Introduction

The Metropolitan Emergency Managers Committee (MEMC) has endorsed this document as the Kansas City region’s Mass Fatality Incident Plan. A mass fatality incident is any disaster event resulting in a number of decedents of such a type or magnitude as to overwhelm the capabilities and resources of a single, local jurisdiction. By definition, a mass fatality incident inherently depletes locally available mass fatality resources. Because communities vary in size and resources, there is no minimum number of deaths for an incident to be considered a mass fatality event. It is imperative that some level of inter-agency and inter-governmental cooperation occur during a mass fatality incident to provide not only personnel but fixed and expendable resources as well.

Past disasters, such as the Hyatt Regency walkway collapse on July 17, 1981 (which resulted in 114 fatalities) and the Joplin, Missouri tornado of May 22, 2011 (which caused 159 fatalities), significantly challenged local resources and capabilities. The intent of this document is to outline a mechanism for regional partners to provide support to and coordination with a jurisdiction or jurisdictions impacted by a mass fatality incident.

All disasters begin and end locally; therefore, any regional response to a disaster is in fact a support effort to help meet local needs. This Plan is meant to complement, but never supersede, existing local and county emergency operations plans, statutes, ordinances and other legal or regulatory documents. The outcome of this Plan is the establishment of a Mass Fatality Resource Coordinator (MFRC) meant to assist an impacted jurisdiction with locating and deploying resources to support a mass fatality response, thereby allowing the impacted jurisdiction to focus on life-safety response measures.
This document was prepared under a grant from FEMA’s Grant Programs Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of FEMA’s Grant Programs Directorate or the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

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Kansas City Region Mass Fatality Incident Plan

I. Purpose, Scope, Situation, and Assumptions

A. Purpose

1. A large-scale disaster event may result in a high number of fatalities and quickly overwhelm a single, local jurisdiction’s capabilities. State and/or Federal resources may not be immediately available (or available at all) to support an impacted jurisdiction. The Kansas City region has long recognized the value of regional coordination as a stopgap measure of support prior to the arrival of, or in the absence of State/Federal resources.

2. This Regional Mass Fatality Plan was developed to provide a mechanism for impacted jurisdictions to acquire resources and assistance to help manage mass fatality response operations.

B. Scope

1. This Plan applies to all participating jurisdictions within the Kansas City region.

2. The Regional Mass Fatality Plan does not supersede the authority or powers of any local elected or appointed officials. The Regional Mass Fatality Plan is solely intended to establish a system of support to impacted jurisdictions to help locate and acquire resources to support Mass Fatality Incident response operations. Other types of operations are beyond the scope of this Plan.

3. This Plan:
   - Describes the processes for activation of the Regional Mass Fatality Plan.
   - Describes the expected actions to be taken by the Mass Fatality Resource Coordinator (MFRC). The MFRC is a support position to the actual statutory authority with jurisdiction over the human remains. The statutory authority is the medical examiner or coroner (ME/C), as applicable, for the impacted jurisdiction.
   - Provides a listing of regionally available resources to support mass fatality operations.
   - Describes what additional resources may be needed to support mass fatality operations.
   - Will be incorporated into the Regional Coordination Guide (RCG).
C. Situation Overview

1. The Kansas City metropolitan area is a bi-state region consisting of 116 cities and 9 counties with a total population of nearly two million residents. The region is comprised of the incorporated and unincorporated portions of Johnson, Leavenworth, Wyandotte and Miami counties in Kansas; and Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri.

The region is subject to a variety of natural, manmade and technological hazards that could result in a mass fatality event. Risk Management Plan (RMP) facilities that store or manufacture extremely hazardous substances (EHS) are located throughout the area. A major industrial accident or act of terrorism directed at one of these facilities could potentially result in catastrophic loss of life. Additionally, several other facilities control EHS below RMP reportable thresholds. The Kansas City region is home to numerous transportation corridors: one international airport and several regional airports serve the area as well as rail and bus lines.

