Nebraska Emergency Management Agency



National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Plan

January 2008

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RECORD OF CHANGES

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF CHANGE	DATE ENTERED	CHANGE MADE BY (SIGNATURE)
001	5/21/06	5/21/06	Jonya Emith
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Nebraska Emergency Management Agency National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Plan

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Nebraska Emergency Management Agency National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Plan

FOREWORD

In Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5, Management of Domestic Incidents, the President directed the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop, submit for review to the Homeland Security Council, and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS). This system will provide a consistent Nationwide approach for Federal, State, Local and Tribal governments to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, prevent, respond to and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity.

NIMS enhances the management of domestic incidents by establishing a single, comprehensive system for incident management and will help achieve greater cooperation among Departments and agencies at all levels of government. Aside from the requirements of HSPD, this Department possesses significant responsibility as a signatory to the National Response Plan (NRP). Implementing the NIMS strengthens each Department's capability and resolves to fulfill its responsibilities to the American people in time of emergencies.

The following NIMS Implementation Plan will help ensure that NEMA has fully incorporated NIMS into our emergency response plans, procedures and policies. This plan also provides guidance for all divisions to ensure that all personnel are appropriately trained in the NIMS and prepared to effectively and efficiently execute the agency duties under the NRP at all times. The NIMS implementation plan will direct the states response to any incident manmade or natural.

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Nebraska Emergency Management Agency



STATE of NEBRASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

LINCOLN EXECUTIVE ORDER

05-02

WHEREAS, the State of Nebraska has a responsibility to insure coordinated and efficient emergency and disaster response for its citizens; and

WHEREAS, National Incident Management System (NIMS) is recognized by the Federal Department of Homeland Security as the standardized incident command system for this coordinated response; and

WHEREAS, local and state Emergency Operations Plans incorporate the management principles of NIMS; and

WHEREAS, the components of NIMS are already an integral part of various incident management activities throughout Nebraska, including current emergency management training and exercising; and

WHEREAS, the collective input and guidance from all federal, state, local and tribal homeland security partners has been, and will continue to be, vital to the development, effective implementation and utilization of a comprehensive NIMS; 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, the NIMS standardized procedures for managing personnel, communications, facilities and resources will improve the state's ability to use federal funding to enhance local and state agency readiness, maintain first responder safety, and streamline the incident management process; and

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WHEREAS, Homeland Security Directive (HSPD)-5 directs the development and administration of 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 of or complexity; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Dave Heineman, Governor of the State of Nebraska, under provisions of RRS 81-829.40, do hereby direct the adoption of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) by all appropriate entities in the State by October, 2005. NIMS will be the accepted standard to guide emergency and disaster response by all 1st responders and adherence will be expected.

I further direct the Governor's Homeland Security Policy Group and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency to oversee the development and implementation of compliance standards for NIMS at the State and local jurisdictional level.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska to be affixed the day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand and five.

David Heineman

Governor

John Gale Secretary of State

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Section I: General I-1 Purpose

This document establishes the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency's (NEMA) National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Plan to ensure the State of Nebraska complies with HSPD-5, *Management of Domestic Incidents*. HSPD-5 requires all State agencies to adopt the NIMS and use it in their individual domestic incident management and emergency prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities in support of all actions to assist State or local entities. This plan also illustrates the intended methods of incorporation of NIMS into NEMA's plans, procedures, policies and training programs.

1-2 Authorities

- a. Public Law 93-288 as amended by the Stafford Act Disaster Relief Act of 1974 as amended by PL 100-707
- b. Nebraska RRS 81-829.31
- c. Nebraska Emergency Management Act Sections 81-829.36 to 81.829.75
- d. Governors Executive Order 05-02

I-3 References

- a. Homeland Security Act of 2002
- b. HSPD-5 Management of Domestic Incidents
- c. HSPD-8 National Preparedness
- d. DHS, National Incident Management System, March 2, 2004
- e. National Response Plan National Response Framework
- f. State Homeland Security Grant Program
- g. State Emergency Operations Plan SEOP revised 2005
- h. Generic Local Emergency Operations Plan LEOP (updated on a rotating basis)

I-4 Definitions

Relevant definitions and acronyms are listed in Section V.

I-5 Scope

- a. This document outlines how NEMA and the State of Nebraska plan on implementing NIMS.
- b. The provisions of this document apply to all NEMA plans, procedures, policies, and training programs; including those fulfilling Emergency Support Functions under the National Response Plan (NRP) (see section III).
- c. The provisions of this document apply to all subcomponents (e.g., local, regional and tribal offices, response assets, etc.) operating under the jurisdiction of the Governor of Nebraska.

