President

Paul Carlsen

Signature

02/04/2022

Date

RKS JL BR

For County

Travis Waack

Print Name

Travis Waack

Signature

01/28/22

Date

Paul Carlsen, Ph.D., President



Memorandum of Understanding

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into between the Kewaunee County Emergency Management Office (KEWAUNEE), the Manitowoc County Emergency Management Office (MANITOWOC), and the Northeast Wisconsin Incident Management Team (NWIMT). This MOU set forth the minimum responsibilities for each party in the areas of planning, training, exercising and emergency response and equipment.

General Provisions

This MOU is effective on the date that it has been signed by an authorized representative of each party and it will remain in effect until superseded by a subsequent agreement or terminated by any party upon 30 days written notice to the other parties. It will be reviewed on at least an annual basis and may be modified at any time by mutual agreement of the parties.

Fiscal Obligations

There is no direct fiscal relationship between Kewaunee, Manitowoc, and NWIMT and this MOU imposes no fiscal implications on the parties. Each party will, at its sole expense, procure and maintain such insurance coverage, including but not limited to comprehensive liability, personal injury, property damage, and worker's compensation, as may be required by law or as is appropriate and sufficient in relation to the risk of loss under this agreement, whichever is greater.

Planning

KEWAUNEE and MANITOWOC will each list NWIMT as a resource in each county's Emergency Operations Plan. KEWAUNEE and MANITOWOC will contact NWIMT each quarter to verify contact information and will each update its EOP as necessary. This MOU does not supersede any existing NWIMT operational plans and does not preempt any future NWIMT operational plans.

Training and Exercises

KEWAUNEE and MANITOWOC will discuss opportunities for NWIMT to participate in training and exercises within the framework of the existing Radiological Emergency Preparedness training and exercise program.

Emergency Response and Recovery

In the event of an emergency, activation of NWIMT will be at the discretion of the on-scene Incident Commander, the County Emergency Management Director, or the Director's designee. The County Emergency Management Director or the Director's designee will use existing Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) protocols to activate NWIMT. If NWIMT needs additional staffing resources, NWIMT will, insofar as practicable, request mutual aid from other, local Wisconsin Regional Incident Management Teams before state or federal resources are requested.

Equipment

NWIMT will respond with the equipment and supplies required to initiate its assigned mission. If additional material resources are required, NWIMT and any

other participating RIMT will coordinate its activities with the County Emergency Operations Center. NWIMT will track its expenditures and provide complete billing to the County Emergency Management Director within 30 days of release from duty.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Memorandum of Understanding on the date(s) shown below.

Jacy L. Nollenberg
Kewaunee County Emergency Management

12/15/17
Date

Amanda Harpold (acting)
Manitowoc County Emergency Management

12.15.17
Date

E. Jonte
Northeast Wisconsin Incident Management Team

12/14/17
Date

MANITOWOC COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT



3500 State Highway 310 Manitowoc, WI 54220-9659
920-683-4345

November 15, 2023

Mr. Denny Smith
Emergency Preparedness Manager
Point Beach Nuclear Plant
6610 Nuclear Road
Two Rivers, WI 54241

LETTER OF AGREEMENT – MANITOWOC COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Manitowoc County Emergency Operations Pinn contains provisions for Manitowoc County support during emergency situations, including radiological events and natural disasters. Natural disasters include large amounts of snow or rain, high winds, tornadoes, etc. During these events, the Manitowoc County Highway Department will provide resources and equipment in accordance with the Emergency Operations Plan for highway and road access for personnel and emergency equipment to and from Point Beach Nuclear Plant. The emphasis will be on maintaining emergency access on critical routes. Manitowoc County Highway Department personnel will not be available outside Manitowoc County.

This letter shall remain in effect until canceled or revised in writing by either party.

Signed: Gregory Grotegut 11/16/2023
Gregory Grotegut Date
Manitowoc County Highway Commissioner

Signed: Denny Smith 11/07/23
Denny Smith Date
Point Beach Nuclear Plant
Emergency Preparedness Manager

amf-PBNP
rst-JW-FLT-EP



Manitowoc County Emergency Services

1024 South 9th Street - Manitowoc, WI 54220

Director Rhonda Green

920-683-4207 - rhondagreen@manitowoccountywi.gov

NPL 2024-

February 19, 2024

Mr. Denny Smith
Emergency Preparedness Manager
Point Beach Nuclear Plant
6610 Nuclear Road
Two Rivers, WI 54241

LETTER OF AGREEMENT - MANITOWOC COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES

Dear Mr. Smith:

Upon being notified of an emergency at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant in Manitowoc County, Manitowoc County Emergency Management agrees to provide assistance in accordance with the "Manitowoc County Emergency Operations Plan."

This letter shall remain in effect until canceled or revised in writing by either party.

Signed:  2/19/2024
Rhonda Green, Director
Manitowoc County Emergency Services Date

Signed:  2/19/24
Denny Smith
Emergency Preparedness Manager Date

amf-PBNP
rst-JW-FLT-EP

**Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Between
Kewaunee County, WI Emergency Management;
Manitowoc County, WI Emergency Management and the
State of Wisconsin-Department of Health Services-Radiation Protection Section**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the signatories sets out the minimum responsibilities of their relationship in the areas of planning, training, exercising and emergency response and equipment.

A separate MOU exists to outline the relationship between the State of Wisconsin, Kewaunee County, Manitowoc County, and Aurora Bay Care and Aurora Two Rivers hospitals.

There is no direct fiscal relationship between Kewaunee County, Manitowoc County and the State of Wisconsin-Department of Health Services – Radiation Protection Section (RPS) with respect to the subject of this MOU. This MOU has no fiscal implications.

Planning:

- Kewaunee County and Manitowoc County shall be responsible for the content in the Reception Center (RC) Plan and shall coordinate with the RPS staff point-of-contact (POC) to ensure that RPS's Master RC plan is updated. Manitowoc County intends to keep a copy of its RC plan in the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Kewaunee County intends to keep their RC Plan as a standalone plan from their County EOP.

Training:

- Kewaunee and Manitowoc County will provide the venue, staff and required local equipment for all of the training required for the operation of each county's RC. RPS will provide the trainers and the content for the training activity. The counties will keep the required training records.

Exercising and Emergency Response

- RPS is responsible for all radiological monitoring and decontamination activities at the counties' RCs except for the distribution of dosimetry and the associated dosimetry briefings. The counties are responsible for non-radiological activities at the RC such as registration, canteen, etc.

In an actual emergency, RPS staff will likely be delayed due to the time required to travel to the RC sites in each county. Therefore each county shall be responsible for the initial set-up, staffing and operations of the RC until RPS's Radiation Team Leader arrives and assumes command of the site. All radiological staff at each site will work under the direction/command of the RPS Radiation Team Leader. The Radiation Team Leader shall keep each county's Emergency Operation Center (EOC) supplied with regular status updates and briefings on critical activities and timely resource requests.

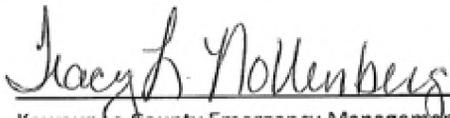
- In a Hostile Action Based (HAB) incident, RPS will provide a qualified staff person to serve as the Radiological Science Officer for the Unified Command. The Radiological Science Officer will provide immediate advice on radiological concerns to the Unified Command (UC) in the field. Protective action recommendations (PARs) for emergency workers and the public will continue to be generated from the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) in Madison, WI. If a utility PAR cannot be validated by the SRC as quickly as needed by the UC, the UC will consider the utility's recommendation until the SRC can complete an independent evaluation and concur or recommend to increase the PAR. It is understood that the Radiological Science Officer will have transit time to the Incident Command Post; during this transit period, an SRC-qualified staff person will be constantly available to provide advice to the UC via telephone or other communications device.