Severe thunderstorms and tornadoes pose an annual threat as well. A Greensburg, KS or Joplin, MO tornado scenario overlaying the urban core would almost certainly result in hundreds of dead and wounded. Likewise, cascading effects from fire or flooding could exacerbate the situation and increase the fatality count.

Emerging infectious disease also has the potential to create large numbers of decedents that could overwhelm the entire region as well as the Nation. Though less severe than predicted, the outbreak of novel H1N1 influenza of 2010 demonstrated how rapidly and completely disease can spread.

2. Local Capabilities and Regional Resources

Four Missouri counties in the region (Cass, Clay, Jackson, and Platte) have MOU’s in place with the Jackson County Medical Examiner’s Office (ME) for mass fatalities planning, resources and response. Ray County has an elected coroner responsible for mass fatality planning and response. The Jackson County Medical Examiner’s Office maintains facilities and staff to manage mass fatalities events. For planning purposes, the ME’s office has defined a mass fatality event as a disaster incident which causes 40 or more fatalities in the ME’s area of responsibility.

The four Kansas Counties in the region (Johnson, Miami, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte) rely on their local County Coroners for mass fatalities response, and the counties maintain a Mortuary or Mass Fatalities Annex in their local EOPs.

Kansas City Regional Mortuary Operational Response Group (KCRMORG)

The region invested in developing components of a mobile morgue to include a refrigerated trailer to support mass fatality operations. These assets are housed at the Jackson County Sheriff’s Office and maintained by the Jackson County ME’s office. To operate the mobile morgue, the region has developed a Kansas City Regional Mortuary Operational Response Group (KCRMORG). KCRMORG’s
mission is to provide the personnel and resources to facilitate an organized and effective response to mass fatality events. The KCRMORG utilizes regional personnel, resources and capabilities to recover, transport, process and identify decedents of a mass fatality event occurring in the Kansas City metropolitan area. Team members are trained in the functional areas of site recovery of decedent remains, morgue operations and working with the Victim Information Center (FAC). KCRMORG has developed and operates under a standard operating procedure (SOP) maintained by the KCRMORG Command Staff. The KCRMORG is activated upon request from an impacted jurisdiction’s medical examiner/coroner through local emergency management via the Region A Mutual Aid Coordinator (for jurisdictions in Missouri) or the Johnson County Communications Center (for jurisdictions in Kansas). Procedures for requesting activation of the KCRMORG are found in Appendix C.

Appendix A lists both local and regional Mass Fatality resources and response capabilities.

3. Anticipated Local Jurisdiction Actions and Responsibilities

This Plan only applies to the regional coordination of resources to support a Mass Fatality Incident. Jurisdictions impacted by a disaster are the sole authority for management of that disaster. External to the scope of this Plan, impacted jurisdictions are responsible for:

a. Tactical resource operations
b. Incident command
c. Operations management, including:
   i. Temporary morgue site operations
   ii. Victim Information Center operations
   iii. Other local level operational responsibilities
d. Authorities and Limitations for Requests for State and Regional Resources
   i. Requests for resources to the State of Kansas or the State of Missouri must be coordinated by the impacted jurisdiction via an official request, as outlined in the local jurisdiction’s EOP.
   ii. No resource requests may be made under authority of this Plan outside of the Kansas City metropolitan region.

D. Planning Assumptions

1. There are sufficient factors (including natural, human caused and technological hazards) in the Kansas City area to consider a mass fatality event a credible risk.
2. Multiple deaths may occur during an emergency or disaster.
3. Local systems and resources providing for recovery, victim identification and mortuary services may be insufficient or disrupted by a disaster.
4. Incidents resulting from acts of terrorism will involve the FBI as the lead investigative agency and will require close cooperation and coordination with local authorities.

5. Mass Fatality incidents will draw attention from media and curious bystanders.

6. Victim identification is a lengthy scientific process that requires great accuracy and attention to detail to ensure that each victim is correctly identified through the necessary methods.