I-6 Responsibilities

- a. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) will be responsible for the following:
 - (1) NEMA will act as the coordinating agency to ensure that the state of Nebraska has fully adopted all components of NIMS.
 - (2) NEMA will coordinate state, local and private resources to address the full spectrum of actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from incidents natural or man made.
 - (3) NEMA will act as the key supporting role for public information in establishing the Joint Information Center (JIC) in event of a state wide disaster.
 - (4) NEMA will encourage state agencies, local and tribal communities to participate in intrastate mutual aid agreements/compacts and implement authorities for the State to enter into mutual aid agreements.
 - (5) NEMA will encourage/assist with opportunities for regional and local tabletop, functional, and full scale evaluated exercises.
 - (6) NEMA will provide exercise training in the form of exercise planning, exercise design, exercise development & evaluation of NIMS training.
 - (7) NEMA will provide guidance to ensure compliance with NIMS in regard to the Incident Command System as demonstrated through the Planning, Exercise and Training (PET) process.
 - (8) NEMA will be responsible for the monitoring of the NIMSCAST (NIMS Capability Assessment Support Tool) and disseminating the information to the Incident Management Support Division (IMSD).

- b. State Agencies or other major departmental organization directors within the State of Nebraska are responsible for the following:
 - (1) NIMS will be incorporated into any existing operations, training programs and exercises that utilize Homeland Security Funding.
 - (2) Incorporate NIMS into emergency management plans, policies and procedures.
 - (3) Establish a timeframe and develop a strategy for full NIMS implementation.
 - (4) Participate in NEMA provided PET activities when appropriate.
 - (5) Work with the NEMA Public Information Officer (PIO) in establishing a JIC in the event of a state wide disaster.
 - (6) Complete the NIMSCAST on-line and submit information to NEMA prior to September 15, 2008.
- c. Local and Tribal jurisdictions will be responsible for the following:
 - (1) It will be the responsibility of the local Chief Elected Official at the county level, or their appointee, to maintain the adoption of NIMS at the local level.
 - (2) Develop and maintain a standard of NIMS trained personnel within the county/region containing a resource bank of trained emergency responders.
 - (3) Update the Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) on an annual basis and revise the plan on a five year basis. Other plans involving training/exercise programs will be updated at a minimum yearly.
 - (4) Establish and participate in intrastate mutual aid agreements/compacts and enter into mutual aid agreements.
 - (5) Participate in NEMA provided PET activities when appropriate.
 - (6) Complete the NIMSCAST on-line and submit information to NEMA prior to September 15, 2008.

Section II: Concept of Implementation

II-1 Phases of NIMS Adoption in Nebraska

Nebraska will adopt NIMS in the following four phases.

The first phase will be the development of a Nebraska NIMS Implementation Plan resulting in a plan that will be used by all Homeland Security entities to develop, monitor and maintain their NIMS compliancy plan. This plan will include the responsibilities set forth by the State of Nebraska for any state, local or tribal entity that will receive funds through Homeland Security/NEMA.

The second and third phases will be conducted simultaneously. The second phase will include the modification of the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) and the Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) to implement the NIMS standards and the modifications of any existing plans, procedures, and policies to reflect NIMS adoption as outlined in the responsibilities section of this plan. It will be the responsibility of the State, local and tribal agencies to modify their plans, policies and procedures to reflect NIMS.

The third phase will be the initial training that Nebraska will require for the adoption of NIMS and the continuation of training in the out-years. The minimum requirements will be the completion of the Basic Incident Command System EMI IS-100, and NIMS independent study course EMI IS-700. Additional training will need to be identified by the separate entities (other state agencies, local and tribal) to meet specific requirements as appropriate.

The fourth phase will run in conjunction with the training phase (phase 3). In this phase, it will be the responsibility of each entity (state, local and tribal) to maintain a credentialing of records of their personnel and conduct appropriate validation exercises.

Phase I -	Development of the Nebraska NIMS Implementation Plan
Phase II -	Modification of the SEOP
	Completed – May 05
	Modification of LEOPOn-Going
Phase III - a. b. c. d.	- Staff Training
Phase IV -	- Credentialing RecordsNovember 05
a.	Credentialing and certification of personnel and equipment
b.	Conduct validation exercises

Phase Completion -

Phase I was completed in March of 2005 with the development of the NIMS Implementation plan. The plan has been updated on an annual basis to reflect the requirements set by DHS.