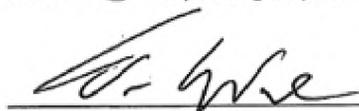
Equipment

- Kewaunee and Manitowoc Counties are responsible for paying for the purchase, repair and/or replacement of all county equipment. The counties will store their equipment in a suitable local location.
- RPS will provide a qualified staff member to conduct quarterly checks of each county's portal monitors and will provide records of their calibration activities to the counties.

This agreement will be in force from the date of signature by the authorized representatives of the State of Wisconsin-Department of Health Services-Radiation Protection Section, Kewaunee County Emergency Management and Manitowoc County Emergency Management. The agreement remains in effect until superseded by a subsequent agreement or terminated by any party with a 30 day written notice. It will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated as necessary. Modifications to this MOU may be initiated anytime with concurrence of any party.

Accepted and Agreed as follows:


 Kewaunee County Emergency Management 4/24/2018
Date


 Manitowoc County Emergency Management 4/24/18
Date


 State of Wisconsin-Department of Health Services-Radiation Protection Section 4/24/18
Date

**Memorandum of Understanding
Between the UW Green Bay, Manitowoc Campus and
Manitowoc County Emergency Services**

Introduction

The purpose of this agreement is to formalize the understanding and expectations of both parties in relationship to each other regarding the evacuation of schools and daycares within the Two Rivers Public School District during an emergency at the Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant.

Scope

This MOU is effective as of March 1st, 2021, and will continue until revoked by all parties following the procedures listed in section "Changes to Memorandum of Understanding."

Parties

UW Green Bay, Manitowoc Campus
Address: 705 Viebahn St, Manitowoc, WI
POC: Jamie Schramm
POC Phone: (920) 912-3495 or (920) 459-6611
POC Email: schrammj@uwgb.edu
24 Hour POC: same as above
24 Hour POC Phone: same as above

Manitowoc County Emergency Services
Address: 1024 S 9th St, Manitowoc, WI
POC: Travis Waack
POC Phone: 920-683-4207
POC Email: traviswaack@co.manitowoc.wi.us
24 Hour POC: Travis Waack
24 Hour POC Phone: 920-323-4207

Policy & Procedures

UW Green Bay, Manitowoc Campus agrees to:

- Open its facility, located at 705 Viebahn St, Manitowoc, WI, to students and daycare children in the Two Rivers Public School District that may be evacuated during an emergency at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant. Students and daycare children will remain in the care and custody of school or daycare personnel at all times.
- Allow for the pickup of students and daycare children by parents or guardians from the Viebahn St. facility. School or daycare personnel will be responsible for releasing students and daycare children in their care to parents or guardians.

Manitowoc County agrees to:

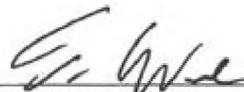
- Order, coordinate, and support the evacuation of schools and daycares in the Two Rivers Public School District to the UW Green Bay, Manitowoc Campus, in the event of an emergency at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant.
- Immediately inform the UW Green Bay, Manitowoc Campus, of any orders to evacuate schools and daycares to the UW Green Bay, Manitowoc Campus, via the contacts listed in the "parties" section above.
- Provide public information to inform parents and guardians that students have been evacuated to the UW Green Bay, Manitowoc Campus.
- Provide any staffing, traffic control, security, or other resources necessary to support the temporary relocation of students and daycare children to the UW Green Bay, Manitowoc Campus, and the pickup of those students and daycare children by their parents or guardians.

Changes to Memorandum of Understanding

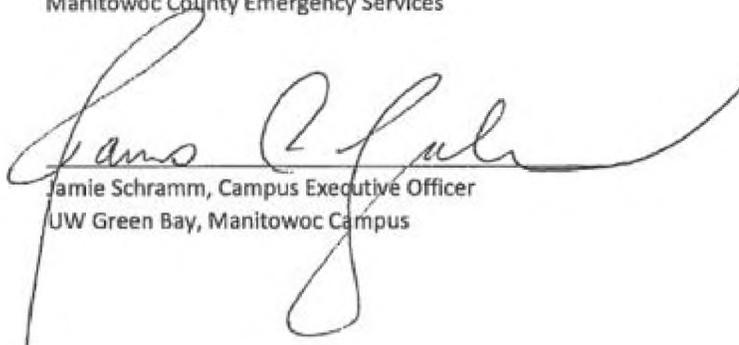
If changes are requested to the MOU, the requesting party will submit the respective changes to the other party. Each party will review and provide acceptance, modification or rejection to the other party. Should both parties agree to the change(s), Manitowoc County will prepare a new version of the MOU for signature by both parties.

If a party elects to revoke the MOU, the respective jurisdiction will notify the other party of the MOU in writing with a 30 day notice. The MOU is fully revoked when there is only one party remaining.

Signatures



Travis Waack, Director
Manitowoc County Emergency Services



Jamie Schramm, Campus Executive Officer
UW Green Bay, Manitowoc Campus

**Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Between
Kewaunee County, WI Emergency Management;
Manitowoc County, WI Emergency Management and the
State of Wisconsin-Department of Health Services-Radiation Protection Section**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the signatories sets out the minimum responsibilities of their relationship in the areas of planning, training, exercising and emergency response and equipment.

A separate MOU exists to outline the relationship between the State of Wisconsin, Kewaunee County, Manitowoc County, and Aurora Bay Care and Aurora Two Rivers hospitals.

There is no direct fiscal relationship between Kewaunee County, Manitowoc County and the State of Wisconsin-Department of Health Services – Radiation Protection Section (RPS) with respect to the subject of this MOU. This MOU has no fiscal implications.

Planning:

- Kewaunee County and Manitowoc County shall be responsible for the content in the Reception Center (RC) Plan and shall coordinate with the RPS staff point-of-contact (POC) to ensure that RPS's Master RC plan is updated. Manitowoc County intends to keep a copy of its RC plan in the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Kewaunee County intends to keep their RC Plan as a standalone plan from their County EOP.

Training:

- Kewaunee and Manitowoc County will provide the venue, staff and required local equipment for all of the training required for the operation of each county's RC. RPS will provide the trainers and the content for the training activity. The counties will keep the required training records.

Exercising and Emergency Response

- RPS is responsible for all radiological monitoring and decontamination activities at the counties' RCs except for the distribution of dosimetry and the associated dosimetry briefings. The counties are responsible for non-radiological activities at the RC such as registration, canteen, etc.

In an actual emergency, RPS staff will likely be delayed due to the time required to travel to the RC sites in each county. Therefore each county shall be responsible for the initial set-up, staffing and operations of the RC until RPS's Radiation Team Leader arrives and assumes command of the site. All radiological staff at each site will work under the direction/command of the RPS Radiation Team Leader. The Radiation Team Leader shall keep each county's Emergency Operation Center (EOC) supplied with regular status updates and briefings on critical activities and timely resource requests.