7. Families will press for the quick identification and release of their family members; identification expectations must be managed early in the response.

8. When activated, KCRMORG utilizes the Victim Information Processing (VIP) form and program to assign a morgue reference number (MRN) to each set of remains as they are being processed for identification. Once the remains have been identified and released, the receiving medical examiner/coroner is responsible for tracking remains within their own internal structure as necessary.

9. Local capabilities for response vary significantly amongst the partner counties of the Kansas City metropolitan region. Incidents occurring in some areas may not warrant activation of this Plan while in other areas, a similar incident may require activation of this Plan.

10. Impacted jurisdictions may seek assistance from unaffected jurisdictions within the region. Unaffected jurisdictions will provide the assistance sought, as able.

11. The MFRC can identify and request regional resources be brought to the assistance of the impacted jurisdiction.

12. The impacted jurisdiction will notify the State EOC following any Mass Fatality Incident via appropriate channels as outlined in the LEOP or other approved procedures.

13. The coordinating jurisdiction will work with the impacted jurisdiction to request State and/or Federal resources and assistance through the impacted jurisdiction as necessary in accordance with local procedure.

14. Due to financial obligation, requests for assistance from the Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT) should be made only after a Federal Declaration is received.

15. Psychological first aid resources for disaster workers and victims’ families may be required following a mass fatality incident.

16. Some responders and their families may likely be victims.

17. Local MOU’s/Statewide Mutual Assistance Agreements are place to request resources and extends to participating entities of this plan.

18. State and/or Federal resources may be unavailable for up to 96 hours.
19. A Victim Information Center will need to be established as soon as possible to collect ante mortem data and assist with managing public information and communications to victim families.

20. Volunteers and donations may overwhelm the scene. Consistent messaging and volunteer/donations management will be needed immediately.

21. Local and State jurisdictions will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) when managing disasters.

22. Following the initiation of a Fatality Management Branch; daily mass fatality planning and operation components will be included in the Incident Action Plan (IAP) produced by the EOC

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. The Regional Mass Fatality Plan does not supersede the authority or powers of any local elected or appointed officials. The Regional Mass Fatality Plan is solely intended to establish a system of support to impacted jurisdictions to help locate and acquire resources to support Mass Fatality Incident response operations. Other types of operations are beyond the scope of this Plan.

2. Prior to the activation of this Plan, agreement(s) should be in place regarding requests for resources from local jurisdictions throughout the region -- what can be expected in the request, who is in command and any other issues that may arise from requesting outside assistance.

B. Regional Mass Fatality Plan Activation

1. This Plan will be activated, when applicable, for any Mass Fatality Incident in the region when a jurisdiction is overwhelmed and needs assistance acquiring resources to support Mass Fatality operations. This Plan may be activated at the direction of the local Incident Commander (IC) or emergency management (EM) director and in conjunction with the medical examiner/coroner of any impacted jurisdiction within the region. Figure 1 below depicts the general flow of Plan activation.

2. The activating authority requests another jurisdiction act as a Regional Mass Fatality Resource Coordinator (MFRC). The MFRC will identify and deploy assets for mass fatality response operations from the Kansas City metropolitan region to the impacted jurisdiction, under operational direction by the impacted jurisdiction’s Incident Command and/or EOC.

   a. For incidents involving mass fatalities in multiple jurisdictions, an activated MFRC within the Region will facilitate resource location and deployment for all affected jurisdictions. Depending on the size and location of the incident, consideration may be given to establishing two or more MFRCs, who will work conjointly to coordinate and deconflict resource requests.
b. Requests will be prioritized as needed by the MFRC(s), in coordination with expressed needs by the impacted jurisdiction(s).

3. The location of MFRC operations will be coordinated between the impacted jurisdiction and the jurisdiction(s) assuming the role of the MFRC. The MFRC will be managed by the assuming jurisdiction’s emergency management director, or designee. The MFRC should be capable of commencing operations within one (1) hour of activation.

