

BROOKINGS COUNTY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Emergency Management / Planning, Zoning and Drainage
Brookings City/County Government Center
520 3rd Street, Suite 210
BROOKINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA 57006

ELECTED OFFICIALS BRIEFING 2020

- I. Disaster Declaration Process / Response & Recovery Procedures
2019 FEMA-4440-DR June 6, 2019: Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding for March 13 – April 26, 2019
2019 FEMA-4469-DR November 17, 2019: Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding for September 9 – September 26, 2019
 - a. Response & Recovery Flow Chart
 - b. Accurate Record Keeping
 - c. Declaration Process (Emergency, Disaster)
 - i. Resolution
 - ii. Supporting Documentation
 - d. Assistance

- II. Emergency Management Overview
 - a. Overview
 - b. South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL)
 - c. Homeland Security Interface

- III. Emergency Planning
 - a. LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee)
 - b. LEOP (Local Emergency operations Plan)

- IV. NIMS (National Incident Management System)
 - a. Why is it important?
 - b. Requirements
 - c. Training Subjects & Requirements

- V. POD/PPCC
 - a. Points of Dispensing (POD)
 - b. Pandemic Planning Coordinating Committee (PPCC)

Points of Contact:

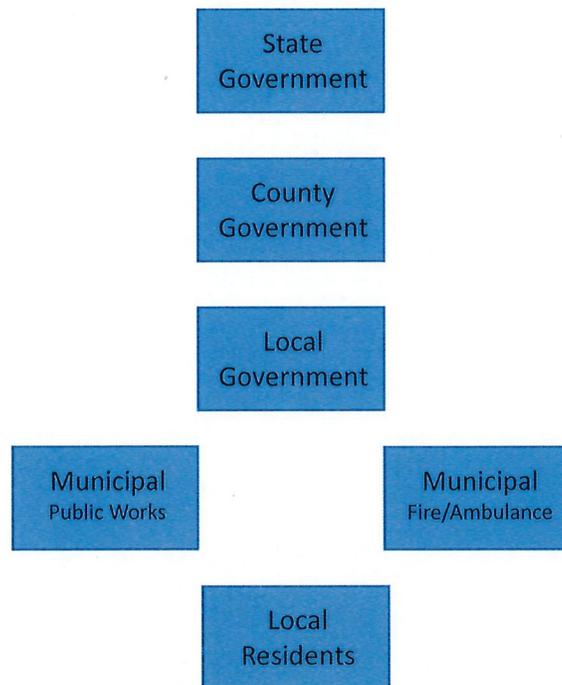
Emergency Manager Bob Hill, 605-690-5041, rhill@brookingscountysd.gov

Deputy Emergency Manager Richard Haugen, 605-530-0193,
rhaugen@brookingscountysd.gov

Office Manager Rae Lynn Maher, 605-696-8351, rmaher@brookingscountysd.gov

www.brookingscountysd.gov

Brookings County Response and Recovery Process





Census 2020 Key Messages and Talking Points December 2019

The next decennial census will occur in April 2020. Brookings County is working closely with cities, civic organizations, nonprofits, businesses, and community leaders to ensure that ALL residents are counted. Below are key messages with talking points about Census 2020 that can be shared with county residents.

1. Every 10 years, the federal government is required to count ALL people residing in the United States through a national census.

- Article I, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution establishes the basis for a complete population count (actual Enumeration) every 10 years to determine the number of Congressional representatives that each state gets.
- Both citizens and noncitizens and residents of all ages must be counted.

2. Ensuring an accurate count in the national Census is essential for many reasons.

- Decision-making: Census responses provide the official statistics for the County and will be the main source of data for decisions made at the national, state, and local levels. Government, businesses, nonprofits, and foundations use Census data to allocate funding, define where services are delivered, and promote economic development.
- Federal Funding: Census data informs how the federal government allocates \$800 billion per year in funding to state and local governments based on the number of people living there. These funds go towards critical programs that support education, housing, health, and transportation services.
- Political Representation: The Census data also determines the number of U.S. representatives each state sends to Congress and sets district boundaries for congressional, state senator, assembly member, county supervisor, and city council elections.
- Democracy: It is important for everyone to be counted in the Census to ensure all voices are heard and fairly represented. When census information is not accurate, it suppresses the voices of undercounted groups and regions, and undermines the basic political equality that is central to our democracy.