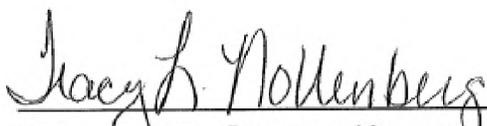
- In a Hostile Action Based (HAB) incident, RPS will provide a qualified staff person to serve as the Radiological Science Officer for the Unified Command. The Radiological Science Officer will provide immediate advice on radiological concerns to the Unified Command (UC) in the field. Protective action recommendations (PARs) for emergency workers and the public will continue to be generated from the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) in Madison, WI. If a utility PAR cannot be validated by the SRC as quickly as needed by the UC, the UC will consider the utility's recommendation until the SRC can complete an independent evaluation and concur or recommend to increase the PAR. It is understood that the Radiological Science Officer will have transit time to the Incident Command Post; during this transit period, an SRC-qualified staff person will be constantly available to provide advice to the UC via telephone or other communications device.

Equipment

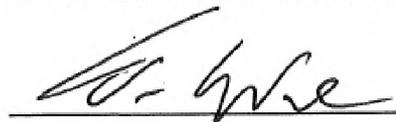
- Kewaunee and Manitowoc Counties are responsible for paying for the purchase, repair and/or replacement of all county equipment. The counties will store their equipment in a suitable local location.
- RPS will provide a qualified staff member to conduct quarterly checks of each county's portal monitors and will provide records of their calibration activities to the counties.

This agreement will be in force from the date of signature by the authorized representatives of the State of Wisconsin-Department of Health Services-Radiation Protection Section, Kewaunee County Emergency Management and Manitowoc County Emergency Management. The agreement remains in effect until superseded by a subsequent agreement or terminated by any party with a 30 day written notice. It will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated as necessary. Modifications to this MOU may be initiated anytime with concurrence of any party.

Accepted and Agreed as follows:


 Kewaunee County Emergency Management

4/24/2018
 Date


 Manitowoc County Emergency Management

4/24/18
 Date


 State of Wisconsin-Department of Health Services-Radiation Protection Section Date

4/24/18
 Date

Appendix 2: Sample Contracts

I. Purpose

This appendix includes sample contracts from Corporation Counsel for use in the event of a disaster or incident requiring such documentation.

II. Included Samples

- Time and Materials Contract
- Lump Sum Contract
- Unit Price Contract
- Right of Entry and Hold Harmless Form

EXAMPLE OF TIME AND MATERIALS CONTRACT FOR DEBRIS REMOVAL

NOTE: A time and materials contract should only be used for the first 70 hours following a declared disaster.

THIS AGREEMENT (“Agreement”) is entered into this ____ day of _____, 20____, by and between Manitowoc County, a body corporate of the State of Wisconsin (“Manitowoc County”) and _____, a _____ (“Contractor”).

1. **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this Agreement is to provide for the removal of debris caused by the sudden natural or human-made disaster known as [NAME OF DISASTER] in [LOCATION]. It is the intent of this Agreement that Contractor will provide equipment and labor necessary to cleanup, demolish, and remove all hazards to life and property in the affected communities. Cleanup, demolition, and removal will be limited to: 1) that which is determined to be in the interest of public safety; and, 2) that which is considered essential to the economic recovery of the affected area.
2. **SCOPE.** This Agreement is issued pursuant to Request for Proposal No. ____, dated _____, for the removal of debris caused by [NAME OF DISASTER]. The “Work” shall consist of clearing and removing “Eligible Debris” (as defined in Paragraph 10 of this Agreement) as directed by the Manitowoc County. The Work shall include: 1) loading the debris, 2) hauling the debris to an approved dumpsite, and 3) dumping the debris at the dumpsite. Ineligible debris will not be loaded, hauled, or dumped under this Agreement. The Work will involve primarily clearing the right-of-way of streets and roads.
3. **TERM AND TERMINATION.** This Agreement shall commence as of the date first written above, and shall continue for [PERIOD OF TIME], or until this Agreement is otherwise terminated pursuant to this Agreement. Manitowoc County may terminate this Agreement at any time without cause upon written notice to Contractor. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to guarantee a minimum or maximum number of hours.
4. **CONTRACT PRICE.** The hourly rates for performing the Work are as follows:

a. Equipment. Equipment shall be billed according to the following schedule:

Equipment/Machine/Operator	Mobilization Cost	Hourly Rate*	Demobilization Cost	Manufacturer/ Model

*Hourly Rate shall include the cost of the operator, supervision, repairs, insurance, maintenance, fuel, overhead, profit, and any other costs associated with the equipment and personnel.

b. General Labor. General labor for labor performed other than operating machinery shall be billed at a rate of \$____/hour.

All labor rates included in this Agreement shall include protective clothing, fringe benefits, hand tools, supervision, transportation, and any other costs associated with providing the labor.

c. Materials. Materials will be paid at the actual invoice amounts as paid by Contractor.

5. **MOBILIZATION AND COMMENCEMENT OF DEBRIS REMOVAL.** Contractor shall commence mobilization immediately upon award of this Agreement, and shall commence debris removal operations within 24 hours of receipt of a “Notice to Proceed” by Manitowoc County.

6. **CONTRACTOR’S OBLIGATIONS.** Contractor must be duly licensed in the State of Wisconsin to perform the Work. Contractor shall accomplish the Work using qualified labor and proper and necessary equipment. Contractor shall use mechanical equipment to load and reasonably compact debris into trucks and/or trailers. Contractor shall conduct the Work so as not to interfere with the disaster response and recovery activities of federal, state, county, or local governments or agencies, or of any public utilities. Safety of Contractor’s personnel and equipment is the responsibility of Contractor. Contractor shall comply with federal, state, county, and local government safety and health requirements. Contractor shall pay for all materials, personnel, taxes, and fees necessary to perform the Work under the terms of this Agreement. Any unusual, concealed, or changed conditions are to be immediately reported to Manitowoc County. Caution and care must be exercised by Contractor not to cause any additional damage to utilities, sidewalks, roads, buildings, and any other fixtures. Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of existing utilities, sidewalks, roads, buildings, and other fixtures. Any unnecessary damage shall be repaired at Contractor’s expense. Contractor shall be responsible for control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the work area. Contractor shall provide all flag persons, signs, equipment and other devices necessary to meet federal, state, county, and local requirements. The traffic control personnel and equipment shall be in addition to the personnel and equipment required in other parts of this Agreement.

7. **REPORTING.** Contractor shall submit a report to Manitowoc County by the close of business each day of during the term of the Agreement. Each report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - Contractor’s Name;
 - Contract Number;
 - Daily and cumulative hours for each piece of equipment; Daily and cumulative hours for personnel, by position.

8. **MANITOWOC COUNTY’S OBLIGATIONS.** Manitowoc County will provide a representative who will furnish information necessary for commencement of the Work and direct the Work effort. The Manitowoc County representative will inspect the Work, answer onsite questions, and shall furnish Contractor with copies of daily inspection reports, including Work accomplished. The Manitowoc County representative will review Contractor’s daily reports, and if in agreement with the daily report certify the hours worked. Costs of construction permits, disposal sites, and authority approvals will be borne by Manitowoc County. Manitowoc County shall designate the areas where the Work is to be performed. Copies of complete “Right of Entry” forms, where they are required by State or local law for private property, shall be furnished to Contractor by Manitowoc County.

9. **PAYMENT.** Contractor shall submit certified pay requests for time and materials to _____ within thirty (30) days of performing the Work. Manitowoc County shall pay only for the time that the equipment and labor is actually used in accomplishing the Work. Equipment down time resulting from equipment failure, routine maintenance and fueling that exceeds fifteen (15) minutes of a work hour will be considered unacceptable work the number of work hours will be reduced to exclude the down time. Manitowoc County will pay any undisputed charges within thirty (30) days of receipt of a pay request and verification of the Work by the Manitowoc County representative assigned to inspect the Work.