4. Each jurisdiction participating in this Plan will be contacted via available communications means (i.e., radio, phone, email, fax, WebEOC) when the Regional Mass Fatality Plan is activated. Every effort should be made to keep event and resource status information current in WebEOC. Supporting jurisdictions will provide contact information to the MFRC.

5. Each supporting jurisdiction will communicate the activation of the Regional Mass Fatality Plan to the appropriate local officials, agencies, and volunteer organizations, and begin the activation of EOCs as needed and appropriate.

6. If the Regional Healthcare Coordination System (RHCS) is active, the MFRC will integrate operations (either physically or virtually) with the RHCS.

7. If the KCRMORG is activated, a member of the KCRMORG logistics staff will be stationed with the MFRC. The MFRC should then be responsible for supporting the logistics needs of the KCRMORG.

8. Activities of the KCRMORG will be coordinated with Emergency Management
C. Requesting and Assignment of Resources
1. The MFRC will make every effort to fill all resource requests with resources available within the region. Requests for resources will be made through available communications means (i.e., radio, phone, email, fax, WebEOC). Figure 2 below depicts the general flow of resources for asset management.

2. If the requested resources are not available within the region, the MFRC will coordinate with the impacted jurisdiction to submit requests to the State EOC in accordance with local procedure.

3. Resources provided to the impacted jurisdiction(s) will normally include the responders or operators necessary to operate the resources. Coordination will be made in all situations where resources are provided without responders or operators so the impacted jurisdiction(s) can make the necessary arrangements. Resources will be coordinated by initially assigning them to a designated staging area. Depending on the event, multiple staging areas may be established.

4. Once resources are established at the staging area, the impacted jurisdiction(s) shall assign the resources based on its operational needs.

5. Emergency response personnel, public and private employees will function within the impacted jurisdiction’s ICS while remaining under the administrative supervision of officials from their jurisdiction, organization or company, unless specifically waived by their jurisdiction, organization or company.

6. It is recommended that Federal Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT) victim identification profile (VIP) documentation should be used to further enable a seamless integration with DMORT should those assets be requested.

7. DMORT will integrate into the regional resource morgue operational structure and will function under the authority of the local ME/C in which the incident occurred. If the incident impacts multiple jurisdictions then the authority will reside with the ME/C with responsibility of the largest number of fatalities.

8. Victim Information Centers (FACs) will be identified, established and operated individually by impacted jurisdictions. MFRC resources may be tasked to assist with FAC operations.

9. For pre-planning purposes, a listing of potential resources that may be requested to support Mass Fatality operations is included in Appendix B.
Figure 2. Resource Requests and Asset Management Concept of Operations
D. Regional Mass Fatality Plan Deactivation

1. The MFRC will provide assistance to mitigate issues involving fatalities to the impacted jurisdiction until the impacted jurisdiction is capable of resuming normal, steady-state operations and has indicated deployed resources from the Region may demobilize and return.

2. The MFRC will continue to track regional assets identified and mobilized by the MFRC as part of this Plan, until they are demobilized from the operational areas, staging area(s) or elsewhere and until returned to their area of origin. All documentation pertaining to these assets will be maintained at the MFRC and forwarded onto the impacted jurisdiction’s Finance and Accounting Section Chief via the Emergency Management Director.

3. Once all assets have been returned to their areas of origin, or the impacted jurisdiction has determined there is no longer a need for the MFRC to continue operations, the MFRC will revert back its previous status and notify the impacted jurisdiction of cessation of operations.