3. It's designed to be easy to fill out in 2020.

- You get to choose how to do it: You can respond online, by paper or over the phone.
 - The census will be printed in English and Spanish. Telephone assistance and the online census questionnaire will be available in 13 languages. Guides and glossaries will be available in 59 non-English languages and Braille. Census day is April 1, 2020, however online responses will start being accepted in March 2020.
- New Challenges: In 2020, there will be additional new challenges.
 - Internet Response: For the first time, there is an expectation that most households will complete the Census survey online. This presents barriers for those with limited digital access, lack of digital literacy, or cybersecurity concerns.
 - Distrust & Data Privacy: There is a widening distrust of government among diverse segments of the population (immigrant and nonimmigrant alike), raising concerns about how census data will be used and whether it will remain confidential.

4. Census answers are confidential. The Census Bureau is legally bound to handle all data confidentially, and answers are not shared with anyone. Confidentiality violation is a federal crime that may include a prison sentence, a fine or both.

5. An undercount in Census 2020 will negatively affect all residents in our County.

- Funding: An incomplete count will hinder our County from getting its fair and sufficient share of federal funds that support critical programs, including:
 - Foster care and child care
 - Special education
 - School nutrition and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
 - Highway planning and construction
- Decision-Making: An inaccurate count will also impact many other important decisions that affect our County. For example:
 - City governments use census data to decide where to provide utilities and build parks, schools, libraries, and other community buildings.
 - Businesses use census data to decide where to open facilities and what types of services/products to provide.
 - Developers use census data to build new homes and revitalize old neighborhoods.
 - Transportation planners use census data to decide on public transit routes.
 - Citizen organizations rely on census data to identify community needs, request and fund programs, monitor trends and assess program effectiveness.
 - Residents use census data to support community initiatives involving legislation, quality-of-life, and consumer advocacy.
- Representation: Census data is used to draw boundaries for every level of government in SD down to the school districts. If segments of our County are not counted in 2020, their voices and needs will not be considered when making important policy, program, and budget decisions.

6. Brookings County is taking steps to ensure that ALL residents get counted in Census 2020.

- Complete Count Committee: Brookings County, in partnership with the City of Brookings and various county organizations and citizens, have formed a committee of civic, nonprofit, business, and community leaders to guide the development and implementation of strategies to reduce undercount.
- Community Engagement: The County will collaborate with trusted community organizations and institutions that can educate residents about Census 2020, motivate them to participate, and support them in completing the survey.

FEMA-4469-DR

As of: 2/03/2020

Disaster	Designated County	City	Zip Code	Total Registrations	IHP Amount	HA Amount	ONA Amount
4469	Brookings (County)	AURORA	57002	108	\$339,629.37	\$330,033.91	\$9,595.46
		BROOKINGS	57006	47	\$74,500.32	\$69,725.33	\$4,774.99
		BRUCE	57220	4	\$1,879.63	\$1,329.63	\$550.00
		ELKTON	57026	38	\$64,597.31	\$59,221.96	\$5,375.35
		VOLGA	57071	17	\$29,404.15	\$26,354.19	\$3,049.96
		WHITE	57276	2	\$5,907.85	\$5,907.85	\$0.00
	Brookings (County)		Total	216	\$515,918.63	\$492,572.87	\$23,345.76

ONA Personal property, Childcare, Medical and dental expenses, Funeral and burial costs, Transportation, Moving and storage, Miscellaneous and other expenses, Critical needs assistance, Group flood insurance program

HA Home Repairs, Rental Assistance

IHP The total amount of ONA + HA