10. **DEBRIS CLASSIFICATION.** “Eligible Debris” within the scope of this Agreement falls under three possible classifications: Burnable, Non-Burnable, and Recyclable. Debris that is classified as Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is not to be transported under this Agreement.
 - a. **Burnable Debris.** Burnable debris includes all biodegradable matter except that included in the following definitions of other categories of debris. It includes, but is not limited to, damaged and

disturbed trees; bushes and shrubs; broken, partially broken and severed tree limbs; tree stumps with base cut measurements less than 2 feet; untreated structural timber; untreated wood products; and brush.

b. Non-Burnable Debris. Non-burnable debris includes, but is not limited to, treated timber; plastic; glass; rubber products; metal products; sheet rock; cloth items; non-wood building materials; carpeting; and uncontaminated soil.

c. Recyclable Debris. Recyclable debris includes, but is not limited to, recyclable paper; cardboard; plastic; metal products; and glass.

d. Household Hazardous Waste. Household hazardous wastes, such as petroleum products, paint products, etc., and known or suspected hazardous materials, such as asbestos, lead-based paint, or electrical transformers shall be removed by others. Coordination for hazardous debris removal is the responsibility of Manitowoc County.

11. **EQUIPMENT.** All trucks and other equipment must be in compliance with all applicable federal, state, county, and local rules and regulations. Trucks or equipment that are designated for use under this Agreement shall not be used for any other work during the working hours of this Agreement. Contractor shall not solicit work from private citizens or others to be performed in the designated work area during the period of this Agreement. Under no circumstances will the Contractor mix debris hauled for others with debris hauled under this Agreement.

12. **DUMPSITES.** Contractor shall use only debris dumpsites designated and approved by Manitowoc County. The dumpsite operator shall direct all dumping operations. Contractor shall cooperate with the dumpsite operator to facilitate effective dumping operations.

13. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS.** Contractor shall comply with all laws, orders, ordinances, policies, regulations, rules, and statutes now or hereafter made by any federal, state, county, or local government, including any agents, boards, commissions, committees, departments, employees, officials, and officers thereof, which are applicable to this Agreement.

14. **BONDING.** Contractor shall deliver to Manitowoc County fully executed Performance and Payment Bonds in the amount as provided in the Request for Proposal No. ____, dated _____.

15. **INSURANCE.**

a. Contractor agrees to obtain, pay for, and keep in force comprehensive general liability insurance covering personal injury and property damage at all times during the term of this Agreement. The following are the minimum required levels of insurance for those insurances that apply to this Agreement:

Bodily Injury:	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence/ \$2,000,000 Aggregate per Project
Property Damage:	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence/ \$2,000,000 Aggregate per Project

b. Contractor agrees that the required insurance shall be provided by companies or underwriters authorized to do business in the State of Wisconsin who are acceptable to Manitowoc County, shall name Manitowoc County as an additional insured, and shall provide that coverage will not be canceled or non-renewed unless Manitowoc County is provided thirty (30) days advance written notice. Contractor agrees to furnish certificates evidencing such insurance to the Manitowoc County Clerk and shall furnish a copy of the insurance policy to the Manitowoc County Clerk upon request.

c. Contractor agrees that it will not exercise any rights and privileges granted under this Agreement unless all required insurance is in full force and effect.

- d. Manitowoc County may, at its sole discretion, immediately terminate this Agreement if any insurance policy issued to comply with the terms of this Agreement is canceled or terminated without notice to Manitowoc County or without another policy having been issued and in effect at the time of such cancellation or termination.
16. **INDEMNITY.** Contractor shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Manitowoc County its agents, boards, commissions, committees, departments, employees, officials, and officers against any and all liabilities, claims, suits, fines, penalties, damages, losses, fees, costs, and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, which may be imposed upon, incurred by, or asserted against Manitowoc County by reason of: a) any work or thing done by Contractor its successors, agents, employees, licenses, or invitees pursuant to this Agreement; b) any act or omission on the part of Contractor, its successors, agents, employees, licenses, or invitees; any accident, injury (including death) or damage to any person or property occurring due to acts or omissions on the part of Contractor, its employees, agents, or representatives; and, c) any failure on the part of Contractor to perform or comply with any of the covenants, agreements, terms or conditions contained in this Agreement. Contractor agrees that its duty to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Manitowoc County shall apply to all claims whether it is alleged or determined that Manitowoc County was negligent and without regard to whether such claims are groundless, false, or fraudulent. Contractor further agrees that its duty to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Manitowoc County shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
17. **IMMUNITY.** Manitowoc County is a governmental entity entitled to governmental immunity under law, including Wis. Stat. § 893.80. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall waive the rights and defenses to which Manitowoc County may be entitled under law, including all immunities, limitations, and defenses under Wis. Stat. § 893.80 or any subsequent amendment thereof. The rights and obligations set forth in this Paragraph shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.
18. **DEFAULT:** The failure by Contractor to perform any of the covenants, conditions, or obligations imposed on it by this Agreement shall constitute a default. Upon such a default, Manitowoc County may elect to pursue one or more of the following remedies:
- a. Specific performance of any obligation by Contractor.
 - b. Declaratory and injunctive relief.
 - c. Recovery of all damages of any nature that result from Contractor's breach, including unpaid payments, and the loss of future revenue.
 - d. Reasonable attorney's fees for services related to Contractor's breach of this Agreement, including reasonable attorney's fees for attorneys who are Manitowoc County employees.
 - e. Termination of this Agreement.
 - f. Any other legal and equitable remedy available under applicable law.
- All of the rights and remedies given to Manitowoc County in this Agreement are cumulative and no one is exclusive of any other. Manitowoc County shall have the right to pursue any one or all of such remedies or any other remedy or relief that may be provided by law, whether stated in this Agreement or not.
19. **RESERVATION OF RIGHTS; NO WAIVER.** No condition, covenant, or term of this Agreement shall be waived unless the waiver is made in writing and signed by duly authorized representatives of both parties. The failure of Manitowoc County to take action with respect to any breach by Contractor of any covenant, condition, or obligation in this Agreement shall not be a waiver of such covenant, condition, or obligation or a subsequent breach of the same or any other covenant, condition, or obligation.
20. **RELATIONSHIP OF THE PARTIES.** The parties agree and understand that they shall perform their obligations under this Agreement as independent parties to the Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall

be construed to make either party an agent, employee, employer, partner, or representative of the other party or to otherwise create any other association between the parties.

21. **SUBCONTRACTING.** Contractor agrees that it will not subcontract any service it is permitted to undertake pursuant to this Agreement
22. **ASSIGNMENT PROHIBITED.** Contractor shall not assign or transfer any interest in this Agreement in any manner unless approved in writing by Manitowoc County. Contractor agrees that any assignment shall expressly provide for the assignee to assume and become bound by all of Contractor's obligations under this Agreement. Contractor agrees that no assignment shall relieve Contractor of any of its obligations, express or implied, under this Agreement. Contractor shall provide Manitowoc County with an executed copy of all assignments.
23. **TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE.** Time is of the essence for performing the Work pursuant to this Agreement.
24. **NOTICE.** Any notice given under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been properly given when delivered in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

If to MANITOWOC COUNTY: _____

If to CONTRACTOR: _____

25. **CHOICE OF LAW.** This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Any lawsuit related to or arising out of a dispute under this Agreement shall be commenced and tried in the circuit court of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, and Manitowoc County and the Contractor submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the circuit court of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin for such lawsuits.
26. **PARAGRAPH HEADINGS.** All paragraph and subparagraph headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience in reference only, and are not intended to define or limit the scope of any provision.
27. **SEVERABILITY.** The provisions of this Agreement are severable and if any condition, covenant, or term is found to be invalid, unenforceable, or void by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the remainder of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and shall not in any way be affected, impaired, or invalidated.
28. **SIGNATURE AUTHORITY.** The persons signing this Agreement warrant that they have been authorized to enter into this Agreement by and on behalf of their respective parties and that they have full and complete authority to bind their respective parties by executing this Agreement.
29. **COUNTERPARTS.** This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be taken to be an original, and all collectively but one instrument.
30. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT.** This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes any and all other agreements, oral or written, between the parties with respect to its subject matter. Each party acknowledges that no agreement, inducement, promise, or representation has been made by or on behalf of any party except as specifically set forth herein. Each party agrees that no agreement, promise, or statement that is not contained in this Agreement shall be binding on any party, and any amendment to this

Agreement must be in writing. Each party acknowledges and agrees it has relied on its own judgment in entering into this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties, intending to be legally bound, have executed this Agreement in duplicate, effective on the date that it is signed by all parties.