E. Responder Safety

Consideration must be given to the enormous demands placed upon responders to a mass fatality incident. Local plans should consider provisions for welfare and psychological support for all responders. Such support measures should include the following:

1. The provision of a separate rest area, away from media and from the bereaved

2. Monitoring responders, who may, because of family bereavement, illness, relationship problems or other similar problems, could be considered to be vulnerable to external factors

3. Consideration of any long-term impact on responders (with appropriate monitoring and support initiatives)

III. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Primary Responsible Parties (within the framework of this Plan)

1. Impacted Jurisdiction. Within the framework of this Regional Plan, the impacted jurisdiction is responsible as follows:

   a. ME/C

      i. The ME/C serving the impacted jurisdiction is responsible for the management of human remains in all Mass Fatality Incidents

      ii. Assess the need to activate the Regional Mass Fatality Plan in conjunction with the EOC

      iii. Assign roles and responsibilities to responding agencies

      iv. Establish a staging area for incoming resources

      v. Establish access authority and credentials
vi. A senior representative from the ME/C office who has decision making authority will be assigned to the UC

b. EOC
i. Assess the need to activate the Regional Mass Fatality Plan in conjunction with the ME/C
ii. Request a jurisdiction to act as MFRC
iii. Notify the State EOC regarding activation of this Plan: A senior representative from the ME/C office who has decision making authority will be assigned to the EOC
iv. Maintain open communication with the MFRC
v. Request additional resources and/or personnel from the MFRC and/or State EOC
vi. Inform the MFRC of local procedures and requirements to track resources and provide tools to assist in these requirements when practicable and applicable.
vii. Include the Mass Fatalities planning and operational activities in the response and document activities in the Incident Action Plan (IAP)

2. Mass Fatality Resource Coordinator (MFRC)

   Though the primary responsibilities of the response efforts fall on the ME/C, the impacted jurisdiction’s EOC will coordinate with the MFRC to acquire needed and requested resources to the affected area. The MFRC maintains no direct authority to initiate this Plan or obligate any unaffected jurisdiction to allocate, purchase or otherwise procure resources for subsequent deployment. The MFRC is responsible for:

   a. Designating an individual to manage and coordinate MFRC operations. This may be the EM Director, or designee.
   b. Coordinate operational period requirements with impacted jurisdiction
   c. Contact all regional jurisdictions not affected and alert them that the Regional Mass Fatality Plan has been activated and to await resource requests
   d. Receive and process requests from the affected area’s EOC
   e. Locate, obtain and track requested resources from deployment to staging areas or other areas as designated by the impacted jurisdiction until deactivated.
   f. Maintain open communication with the impacted jurisdiction
   g. Provide necessary documentation for reimbursement process in accordance with impacted jurisdiction procedures.

3. Supporting Jurisdictions

   Supporting jurisdictions are responsible for providing resources via the MFRC to assist the impacted jurisdiction. They are responsible for the following:
a. Activate EOC’s (as appropriate) in response to notification of a mass fatality event.

b. Notify the MFRC when active and ready to respond to resource requests; notify appropriate local officials

c. Maintain current information in WebEOC regarding the status of resources

d. Dispatch and track resources responding to the incident in accordance with local procedures

4. **KCRMORG**

KCRMORG reports to and functions under the operational authority of the local ME/C. Within the framework of the Regional Mass Fatality Plan, KCRMORG is responsible for:

a. Designating logistics personnel to coordinate with the MFRC for logistics request.

b. Submit logistics requests through the MFRC.

c. Provide necessary administrative reports to MFRC for tracking and utilization of resources.

**ICS Organization Structure with Fatality Management Branch**
IV. Plan Development and Maintenance

A. The Metropolitan Emergency Managers Committee (MEMC) Plans Subcommittee shall be responsible for coordinating the regular maintenance process of this Plan.

B. This Plan shall be reviewed at minimum annual basis or following a major event either inside or outside the region. The Plan shall be exercised at least every three years. Appropriate updates to the plan shall be made as necessary either following lessons learned from actual events or exercises.

C. In developing this plan, the region made use of associated reports and relevant emergency exercises. The content of this plan has been designed to reflect known best practices from throughout the United States.

D. Emergency Management from the region will be included in the KCRMORG planning team.

E. EOC personnel who will staff the MFRC shall receive appropriate training on the operation of the MFRC, which should be arranged by the Emergency Management Director (or designee), in conjunction with the ME/C.