The second and third phases have been completed and are continually updated as needed.

The third phase has been an on-going project with the continual training of the independent study courses IS 100, 200, 700 and 800 and the in-course training of ICS 300 & 400. Specific courses are being conducted to meet individual needs of the department and/or jurisdiction.

The fourth phase is being monitored by NEMA to maintain accuracy of records.

Figure II-1 Time Line for Completion

The following chart shows the timeline for completion of the four phases.

	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
August 2005				
September 2005 –				
September 2006				
October 2006 –				
November 2007				

Section III: Staff Training

III-1 Identification of Initial Training Components

Training is a key component of a successful PET program. Any employee directly or indirectly involved in Homeland Security and Emergency Management must have a basic understanding of how the incident command system works and a basic understanding of how an emergency operations center functions. These individuals will complete the following:

- Exercise Planning
- HSEEP (Homeland Security Exercise Design and Evaluation)
- Exercise Development Workshop
- They will also be expected to participate in exercises including tabletops, functional and full scale exercises.

As outlined in the executive order 05-02 signed March 04, 2005 and as identified as a FY05 requirement, any person involved in incident response will complete the following courses no later then June 2005.

- Introduction to Incident Management System EMI IS-100
- National Incident Management System EMI IS-700

In conjunction with the above listed training, per the FY 06 guidance the following training will be completed by individuals in a supervisor, manager, director or "first responder" role.

- Basic Incident Management System EMI IS-200
- National Response Plan Overview EMI IS-800

In conjunction with the above listed training, per the FY 07 guidance the following training will be completed by individuals in a incident command management or general staff position: .

- ICS 300 Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents or approved equivalent
- ICS 400 Advanced ICS Command and General Staff Complex Incidents or approved equivalent

Please note – the ICS 300 & 400 courses are conducted in class and are not offered as a independent study course through FEMA EMI. Nebraska will only acknowledge courses that meet the minimum training standards set by DHS/ODP or the approved equivalent. Please direct any questions relative to this standard to Tonya Ngotel, NIMS Coordinator or the IMSD Acting Director Al Fluman.

A complete list of required training can be found at the NEMA web site at: http://www.nema.ne.gov

All of the above courses can be found on the FEMA web site at: http://www.training.fema.gov/emiweb/IS/crslist.asp

III-2 Incorporation of NIMS into Current Training & Exercising Programs

In addition to new training courses, workshops and exercises should be conducted in a way that adopts the NIMS. NEMA has updated current training programs to enhance and incorporate the NIMS. The following table lists current training and exercising programs and the methods by which NIMS was integrated them into the regimen.

Figure III-3 Current Training Programs

Current Training Program	Strategy for NIMS Incorporation	Projected Completion Date
NEMA Basic Academy	 Incorporate NIMS terminology into training materials Incorporate NIMS (IS-100/700) into training 	Completed 03-05
NEMA Advanced Academy	 Incorporate NIMS terminology into training materials Incorporate NIMS (IS-100/700) into training 	Completed 03-05
Exercise Development Workshop	 Incorporate NIMS terminology into training materials Incorporate NIMS (IS-100/700) into training 	Completed 08-05
HSEEP	 Incorporate NIMS terminology into training materials Incorporate NIMS (IS-100/700) into training 	Completed 05-05
State Wide Disaster Exercise TEREX	 Incorporate NIMS terminology into exercise documents Incorporate NIMS standards into exercise functions. 	On-Going
All Regional Homeland Security Exercises	 Incorporate NIMS terminology into exercise documents. Incorporate NIMS standards into exercise functions. 	On-Going
All State Supported Exercises	 Incorporate NIMS terminology into exercise documents. Incorporate NIMS standards into exercise functions. 	On-Going

Section IV: Modification of Plans, Policies and Procedures

IV-1 Identification of Plans, Policies and Procedures

The following chart identifies plans, policies and procedures requiring enhancement/modification to reflect full adoption of the NIMS.

Figure IV-1 Identification of Plans, Policies and Procedures

Agency	Plan, Policy or Procedure	Point of	Office Talanhana	E-Mail Address
Name	or Procedure	Contact	Telephone	
NEMA	SEOP	Dan Hiller	(402) 471-7419	dan.hiller@nema.ne.gov
NEMA	Generic LEOP	Dan Hiller	(402) 471-7419	dan.hiller@nema.ne.gov
NEMA	SEOC SOP	Cindy	(402) 471-7415	cindy.newsham@nema.ne.gov
		Newsham		
NEMA	EM Handbook	Patrick	(402) 471-7175	patrick.rooney@nema.ne.gov
		Rooney		

IV-2 Modification Schedule

The following chart documents when the above-listed plans, policies and procedures will reflect full NIMS adoption.