MANITOWOC COUNTY

By: _____

By: _____

Its: _____

Date:

Name: _____

Date:

By: _____

County Clerk

Date:

SAMPLE

EXAMPLE OF LUMP SUM CONTRACT FOR DEBRIS REMOVAL

A lump sum contract establishes a total price using a one item bid from a contractor. It should only be used when a scope of work is clearly defined, with areas of work and quantities of material clearly identified. Lump sum contracts can be defined in one of two ways:

- *Area Method, where the scope of work is based on a one time clearance of a specified area, or;*
- *Pass Method, where the scope of work is based on a certain number of passes through a specified area, such as a given distance along a right of way.*

THIS AGREEMENT (“Agreement”) is entered into this ____ day of _____, 20____, by and between Manitowoc County, a body corporate of the State of Wisconsin (“Manitowoc County”) and _____, a _____ (“Contractor”).

1. **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this Agreement is to provide for the removal of debris caused by the sudden natural or human-made disaster known as [NAME OF DISASTER] in [LOCATION]. It is the intent of this Agreement that Contractor will provide equipment and labor necessary to cleanup, demolish, and remove all hazards to life and property in the affected communities. Cleanup, demolition, and removal will be limited to: 1) that which is determined to be in the interest of public safety; and, 2) that which is considered essential to the economic recovery of the affected area.
2. **SCOPE.** This Agreement is issued pursuant to Request for Proposal No. ____, dated _____, for the removal of debris caused by [NAME OF DISASTER]. The “Work” shall consist of clearing and removing “Eligible Debris” (as defined in Paragraph 9 of this Agreement) from the designated area(s) as provided in Request for Proposal No. ____, dated _____. The Work shall include all those activities described in Request for Proposal No. ____, dated _____, and the Plans and Specification attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, which shall include, but is not limited to: 1) loading the debris, 2) hauling the debris to an approved dumpsite, and 3) dumping the debris at the dumpsite. If the scope of the Work is changed by Manitowoc County, the change in price and contract time shall be promptly negotiated by the parties, prior to the commencement of the additional Work. Ineligible debris will not be loaded, hauled, or dumped under this Agreement. The Work will involve primarily clearing the right-of way of streets and roads.
3. **TERM AND TERMINATION.** This Agreement shall commence as of the date first written above, and shall be completed by _____, unless Manitowoc County initiates additions or deletions to the scope of Work by written change order. If Contractor does not complete the Work by _____, liquidated damages will be assessed in the amount of \$_____ per day. Manitowoc County may terminate this Agreement at any time without cause upon written notice to Contractor.
4. **CONTRACT PRICE.** The lump sum price for performing the Work as provided by this Agreement is \$_____.
5. **MOBILIZATION AND COMMENCEMENT OF DEBRIS REMOVAL.** Contractor shall commence mobilization immediately upon award of this Agreement, and shall commence debris removal operations within 24 hours of receipt of a “Notice to Proceed” by Manitowoc County.
6. **CONTRACTOR’S OBLIGATIONS.** Contractor must be duly licensed in the State of Wisconsin to perform the Work. Contractor shall accomplish the Work using qualified labor and proper and necessary equipment. Contractor shall use mechanical equipment to load and reasonably compact debris into trucks and/or trailers. Contractor shall conduct the Work so as not to interfere with the disaster response and recovery activities of federal, state, county, or local governments or agencies, or of any public utilities. Safety of Contractor’s personnel and equipment is the responsibility of Contractor. Contractor shall comply with federal, state, county, and local government safety and health requirements. Contractor shall pay for all materials, personnel, taxes, and fees necessary to perform the Work under the terms of this Agreement. Any unusual, concealed, or changed conditions are to be immediately reported to Manitowoc County. Caution and care must be exercised by Contractor not to cause any additional damage to utilities, sidewalks, roads, buildings, and any other fixtures. Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of existing utilities, sidewalks, roads,

buildings, and other fixtures. Any unnecessary damage shall be repaired at Contractor's expense. Contractor shall be responsible for control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the work area. Contractor shall provide all flag persons, signs, equipment and other devices necessary to meet federal, state, county, and local requirements. The traffic control personnel and equipment shall be in addition to the personnel and equipment required in other parts of this Agreement.

7. **MANITOWOC COUNTY'S OBLIGATIONS.** Manitowoc County will provide a representative who will furnish information necessary for commencement of the Work. The Manitowoc County representative will inspect the Work and answer onsite questions. Costs of construction permits, disposal sites, and authority approvals will be borne by Manitowoc County. Copies of complete "Right of Entry" forms, where they are required by State or local law for private property, shall be furnished to Contractor by Manitowoc County.
8. **PAYMENT.** Contractor shall submit certified pay requests for completed Work within thirty (30) days of performing the Work. Manitowoc County will pay any undisputed charges within thirty (30) days of receipt of a certified pay request and verification of Work by the Manitowoc County representative assigned to inspect the Work. Payments shall be subject to retainage of _____% on each payment. The retainage shall be released upon substantial completion of the Work.
9. **DEBRIS CLASSIFICATION.** "Eligible Debris" within the scope of this Agreement falls under three possible classifications: Burnable, Non-Burnable, and Recyclable. Debris that is classified as Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is not to be transported under this Agreement.
 - a. **Burnable Debris.** Burnable debris includes all biodegradable matter except that included in the following definitions of other categories of debris. It includes, but is not limited to, damaged and disturbed trees; bushes and shrubs; broken, partially broken and severed tree limbs; tree stumps with base cut measurements less than 2 feet; untreated structural timber; untreated wood products; and brush.
 - b. **Non-Burnable Debris.** Non-burnable debris includes, but is not limited to, treated timber; plastic; glass; rubber products; metal products; sheet rock; cloth items; non-wood building materials; carpeting; and uncontaminated soil.
 - c. **Recyclable Debris.** Recyclable debris includes, but is not limited to, recyclable paper; cardboard; plastic; metal products; and glass.
 - d. **Household Hazardous Waste.** Household hazardous wastes, such as petroleum products, paint products, etc., and known or suspected hazardous materials, such as asbestos, lead-based paint, or electrical transformers shall be removed by others. Coordination for hazardous debris removal is the responsibility of Manitowoc County.
10. **EQUIPMENT.** All trucks and other equipment must be in compliance with all applicable federal, state, county, and local rules and regulations. Trucks or equipment that are designated for use under this Agreement shall not be used for any other work during the working hours of this Agreement. Contractor shall not solicit work from private citizens or others to be performed in the designated work area during the period of this Agreement. Under no circumstances will the Contractor mix debris hauled for others with debris hauled under this Agreement.
11. **DUMPSITES.** Contractor shall use only debris dumpsites designated and approved by Manitowoc County. The dumpsite operator shall direct all dumping operations. Contractor shall cooperate with the dumpsite operator to facilitate effective dumping operations.
12. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS.** Contractor shall comply with all laws, orders, ordinances, policies, regulations, rules, and statutes now or hereafter made by any federal, state, county, or local government, including any agents, boards, commissions, committees, departments, employees, officials, and officers thereof, which are applicable to this Agreement.