F. Emergency exercises should periodically include a scenario that provides for the demonstration of a mass fatality incident requiring the activation of this Plan. This Plan should be exercised on a three-year cycle.

G. Exercises should be tailored to the jurisdiction and in accordance with the initial risk assessment. At least one exercise should be conducted that does not provide for additional resource response to demonstrate weakness, which may be mitigated with prior planning. An exercise (at minimum a tabletop exercise) should test the command level decision-makers on an annual basis.

V. Authorities and References

A. Legal Authority

1. Federal
   c. Presidential Decision Directive 8 (PDD-8).
   e. Title III of SARA, Public Law 99-499, dated October 17, 1986.
   f. Targets Capability List (TCL)

2. State

b. Missouri: RSMo Chapter 58

3. Local
   a. Local Emergency Operations Plans
   b. Medical Examiner/County Coroner Plans
   c. County Emergency Operations Plans
   d. KCRMORG SOP

4. Volunteer, Quasi-Governmental

5. DMORT protocols and forms can be found in the RCG.

B. References


VI. Terms and Definitions

A. Mass Fatality Incident - a disaster event resulting in a number of dead of such a type or magnitude as to overwhelm a single, local government’s capabilities and resources.

B. Impacted jurisdiction – a local government affected by disaster resulting in a mass fatality incident.

C. Supporting jurisdiction – a local government who provides resources to support an impacted jurisdiction’s mass fatality operations via the Mass Fatality Resource Coordinator

D. ME/C – Medical Examiner/Coroner

E. MFRC – Mass Fatality Resource Coordinator
F. RHCS – Regional Healthcare Coordination System
G. EOC – Emergency Operations Center
H. IC – Incident Commander
I. ICP – Incident Command Post
J. DMORT -- Disaster Mortuary Operations Response Team
K. MOU – Memorandum of Understanding
L. FAC – Victim Information Center
M. KCRMORG – Kansas City Regional Mortuary Operational Response Group
# APPENDIX A: LOCAL AND REGIONAL MASS FATALITY RESOURCES

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80 N. 18th St.  
Kansas City, KS 66102  
913-909-4264  
800-909-2939 |
| Counties Served – KS | | Allen  
Anderson  
Atchison  
Barton  
Bourbon  
Brown  
Chase  
Chautauqua  
Cherokee  
Clay  
Cloud  
Coffey  
Dickinson  
Doniphan  
Douglas  
Ellis  
Finney  
Ford  
Franklin  
Greenwood  
Jackson  
Jasper  
Jefferson  
Jewell  
Johnson  
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Kansas  
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Leavenworth  
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<td>6 at a time (space capacity)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Network</td>
<td>Internet access via line (not satellite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>Police/Fire dispatch, VHF set, Ham radio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents</td>
<td>EOP</td>
<td>Maintained by each county</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### First Call Morgue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td></td>
<td>All informal – Kansas Funeral Director Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Can call on other judicial district coroners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local morticians for Victim Information Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional</td>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>From Kansas Department of Emergency Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other items</td>
<td>Mobile morgue</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Preliminary examination at scene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Can release bodies on site if: 1) positive ID, 2) family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>contacted, 3) mortuary ready to accept, and 4) no other reason to hold the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>body</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Jackson County Medical Examiner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>Morgue</td>
<td>Jackson County Medical Examiner’s Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>660 E 24th St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kansas City, Missouri 64108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area covered</td>
<td>MO</td>
<td>Cass, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clay, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jackson, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Platte, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td>60 total bodies – (approximately 20 bodies in storage during normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>operations); (5) autopsy suites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents</td>
<td>EOP</td>
<td>EOP Maintained by Jackson County Emergency Prep Coordinator; ME’s office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>maintains Mass Disaster Plan and internal SOPs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>On site</td>
<td>Preliminary examination at scene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Can release bodies on site if: 1) positive ID, 2) family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>contacted, 3) mortuary ready to accept, and 4) no other reason to hold the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>body</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### KCRMORG and Mobile Morgue – Jackson County Medical Examiner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storage Location</th>
<th>Jackson County Sheriff’s Office – 3310 N. E. Rennau Dr. Lee’s Summit, MO 64064</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How to access</td>
<td>Contact Jackson County Medical Examiner’s Office: (816) 881-6600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Sub-Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>Examination Capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplies – Body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) 5.5 kW portable generator; gasoline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Morgue Facilities**