Figure IV-2 Schedule for Modification of Existing Plans, Policies and Procedures

Agency Name	Plan, Policy or Procedure	Strategy for NIMS Implementation	Adoption Date
NEMA	SEOP	Orientation	04-26-05
NEMA	SEOC SOP	Orientation	03-03-05
NEMA	Generic LEOP	Orientation	03-03-05
NEMA	Local EM Handbook	Orientation	04-26-05

IV-3 Resource Management

The importance of maintaining accurate and up-to-date information on resource management is an emphasis of the National Incident Management System. Nebraska has identified a system to type, inventory, order and track State assets to help in the event of an emergency. NEMA will use the Essential Services Suites (ESS) logging system to identify resources, considered a state asset, and track those resources once they are deployed. It will be the responsibility of the local communities to update their resource list while conducting the LEOP updates.

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A resource typing list of the most commonly requested resources can be found at:

www.fema.gov/nims/mutual_aid.shtm.

Section V: Emergency Operations Plans (EOPS)

V-1 Identification of Emergency Operations Plans

The following table identifies all existing EOPs.

Agency	Point of	Office	E-Mail Address	Plan, Policy
Name	Contact	Telephone		or Procedure
NEMA	Cindy Newsham	(402) 471-7415	cindy.newsham@nema.ne.gov	SEOC SOP

The following checklist identifies the progress of NEMA in reflection to the adoption of NIMS in the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP), which includes the date in which NEMA plans on adopting NIMS into the SEOP.

EOP Title	Checklist	Adoption Date
Defines the scope of preparedness and incident management		July 2005
activities necessary for the state.		
Describes organizational structures, roles and responsibilities,	X	July 2005
policies and protocols for providing emergency support.		
Facilitates response and short-term recovery activities.	X	July 2005
Is flexible enough to use in all emergencies.	X	July 2005
Describes the SEOP purpose.	X	July 2005
Describes the SEOP situation and assumptions.	X	July 2005
Describes the SEOP connect of operations.	X	July 2005
Describes the SEOP organization and assignment of responsibilities.	X	July 2005
Describes the administration and logistics of the SEOC.	X	July 2005
Describes the SEOP development and maintenance.	X	July 2005

Describes the SEOP authorities and references.	X	July 2005
Contains functional annexes.	X	July 2005
Contains hazard-specific appendices.	X	July 2005
Contains a glossary.	X	July 2005
Pre-designates jurisdictional and/or functional area representatives to	X	July 2005
the Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC) whenever		
possible.		
Includes pre-incident and post-incident public awareness, education,	X	July 2005
and communications plans and protocols.		

Section VI: Acronym and Glossary List

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

For the purposes of NIMS, the following terms and definitions apply:

Agency: A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In ICS, agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assisting or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance).

Agency Representative: A person assigned by a primary, assisting, or cooperating Federal, State, local, or tribal government agency or private entity that has been delegated authority to make decisions affecting that agency's or organization's participation in incident management activities following appropriate consultation with the leadership of that agency.

Area Command (Unified Area Command): An organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS organization or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multi-jurisdictional. Area Command may be established at an emergency operations center facility or at some location other than an incident

command post.

Assessment: The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision-making.

Assignments: Tasks given to resources to perform within a given operational period that are based on operational objectives defined in the IAP.

<u>Available Resources:</u> Resources assigned to an incident, checked in, and available for a mission assignment, normally located in a Staging Area.

<u>Chain of Command:</u> A series of command, control, executive, or management positions in hierarchical order of authority.

EMAC: Emergency Management Assistance Compact

Emergency Operations Plan: The "steady-state" plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards. Emergency Public Information: Information that is disseminated primarily in anticipation of an emergency or during an emergency. In addition to

providing situational information to the public, it also frequently provides directive actions required to be taken by the general public.

<u>EMAC – Emergency Management Assistance Compact:</u> An agreement between *all* states for mutual aid so that needed resources are obtained, transported and utilized during a disaster.

<u>EOC - Emergency Operation Center:</u> A facility from which local government officials exercise direction and control in an emergency or disaster.