13. **BONDING.** Contractor shall deliver to Manitowoc County fully executed Performance and Payment Bonds in the amount of 100% of the Agreement amount.

14. **INSURANCE.**

a. Contractor agrees to obtain, pay for, and keep in force comprehensive general liability insurance covering personal injury and property damage at all times during the term of this Agreement. The following are the minimum required levels of insurance for those insurances that apply to this Agreement:

Bodily Injury:	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence/ \$2,000,000 Aggregate per Project
Property Damage:	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence/ \$2,000,000 Aggregate per Project

b. Contractor agrees that the required insurance shall be provided by companies or underwriters authorized to do business in the State of Wisconsin who are acceptable to Manitowoc County, shall name Manitowoc County as an additional insured, and shall provide that coverage will not be canceled or non-renewed unless Manitowoc County is provided thirty (30) days advance written notice. Contractor agrees to furnish certificates evidencing such insurance to the Manitowoc County Clerk and shall furnish a copy of the insurance policy to the Manitowoc County Clerk upon request.

c. Contractor agrees that it will not exercise any rights and privileges granted under this Agreement unless all required insurance is in full force and effect.

d. Manitowoc County may, at its sole discretion, immediately terminate this Agreement if any insurance policy issued to comply with the terms of this Agreement is canceled or terminated without notice to Manitowoc County or without another policy having been issued and in effect at the time of such cancellation or termination.

15. **INDEMNITY.** Contractor shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Manitowoc County its agents, boards, commissions, committees, departments, employees, officials, and officers against any and all liabilities, claims, suits, fines, penalties, damages, losses, fees, costs, and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, which may be imposed upon, incurred by, or asserted against Manitowoc County by reason of: a) any work or thing done by Contractor its successors, agents, employees, licenses, or invitees pursuant to this Agreement; b) any act or omission on the part of Contractor, its successors, agents, employees, licenses, or invitees; any accident, injury (including death) or damage to any person or property occurring due to acts or omissions on the part of Contractor, its employees, agents, or representatives; and, c) any failure on the part of Contractor to perform or comply with any of the covenants, agreements, terms or conditions contained in this Agreement. Contractor agrees that its duty to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Manitowoc County shall apply to all claims whether it is alleged or determined that Manitowoc County was negligent and without regard to whether such claims are groundless, false, or fraudulent. Contractor further agrees that its duty to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Manitowoc County shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

16. **IMMUNITY.** Manitowoc County is a governmental entity entitled to governmental immunity under law, including Wis. Stat. § 893.80. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall waive the rights and defenses to which Manitowoc County may be entitled under law, including all immunities, limitations, and defenses under Wis. Stat. § 893.80 or any subsequent amendment thereof. The rights and obligations set forth in this Paragraph shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

17. **DEFAULT:** The failure by Contractor to perform any of the covenants, conditions, or obligations imposed on it by this Agreement shall constitute a default. Upon such a default, Manitowoc County may elect to pursue one or more of the following remedies:

a. Specific performance of any obligation by Contractor.

- b. Declaratory and injunctive relief.
- c. Recovery of all damages of any nature that result from Contractor's breach, including unpaid payments, and the loss of future revenue.
- d. Reasonable attorney's fees for services related to Contractor's breach of this Agreement, including reasonable attorney's fees for attorneys who are Manitowoc County employees.
- e. Termination of this Agreement.
- f. Any other legal and equitable remedy available under applicable law.

All of the rights and remedies given to Manitowoc County in this Agreement are cumulative and no one is exclusive of any other. Manitowoc County shall have the right to pursue any one or all of such remedies or any other remedy or relief that may be provided by law, whether stated in this Agreement or not.

18. **RESERVATION OF RIGHTS; NO WAIVER.** No condition, covenant, or term of this Agreement shall be waived unless the waiver is made in writing and signed by duly authorized representatives of both parties. The failure of Manitowoc County to take action with respect to any breach by Contractor of any covenant, condition, or obligation in this Agreement shall not be a waiver of such covenant, condition, or obligation or a subsequent breach of the same or any other covenant, condition, or obligation.

19. **RELATIONSHIP OF THE PARTIES.** The parties agree and understand that they shall perform their obligations under this Agreement as independent parties to the Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to make either party an agent, employee, employer, partner, or representative of the other party or to otherwise create any other association between the parties.

20. **SUBCONTRACTING.** Contractor agrees that it will not subcontract any service it is permitted to undertake pursuant to this Agreement

21. **ASSIGNMENT PROHIBITED.** Contractor shall not assign or transfer any interest in this Agreement in any manner unless approved in writing by Manitowoc County. Contractor agrees that any assignment shall expressly provide for the assignee to assume and become bound by all of Contractor's obligations under this Agreement. Contractor agrees that no assignment shall relieve Contractor of any of its obligations, express or implied, under this Agreement. Contractor shall provide Manitowoc County with an executed copy of all assignments.

22. **TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE.** Time is of the essence for performing the Work pursuant to this Agreement.

23. **NOTICE.** Any notice given under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been properly given when delivered in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

If to MANITOWOC COUNTY: _____

If to CONTRACTOR: _____

24. **CHOICE OF LAW.** This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Any lawsuit related to or arising out of a dispute under this Agreement shall be commenced and tried in the circuit court of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, and Manitowoc County and the

Contractor submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the circuit court of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin for such lawsuits.

25. **PARAGRAPH HEADINGS.** All paragraph and subparagraph headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience in reference only, and are not intended to define or limit the scope of any provision.
26. **SEVERABILITY.** The provisions of this Agreement are severable and if any condition, covenant, or term is found to be invalid, unenforceable, or void by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the remainder of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and shall not in any way be affected, impaired, or invalidated.
27. **SIGNATURE AUTHORITY.** The persons signing this Agreement warrant that they have been authorized to enter into this Agreement by and on behalf of their respective parties and that they have full and complete authority to bind their respective parties by executing this Agreement.
28. **COUNTERPARTS.** This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be taken to be an original, and all collectively but one instrument.
29. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT.** This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes any and all other agreements, oral or written, between the parties with respect to its subject matter. Each party acknowledges that no agreement, inducement, promise, or representation has been made by or on behalf of any party except as specifically set forth herein. Each party agrees that no agreement, promise, or statement that is not contained in this Agreement shall be binding on any party, and any amendment to this Agreement must be in writing. Each party acknowledges and agrees it has relied on its own judgment in entering into this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties, intending to be legally bound, have executed this Agreement in duplicate, effective on the date that it is signed by all parties.

MANITOWOC COUNTY _____

By: _____

By: _____

Its: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

County Clerk

Date: _____

EXAMPLE OF UNIT PRICE CONTRACT FOR DEBRIS REMOVAL

THIS AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into this ____ day of _____, 20__, by and between Manitowoc County, a body corporate of the State of Wisconsin ("Manitowoc County") and _____, a _____ ("Contractor").