The region is in the process of pre-identifying suitable temporary morgue facilities. **Requirements:**
- 10,000 -15,000 sq. ft. of floor space;
- Tractor trailer accessible
- 10-foot by 10-foot door with loading dock access (preferable) or ground level
- Convenient to scene
- Completely secure (away from families)
- Easy access for vehicles & equipment
- Single source of cold water with standard hose bib connection
- Water hoses, hot water heaters, sinks, and connectors in the DPMU

**Communications Access**

Existing telephone lines for telephone/fax capabilities
- Expansion of telephone lines may occur as the mission dictates
- Broadband Internet connectivity

**Sanitation/Drainage**

- Pre-existing rest rooms within the facility are preferable
- Gray water will be disposed of utilizing existing drainage
- Biological hazardous waste, liquid or dry, produced as a result of morgue operations, will be disposed of according to local/state requirements

**Mobile Storage**

53’ 2011 Great Dane refrigerated trailer with:
- WALTCO 3300 lbs lift gate, 6500-10 HP diesel generator, (4) LED cargo lights, (5) Exterior Flood lights (2 each side-1 rear), e-track system

**Staffing**

Kansas City Regional Mortuary Operational Response Group (KCRMORG)

The mobile morgue is staffed by approved KCRMORG team members. Upon activation, the KCRMORG commander will determine personnel needs and make notifications.

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**Missouri Funeral Directors’ Association**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location/How to Access</td>
<td>Jefferson City, MO</td>
<td>Accessed by request through Missouri State EOC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trailers</td>
<td>(3) 20’ storage trailers (lack prime mover)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generators</td>
<td>(4) 15kW w/lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body bags</td>
<td>900 heavy duty, 300 bariatric, 3500 typical (non-handle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>Radios (number unspecified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cameras</td>
<td>(number unspecified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embalming stations</td>
<td>(4) with 25 stainless steel exam tables</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Kansas Funeral Directors’ Association

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>Funeral Directors</td>
<td>Volunteers capable of supporting FAC and other mass fatality operations as qualified and available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX B: POTENTIAL RESOURCES NEEDED TO SUPPORT MASS FATALITY OPERATIONS

- Site location for temporary morgue (see Appendix A for site specifications)
- Gray water removal services (if no existing utilities)
- Potable water services (if no existing utilities)
- Generators (if no existing utilities)
- Refrigerated trailers (53’ preferred)
- Logistics support for KCRMORG team members (lodging, food, etc.)
APPENDIX C: PROCEDURES FOR ACTIVATING KCRMORG

For jurisdictions in Kansas:

1. Contact Region the Johnson County Communications Center Dispatch at: 913-826-1000
2. Provide dispatch with assessment of situation and what is being requested.
3. Provide dispatch with name and contact information of requesting individual.
4. Provide dispatch with any other relevant information to relay to KCRMORG commander.
5. Dispatch will contact on-duty KCRMORG personnel and relay request. KCRMORG personnel will contact requesting jurisdiction and arrange for deployment.

For jurisdictions in Missouri:

1. Contact Region A Mutual Aid Coordinator (Lee’s Summit Fire Department) Dispatch at: 816-969-7407
2. State “Region A Mutual Aid Request for KCRMORG”.
3. Provide dispatch with assessment of situation and what is being requested.
4. Provide dispatch with name and contact information of requesting individual.
5. Provide dispatch with any other relevant information to relay to KCRMORG commander.
6. Dispatch will contact on-duty KCRMORG personnel and relay request. KCRMORG personnel will contact requesting jurisdiction and arrange for deployment.