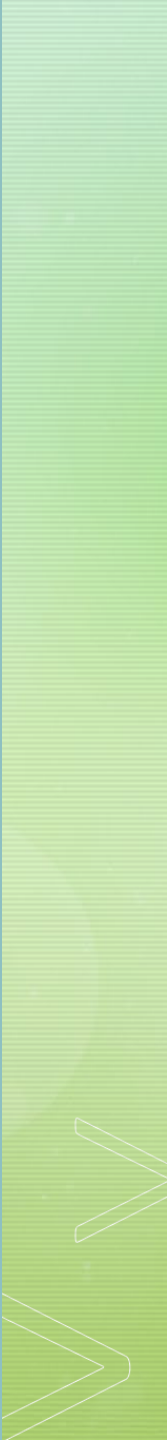


**Somerset County Emergency  
Management**

**Planning**




## Plans for Communities

- Emergency Operations Plans (EOP)
  - Emergency Action Plans (EAP)
  - Hazard Mitigation Plans
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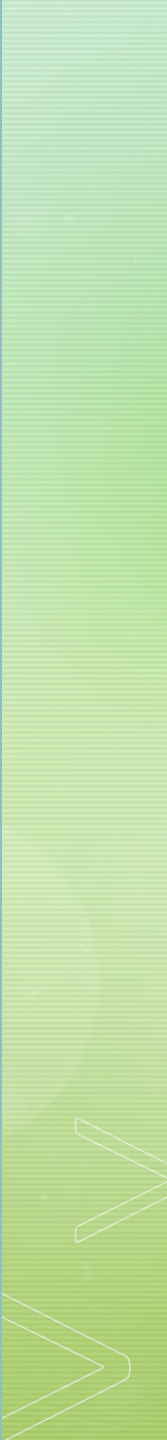


# Why We Plan

- **Reducing Injuries:** The main objective of emergency planning is to minimize injuries during crises. By having well-defined procedures and roles, emergency plans help protect individuals and communities.
  - **Business Continuity:** Emergency plans ensure that essential services and operations can continue even during emergencies. This maintains business continuity and prevents disruptions.
  - **Risk Mitigation:** Assessing risks and planning ahead allows for better damage control. It helps prevent harm to loved ones and property, increasing the chances of a quicker recovery post-disaster.
  - **Resource Evaluation:** Emergency preparedness involves evaluating resources such as equipment, trained personnel, and supplies. Identifying deficiencies ensures that necessary resources are available when needed
- 



# Emergency Operations Plan

- A written plan of the Municipality describing the organization, mission, and functions of the government and supporting services for responding to and recovering from any disaster.
- 

# Key Components to an EOP

- Direction and Control (Org Chart, Responsibilities, Mutual Aid)
- Communications (Telephone, External Contacts, Radio Frequencies)
- Warning (Radio, Telephone, Mobile, Schools, Radio)
- Emergency Public Information (Municipality designated PIO)
- Evacuation (MOUs, Special Needs Facilities)
- Mass Care (Coordinate with County for ARC and Shelters)
- Health and Medical (Identify IC and other responsibilities)
- Resource Management (Identify all Resources to include Volunteer)
- Damage Assessment (Form 7's, PDA, Damage Survey)
- Continuity of Operations (Identify Essential Functions/Responsibility)



# Emergency Action Plan

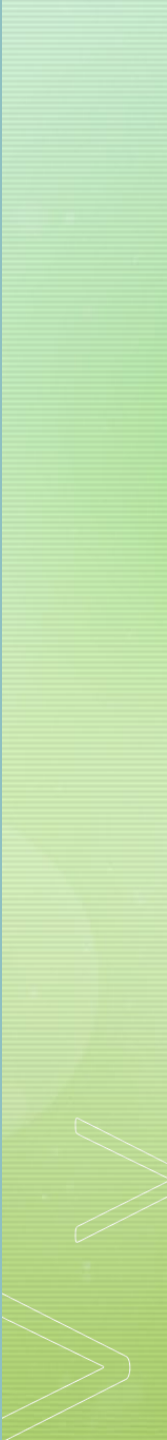
- An Emergency Action Plan is a document that defines emergencies that may occur in the workplace and how to address them.

# Examples of Workplace Emergencies

- Hazardous Material Spills
- Fires
- Severe Weather/Power Outages
- Active Shooter
- Medical Emergencies (Bloodborne Pathogens)



# Key Elements of an EAP

- Procedures for Reporting Emergencies
  - Evacuation Procedures and Escape Routes
  - Procedures for Operations/Responsibilities
  - Accounting for All Employees After Evacuations
  - Rescue and Medical Responsibilities
  - Contact Information
- 

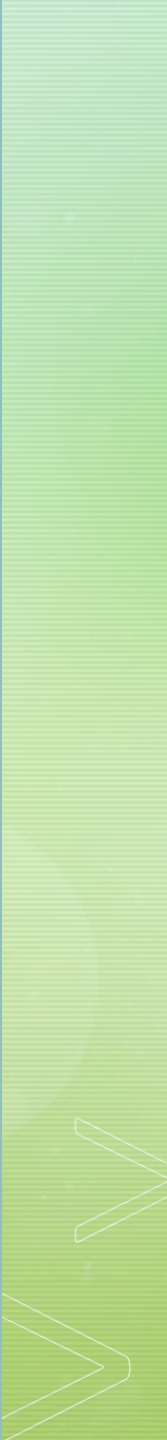


# Process for Creating EAP

- Use a Template (Online Options CDC, OSHA)
- Perform a Risk Assessment
- Assess Available Resources (Internal and External)
- Document Facilities
- Involve Employees
- Include Emergency Service Providers when appropriate
- Train Employees
- Periodically Update the Plan



# Hazard Mitigation Plan

- A hazard mitigation plan is a comprehensive strategy developed by state, tribal, and local governments to reduce the impact of disasters. It begins with identifying natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities specific to an area. By implementing long-term strategies, these plans aim to protect lives and property, breaking the cycle of damage and reconstruction
- 



# Planning Process

- Pre-planning survey
  - Kick-off Meeting for All Stakeholders to Identify Risks
  - Project Status Reporting (New and Existing)
  - Stakeholder Review
  - MEMA Review
  - FEMA Submission and Approval
  - County Commissioner Approval
  - Municipal Officer Approvals
- 



# Contact Information

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