EOP: Emergency Operations Plan

<u>ESF – Emergency Support Functions:</u> Various state agencies may be requested or mandated to participate in disaster related activities, responses or support.

Exercise: An activity designed to promote emergency preparedness; test or evaluate emergency operations plans, procedures, or facilities; train personnel in emergency response duties; and demonstrate operational capability.

<u>Federal Response Plan (FRP)</u>: The Federal plan developed under Public Law 93-288 (Stafford Act) in order to facilitate the delivery of all types of Federal Response Assistance to States to help them deal with the consequence of significant disasters. Any response provided will supplement state and local response efforts. Requests for Federal assistance will be made by the <u>State</u> after an assessment of state and local ability to respond to the specific disaster.

<u>FOUO – For Official Use Only:</u> Used for documents that are meant for the use of official personnel considered confidential.

<u>HSEEP – Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program:</u> The method used to measure the success of all local, state and national emergency/disaster training sessions and programs; to include standards, record keeping and is the basis for the LEOP and local SOP improvement process.

HSPD-5: Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5

<u>Incident Command System (ICS):</u> A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations.

<u>JIS:</u> Joint Information System - Integrates incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, timely information during crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering

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coordinated interagency messages; developing, recommending, and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

<u>JIC:</u> Joint Information Center - A facility established to coordinate all incident-related public information activities. It is the central point of contact for all news media at the scene of the incident. Public information officials from all participating agencies should collocate at the JIC.

<u>Liaison</u>: A form of communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation.

Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP): A county wide, all-hazards plan, required by Nebraska R. R. S. Section 81-829.31, 81-829.36 to 81-829.75, 1996, that establishes the policies, responsibilities, plans, guidelines and procedures for all elected and appointed officials, Emergency Managers, and First Responders to function effectively during an emergency or disaster.

<u>Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC):</u> A local committee appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) responsible for emergency planning and community right to know under SARA Title III.

<u>NEMA – Nebraska Emergency Management Agency:</u> A state agency mandated to administer the Emergency Management Act, R. S. Section 81-829.31, .36 to .75 and Homeland Security directives for the State.

<u>NIC – NIMS Integration Center:</u> Currently known as the Incident Management Support Division (IMSD) previously known as the NIC.

<u>NIMS – National Incident Management System:</u> A comprehensive, national approach to incident management includes the Incident Command System, multi-agency Coordination systems, and Public Information systems and must be adopted by all jurisdictions to be compliant for DHS grants and awards.

<u>NIMSCAST – NIMS Capacity Assessment Support Tool:</u> An on-line assessment tool to determine the compliance of a county and/or state agency.

NRP: National Response Plan - A plan mandated by HSPD-5 that integrates Federal domestic prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery plans into one all-discipline, all-hazards plan.

<u>**PET:**</u> The Planning, Exercise and Training process in which Nebraska has developed the eight regions. This process includes components of NIMS, HSEEP, and planning standards.

Preparedness: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to

identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources. Within the NIMS, preparedness is operationally focused on establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification, and publication management.

Recovery: The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private sector, nongovernmental, and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Resources: Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

Resource Management: Efficient incident management requires a system for identifying available resources at all jurisdictional levels to enable timely and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to, or recover from an incident. Resource management under the NIMS includes mutual-aid agreements; the use of special Federal, State, local, and tribal teams; and resource mobilization protocols.

SEOP: State Emergency Operations Plan

SOP: Standard Operating Procedures, a list of specific or detailed actions, methods or skills used to accomplish a specific task or job; also known as SOGs, Standard Operating Guides.

Annex A

Relationship Comparison between the National Response Plan (NRP), the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Nebraska's State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) –

A-1 Background

The NRP details its reliance on NIMS operating principles and protocols in applying Federal support to incidents of national significance. Together, the NRP and NIMS integrate the resources for jurisdictions, incident management and emergency response disciplines, nongovernmental organizations, and the private-sector into a seamless national framework for domestic incident response. The Nebraska State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) establishes the policies, plans, guidelines and procedures that will allow all our emergency resources to function effectively, as a team, when disaster strikes. The SEOP is consistent with the national wide concept in the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS) in that the plan provides for performing specific functions across the full spectrum of hazards.

The NIMS establishes a uniform system for incident management. The NRP serves as the core operational plan for national incident management, establishing national-level coordinating structures, processes, and protocols that must be incorporated into existing Federal interagency incident plans.