1. **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this Agreement is to provide for the removal of debris caused by the sudden natural or human-made disaster known as [NAME OF DISASTER] in [LOCATION]. It is the intent of this Agreement that Contractor will provide equipment and labor necessary to cleanup, demolish, and remove all hazards to life and property in the affected communities. Cleanup, demolition, and removal will be limited to: 1) that which is determined to be in the interest of public safety; and, 2) that which is considered essential to the economic recovery of the affected area.

2. **SCOPE.** This Agreement is issued pursuant to Request for Proposal No. ____, dated _____, for the removal of debris caused by [NAME OF DISASTER]. The “Work” shall consist of clearing and removing “Eligible Debris” (as defined in Paragraph 8 of this Agreement) from the designated area(s) as provided in Request for Proposal No. ____, dated _____. The Work shall include all those activities described in Request for Proposal No. ____, dated _____, and the Plans and Specification attached hereto as *Exhibit A*, which shall include, but is not limited to: 1) loading the debris, 2) hauling the debris to an approved dumpsite, and 3) dumping the debris at the dumpsite. If the scope of the Work is changed by Manitowoc County, the change in price and contract time shall be promptly negotiated by the parties, prior to the commencement of the additional Work. Ineligible debris will not be loaded, hauled, or dumped under this Agreement. The Work will involve primarily clearing the right-of way of streets and roads.
3. **TERM AND TERMINATION.** This Agreement shall commence as of the date first written above, and shall be completed by _____, unless Manitowoc County initiates additions or deletions to the scope of Work by written change order. If Contractor does not complete the Work by _____, liquidated damages will be assessed in the amount of \$_____ per day. Manitowoc County may terminate this Agreement at any time without cause upon written notice to Contractor.
4. **CONTRACT PRICE.** The unit prices for performing the Work are as follows:

Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total
TOTAL:				

*Debris shall be classified by one of the following units: cubic yards, each, square feet, lineal foot, gallon, or an approved unit of measure applicable to the specific material to be removed.

5. **CONTRACTOR’S OBLIGATIONS.** Contractor must be duly licensed in the State of Wisconsin to perform the Work. Contractor shall accomplish the Work using qualified labor and proper and necessary equipment. Contractor shall use mechanical equipment to load and reasonably compact debris into trucks and/or trailers. Contractor shall conduct the Work so as not to interfere with the disaster response and recovery activities of federal, state, county, or local governments or agencies, or of any public utilities. Safety of Contractor’s personnel and equipment is the responsibility of Contractor. Contractor shall comply with federal, state, county, and local government safety and health requirements. Contractor shall pay for all materials, personnel, taxes, and fees necessary to perform the Work under the terms of this Agreement. Any unusual, concealed, or changed conditions are to be immediately reported to Manitowoc County. Caution and care must be exercised by Contractor not to cause any additional damage to utilities, sidewalks, roads, buildings, and any other fixtures. Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of existing utilities, sidewalks, roads, buildings, and other fixtures. Any unnecessary damage shall be repaired at Contractor’s expense. Contractor shall be responsible for control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the work area. Contractor shall provide all flag persons, signs, equipment and other devices necessary to meet federal, state, county, and local requirements. The traffic control personnel and equipment shall be in addition to the personnel and equipment required in other parts of this Agreement.
6. **MANITOWOC COUNTY’S OBLIGATIONS.** Manitowoc County will provide a representative who will furnish information necessary for commencement of the Work. The Manitowoc County representative will

-
- inspect the Work and answer onsite questions. Costs of construction permits, disposal sites, and authority approvals will be borne by Manitowoc County. Copies of complete "Right of Entry" forms, where they are required by State or local law for private property, shall be furnished to Contractor by Manitowoc County.
7. **PAYMENT.** Contractor shall submit certified pay requests for completed Work within thirty (30) days of performing the Work. Manitowoc County will pay any undisputed charges within thirty (30) days of receipt of a certified pay request and verification of Work by the Manitowoc County representative assigned to inspect the Work. Payments shall be subject to retainage of ____% on each payment. The retainage shall be released upon substantial completion of the Work.
 8. **DEBRIS CLASSIFICATION.** "Eligible Debris" within the scope of this Agreement falls under three possible classifications: Burnable, Non-Burnable, and Recyclable. Debris that is classified as Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) is not to be transported under this Agreement.
 - a. **Burnable Debris.** Burnable debris includes all biodegradable matter except that included in the following definitions of other categories of debris. It includes, but is not limited to, damaged and disturbed trees; bushes and shrubs; broken, partially broken and severed tree limbs; tree stumps with base cut measurements less than 2 feet; untreated structural timber; untreated wood products; and brush.
 - b. **Non-Burnable Debris.** Non-burnable debris includes, but is not limited to, treated timber; plastic; glass; rubber products; metal products; sheet rock; cloth items; non-wood building materials; carpeting; and uncontaminated soil.
 - c. **Recyclable Debris.** Recyclable debris includes, but is not limited to, recyclable paper; cardboard; plastic; metal products; and glass.
 - d. **Household Hazardous Waste.** Household hazardous wastes, such as petroleum products, paint products, etc., and known or suspected hazardous materials, such as asbestos, lead-based paint, or electrical transformers shall be removed by others. Coordination for hazardous debris removal is the responsibility of Manitowoc County.
 9. **EQUIPMENT.** All trucks and other equipment must be in compliance with all applicable federal, state, county, and local rules and regulations. Trucks or equipment that are designated for use under this Agreement shall not be used for any other work during the working hours of this Agreement. Contractor shall not solicit work from private citizens or others to be performed in the designated work area during the period of this Agreement. Under no circumstances will the Contractor mix debris hauled for others with debris hauled under this Agreement.
 10. **DUMPSITES.** Contractor shall use only debris dumpsites designated and approved by Manitowoc County. The dumpsite operator shall direct all dumping operations. Contractor shall cooperate with the dumpsite operator to facilitate effective dumping operations.
 11. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS.** Contractor shall comply with all laws, orders, ordinances, policies, regulations, rules, and statutes now or hereafter made by any federal, state, county, or local government, including any agents, boards, commissions, committees, departments, employees, officials, and officers thereof, which are applicable to this Agreement.
 12. **BONDING.** Contractor shall deliver to Manitowoc County fully executed Performance and Payment Bonds in the amount of 100% of the Agreement amount.
 13. **INSURANCE.**
 - a. Contractor agrees to obtain, pay for, and keep in force comprehensive general liability insurance covering personal injury and property damage at all times during the term of this Agreement. The following are the minimum required levels of insurance for those insurances that apply to this Agreement:

Bodily Injury:	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence/ \$2,000,000 Aggregate per Project
Property Damage:	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence/ \$2,000,000 Aggregate per Project

b. Contractor agrees that the required insurance shall be provided by companies or underwriters authorized to do business in the State of Wisconsin who are acceptable to Manitowoc County, shall name Manitowoc County as an additional insured, and shall provide that coverage will not be canceled or non-renewed unless Manitowoc County is provided thirty (30) days advance written notice. Contractor agrees to furnish certificates evidencing such insurance to the Manitowoc County Clerk and shall furnish a copy of the insurance policy to the Manitowoc County Clerk upon request.

c. Contractor agrees that it will not exercise any rights and privileges granted under this Agreement unless all required insurance is in full force and effect.

d. Manitowoc County may, at its sole discretion, immediately terminate this Agreement if any insurance policy issued to comply with the terms of this Agreement is canceled or terminated without notice to Manitowoc County or without another policy having been issued and in effect at the time of such cancellation or termination.

