

TITLE 67, NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, CHAPTER 7

NEBRASKA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**RULES AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS
PLANS**

Effective date: _____

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ALPHABETICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUBJECT	STATUTORY AUTHORITY	CODE SECTION
Definitions	81-829.41 (5) (c)	002
Emergency Operations Plan Content	81-829.41 (5) (c)	005
Emergency Operations Plan Format	81-829.41 (5) (c)	003
Format Variation	81-829.41 (5) (c)	004
General Information	81-829.41 (5) (c)	001

NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

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NUMERICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUBJECT	STATUTORY AUTHORITY	CODE SECTION
General Information	1-829.41 (5) (c)	001
Definitions	81-829.41 (5) (c)	002
Emergency Operations		
Plan Format	81-829.41 (5) (c)	003
Format Variation	81-829.41 (5) (c)	004
Emergency Operations		
Plan Content	81-829.41 (5) (c)	005

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001 General Information:

001.01 Statutory Authority. Chapter 7 is adopted pursuant to 81-829.41 (5)(c) which states that the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations setting out standards and requirements for city, village, county, and interjurisdictional emergency operations plans.

001.02 Scope and Application of This Rule. This chapter provides the standards and requirements for city, village, county, and interjurisdictional emergency operations plans.

001.03 Responsibility for Emergency Management Services. The elected officials of local governments shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions.

001.04 Emergency Operations Plan. Each city, village, county or interjurisdictional emergency management organization shall prepare and keep current a city, village, county, or interjurisdictional emergency operations plan for its jurisdiction. Such plans shall be in conformance with the requirements established in the Emergency Management Act.

002 Definitions. Definitions Used in This Chapter.

002.01 Disaster. Disaster means any event or the imminent threat thereof causing widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or manmade cause.

002.02 Emergency. Emergency means any event or the imminent threat thereof causing serious damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or manmade cause which, in the determination of the Governor or the principal executive officer of a local government, requires immediate action to accomplish the purpose of the Emergency Management Act and to effectively respond to the event or threat of the event.

002.03 Emergency Management. Emergency Management means the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency

functions, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, to mitigate, prevent, minimize, respond to, and recover from injury and damage resulting from disasters, emergencies or cure defense emergencies.

002.04 Local Government. Local government means a county, village, or city of any class.

002.05 Mitigation. Mitigation refers to activities which eliminate or reduce the chance of occurrence or the effects of a disaster.

002.06 NEMA. NEMA means the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

002.07 Preparedness. Preparedness means planning how to respond to an emergency or disaster and working to increase resource capability to respond effectively.

002.08 Principal Executive Officer. Principal Executive Officer means the mayor in a city of any class or the elected chairperson of the governing body of a village or county.

002.09 Promulgate. Official adoption of the plan by a county board and/or city/village board by resolution or ordinance.

002.10 Recovery. Recovery means activities to return systems to normal or near normal functioning. Short-term recovery returns vital life support systems to minimum operating standards. Long-term recovery from a disaster may continue for years until the entire disaster area is completely redeveloped.

002.11 Response. Response means activities that provide emergency assistance to victims of an emergency or disaster and reduce the likelihood of secondary damage.

002.12 Secondary Damages. Damages caused indirectly by the effects of a natural or technological disaster.

002.13 Technological Hazard. Technological Hazard means a hazard emanating from the manufacture, transportation, and use of such substances as radioactive materials, chemicals, explosives, flammables, agricultural pesticides, herbicides, disease agents, oil spill, and debris from space.

003 Emergency Operations Plan Format. Each local government and interjurisdictional emergency management organization Emergency Operations Plan shall consist of the following components:

003.01 Planning Scope and Approach. The planning scope and approach of a local emergency operations plan shall be multi-hazard and functional.

003.02 Basic Plan. The basic plan serves as an overview of the local government’s approach to emergency management and includes information on policies, plans, and procedures relating to the responsibilities of the local government and all of its departments and agencies; the basic plan shall consist of the following components:

003.02A Preface. The preface of the basic plan should contain a promulgation document, a signature page, the dated title page and a record of changes, a record of distribution, and the table of contents.

003.02B Concept of Operations. The Concept of Operations section explains the jurisdiction’s overall approach to an emergency situation, i.e., what should happen, when, and at whose direction.

003.02C Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities. This section of the basic plan establishes the emergency organization that will be relied on to respond to an emergency situation. It includes a listing by position and organization of the kinds of tasks that are to be performed during emergency response.

003.03 Functional Annexes. Functional Annexes support the basic plan and address specific activities critical to emergency response and recovery. Suggested functional annexes include:

003.03A Direction and Control

003.03B Communications and Warning

003.03C Damage Assessment

003.03D Public Information

003.03E Evacuation

003.03F Fire Service

003.03G Health and Human Services

003.03H Law Enforcement

003.03I Mass Care

003.03J Protective Shelter

003.03K Public Works/Utilities

003.03L Resource Management

003.04 Hazard Specific Appendixes. Hazard Specific Appendixes in support of Functional Annexes shall contain technical information on response procedures, protective measures unique to the hazard, and methods for use in emergency operations. This component includes the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know planning elements as defined in Nebraska Revised Statutes 81-15, 220 and Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide by the National Response Team as defined in 42 USC 11003.

004 Format Variation. The format of each emergency operations plan may vary depending upon population, identified risks, and vulnerabilities.

005 Emergency Operations Plan Content. Each local government shall have a written Emergency Operations Plan that consists of the following content:

005.01 Basic Plan. The basic plan shall:

005.01A Declare the purpose of the plan and the purpose of each plan element;

005.01B Describe the situations that would likely cause local government to activate emergency response and recovery operations as described in the emergency operations plan;

005.01C Describe assumptions adopted during the planning process that may significantly impact emergency operations;

005.01D Describe the process of coordination and clearly establish guidelines for establishing and maintaining direction and control;

005.01E Describe the process of ensuring continuity of government in local government to include addressing the continuity of government (COG) measures of:

005.01E1 Succession to office;

005.01E2 Predelegation of emergency authority;

005.01E3 Emergency action steps;

005.01E4 Emergency Operating Centers;

005.01E5 Alternate Emergency Operating Centers;

005.01E6 Safeguarding essential records;

005.01E7 Protection of government resources, facilities, and personnel;

005.01E8 Describe the jurisdiction's organization for large-scale emergency operations and the process of timely and orderly activation of the emergency organization;

005.01E9 Provide clear statements of the roles to be played by elements of local government during an emergency operation;

005.01E10 Explain how the emergency operations plan is to be logistically supported;

005.01E11 Describe communications systems and procedures that will be utilized to alert and direct emergency response forces, to receive and disseminate warnings, to request aid from other jurisdictions or local governments, and to receive requests for aid from other jurisdiction or local governments;

005.01E12 Describe how emergency response forces will be used to protect people and property when it is necessary to respond to and recover from disaster;

005.01E13 Identify the specific official by title who is responsible for implementing the plan and directing the emergency response;

005.01E14 Describe the responsibilities of local government departments and private sector organizations and individuals as they relate to emergency operations;

005.01E15 Describe procedures to ensure in-place sheltering or safe and orderly evacuation, lodging, and feeding of people threatened by disaster hazards;

005.01E16 Describe the procedures for coordination and dissemination of emergency public information and education materials to the general public by the mass media.