The SEOP is designed to address an all hazards approach which will help prepare the state for a disaster. The SEOP is organized in such a way to incorporate a functional approach by organizing into five components; basic plan, annexes, appendices, tabs and attachments.

The following chart identifies the similarities between NIMS, NRP and the SEOP.

	Purpose	Components	Applicability
NIMS	Nationwide approach to	Command and Management,	The NIMS is applicable across all
	domestic incident	Preparedness, Resource	levels of government and
	management; applicable at	Management,	emergency disciplines, and
	all jurisdictional levels and	Communications/Information	nongovernmental and private-
	across functional disciplines	Management, Supporting	sector organizations. HSPD-5
	in an all-hazards context. It is	Technologies, Ongoing	requires all Federal agencies to
	not an operational incident	Management and	adopt NIMS. Adoption of NIMS
	management or resource	Maintenance.	by State and Local organizations is
	allocation plan.		a condition of Federal
			preparedness assistance.

NRP	Core operational plan for	Base Plan – including	The NRP is applicable to all
	national incident	Planning considerations,	Federal Departments and agencies
	management. Establishes	Roles and Responsibilities,	that may be requested to provide
	national-level coordinating	Concept of Operations,	assistance in actual or potential
	structures, mechanisms for	Incident Management	incidents of national significance
	national-level policy and	Actions, Plan Management	that require a coordinated and
	operational coordination for	and Maintenance,	effective response by an
	domestic incident	Emergency Support	appropriate combination of
	management that must be	Functions Annexes, Support	Federal, State, local, tribal, private
	incorporated into existing	Annexes, Incident Annexes.	sector, and non-governmental
	Federal interagency incident		entities.
	plans.		

			<u></u>
SEOP	To provide for	The SEOP contains	The State Emergency
	coordinated measures and	fifteen emergency	Operations Plan is applicable
	procedures designed to	support functions	across all levels of state
	meet the dangers to the	(ESF's) which include;	government and emergency
	citizens and communities	transportation,	disciplines as well as
	of this states caused by	communications, public	nongovernmental and private
	natural or manmade	works, fire suppression,	organizations.
	disasters. To prepare for	information planning,	
	prompt and efficient	mass care, law	
	response to protect lives	enforcement, health and	
	and property affected by	medical, search and	
	emergencies or disasters.	rescue, military support,	
	Provide for effective	agriculture, energy,	
	utilization of resources to	environmental, terrorism,	
	support local political	recovery to ensure a	
	subdivisions in disaster	quick response and	
	recovery activities.	recovery in a all hazards	
		approach.	

	Command and Coordination Structure	Requirements
NIMS	 CPs on-scene using the Incident Command 	Establishes the Incident Command
	System	structure and protocols for incident
	 ICS/Unified Command 	management.
	 Area Command (if needed) 	
	 State, local, tribal, and private-sector EOCs 	

NRP

- ICPs on-scene using the Incident Command System (ICS)/Unified Command
- Area Command (if needed)
- State, local, tribal, and private-sector EOCs
- JFO, which is responsible for coordinating Federal assistance and supporting incident management activities locally
- NRCC, RRCC, and HSOC, which serve as regional and national-level multi-agency situational awareness and operational coordination centers
- IIMG, which serves as the national headquarters-level multi-agency coordination entity for domestic incident management
- HSC and other White House organizations, which serve as the national-level multi-agency coordination entities to advise and assist the President on homeland security and other policy issues.

The organizational structure addresses site-specific incident management activities and the broader regional or national issues related to the incident, such as impacts on the rest of the country, immediate regional and national actions required to avert or prepare for potential subsequent events, and the management of multiple threats or incidents.

Incident management and emergency response plans must include:

- Principles and terminology of the NIMS
- Reporting requirements of the NRP
- Linkages to key NRP organizational elements (such as the IIMG, NRCC, RRCC, JFO, etc.)
- Procedures for transitioning for localized incidents to incidents of national significance

SEOP

The Governor of Nebraska holds the supreme executive power of the State. In the event of a disaster beyond local control, the Governor may assume direct operational control and may issue proclamations and make, amend, and rescind orders, rules and regulations to carry out the Nebraska Emergency Management Act. Various agencies within State government have Emergency Support Functions (ESF's) in addition to normal responsibilities. The responsibility to develop and maintain necessary procedures to meet emergency responsibilities rest with each agency.

The Nebraska State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) includes:

- Principles and terminology of the NIMS.
- Procedures for transitioning for localized incident to incident of state significance.