14. **INDEMNITY.** Contractor shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Manitowoc County its agents, boards, commissions, committees, departments, employees, officials, and officers against any and all liabilities, claims, suits, fines, penalties, damages, losses, fees, costs, and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, which may be imposed upon, incurred by, or asserted against Manitowoc County by reason of: a) any work or thing done by Contractor its successors, agents, employees, licenses, or invitees pursuant to this Agreement; b) any act or omission on the part of Contractor, its successors, agents, employees, licenses, or invitees; any accident, injury (including death) or damage to any person or property occurring due to acts or omissions on the part of Contractor, its employees, agents, or representatives; and, c) any failure on the part of Contractor to perform or comply with any of the covenants, agreements, terms or conditions contained in this Agreement. Contractor agrees that its duty to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Manitowoc County shall apply to all claims whether it is alleged or determined that Manitowoc County was negligent and without regard to whether such claims are groundless, false, or fraudulent. Contractor further agrees that its duty to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Manitowoc County shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
15. **IMMUNITY.** Manitowoc County is a governmental entity entitled to governmental immunity under law, including Wis. Stat. § 893.80. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall waive the rights and defenses to which Manitowoc County may be entitled under law, including all immunities, limitations, and defenses under Wis. Stat. § 893.80 or any subsequent amendment thereof. The rights and obligations set forth in this Paragraph shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.
16. **DEFAULT:** The failure by Contractor to perform any of the covenants, conditions, or obligations imposed on it by this Agreement shall constitute a default. Upon such a default, Manitowoc County may elect to pursue one or more of the following remedies:
- a. Specific performance of any obligation by Contractor.
 - b. Declaratory and injunctive relief.
 - c. Recovery of all damages of any nature that result from Contractor's breach, including unpaid payments, and the loss of future revenue.
 - d. Reasonable attorney's fees for services related to Contractor's breach of this Agreement, including reasonable attorney's fees for attorneys who are Manitowoc County employees.
 - e. Termination of this Agreement.

f. Any other legal and equitable remedy available under applicable law.

All of the rights and remedies given to Manitowoc County in this Agreement are cumulative and no one is exclusive of any other. Manitowoc County shall have the right to pursue any one or all of such remedies or any other remedy or relief that may be provided by law, whether stated in this Agreement or not.

17. **RESERVATION OF RIGHTS; NO WAIVER.** No condition, covenant, or term of this Agreement shall be waived unless the waiver is made in writing and signed by duly authorized representatives of both parties. The failure of Manitowoc County to take action with respect to any breach by Contractor of any covenant, condition, or obligation in this Agreement shall not be a waiver of such covenant, condition, or obligation or a subsequent breach of the same or any other covenant, condition, or obligation.

18. **RELATIONSHIP OF THE PARTIES.** The parties agree and understand that they shall perform their obligations under this Agreement as independent parties to the Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to make either party an agent, employee, employer, partner, or representative of the other party or to otherwise create any other association between the parties.

19. **SUBCONTRACTING.** Contractor agrees that it will not subcontract any service it is permitted to undertake pursuant to this Agreement

20. **ASSIGNMENT PROHIBITED.** Contractor shall not assign or transfer any interest in this Agreement in any manner unless approved in writing by Manitowoc County. Contractor agrees that any assignment shall expressly provide for the assignee to assume and become bound by all of Contractor's obligations under this Agreement. Contractor agrees that no assignment shall relieve Contractor of any of its obligations, express or implied, under this Agreement. Contractor shall provide Manitowoc County with an executed copy of all assignments.

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If to MANITOWOC COUNTY:

If to CONTRACTOR:

23. **CHOICE OF LAW.** This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Any lawsuit related to or arising out of a dispute under this Agreement shall be commenced and tried in the circuit court of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, and Manitowoc County and the Contractor submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the circuit court of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin for such lawsuits.

24. **PARAGRAPH HEADINGS.** All paragraph and subparagraph headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience in reference only, and are not intended to define or limit the scope of any provision.

25. **SEVERABILITY.** The provisions of this Agreement are severable and if any condition, covenant, or term is found to be invalid, unenforceable, or void by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the remainder of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and shall not in any way be affected, impaired, or invalidated.

26. **SIGNATURE AUTHORITY.** The persons signing this Agreement warrant that they have been authorized to enter into this Agreement by and on behalf of their respective parties and that they have full and complete authority to bind their respective parties by executing this Agreement.

27. **COUNTERPARTS.** This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be taken to be an original, and all collectively but one instrument.

28. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT.** This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes any and all other agreements, oral or written, between the parties with respect to its subject matter. Each party acknowledges that no agreement, inducement, promise, or representation has been made by or on behalf of any party except as specifically set forth herein. Each party agrees that no agreement, promise, or statement that is not contained in this Agreement shall be binding on any party, and any amendment to this Agreement must be in writing. Each party acknowledges and agrees it has relied on its own judgment in entering into this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties, intending to be legally bound, have executed this Agreement in duplicate, effective on the date that it is signed by all parties.

MANITOWOC COUNTY

By: _____ By: _____

_____ Its: _____

_____ Name: _____

Date: _____ Date: _____

By: _____

County Clerk

Date: _____

EXAMPLE OF RIGHT OF ENTRY AND HOLD HARMLESS FORM

Property Address/Description: _____

Name (Owner or Tenant): _____

Right of Entry

I/We _____, the owner(s) of the property commonly identified as _____ (street), _____ (city/town), Manitowoc County, State of Wisconsin ("PROPERTY"), certify that I/We am the owner(s), or an owner's authorized agent, of the PROPERTY described above. I/We grant freely and without coercion, the right of access and entry to said PROPERTY to MANITOWOC COUNTY and its agents, contractors, and subcontractors, for the purpose of removing and/or clearing any or all storm generated debris from the above described PROPERTY.

Indemnification/Hold Harmless

I/We understand that this grant of a right of access is not an obligation upon MANITOWOC COUNTY to perform debris removal. I/We agree to defend, hold harmless, and indemnify MANITOWOC COUNTY, its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, departments, boards, commissions, committees, agents, and volunteers from any loss or claim for damages of any nature whatsoever, arising out of the performance of this grant of a right of access, except for those damages solely caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of MANITOWOC COUNTY. I/We agree to mark any sewer lines, water lines, and other utility lines located on the described property.

Duplication of Benefits

Most homeowner's insurance policies have coverage to pay for removal of storm-generated debris. I/We understand that Federal law (42 United States Code 5155 et seq.) requires me/us to reimburse the Federal government, through MANITOWOC COUNTY, the cost of removing the storm-generated debris to the extent covered in my insurance policy. I/We also understand that I/We must provide a copy of the proof/statement of loss from my insurance company to MANITOWOC COUNTY. If I/We have received payment, or when I/We receive payment, for debris removal from my insurance company, or any other source, I/We agree to notify and send payment and proof/statement of loss to MANITOWOC COUNTY for final recovery by FEMA. I/We understand that all disaster related funding, including that for debris removal from private property, is subject to audit. I/We acknowledge that information submitted will be shared with other government agencies, federal and nonfederal, and contractors, their subcontractors and employees for purposes of disaster relief management and for the objectives of this right of entry.

By signing this document, (I/we) certify that (I/we) (am/are) the owner of this property and/or that (I/we) (am/are) authorized to sign this right of entry.

For the consideration and purposes set forth herein, I hereby acknowledge by my dated signature below.

(All owners must sign)

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX ____: EXAMPLE OF RIGHT OF ENTRY AND HOLD HARMLESS FORM

Name of Insurance Company: _____

Policy Number: _____

Please do not remove the following items:

SAMPLE