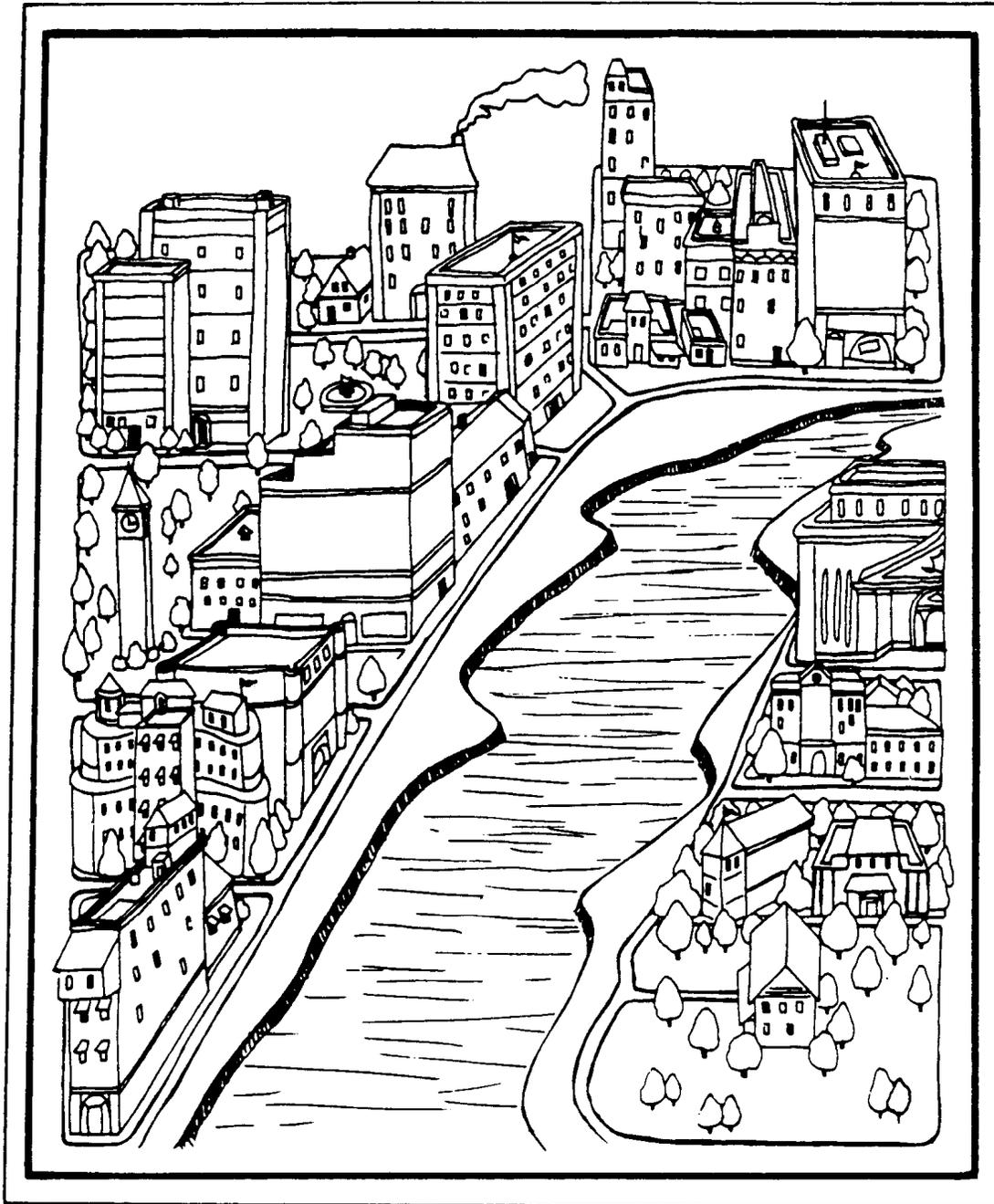


**Emergency Medical Services:
Special Operations
BLUE WATER COUNTY**



**COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Bluewater County
Comprehensive
Emergency
Management Plan
(CEMP)

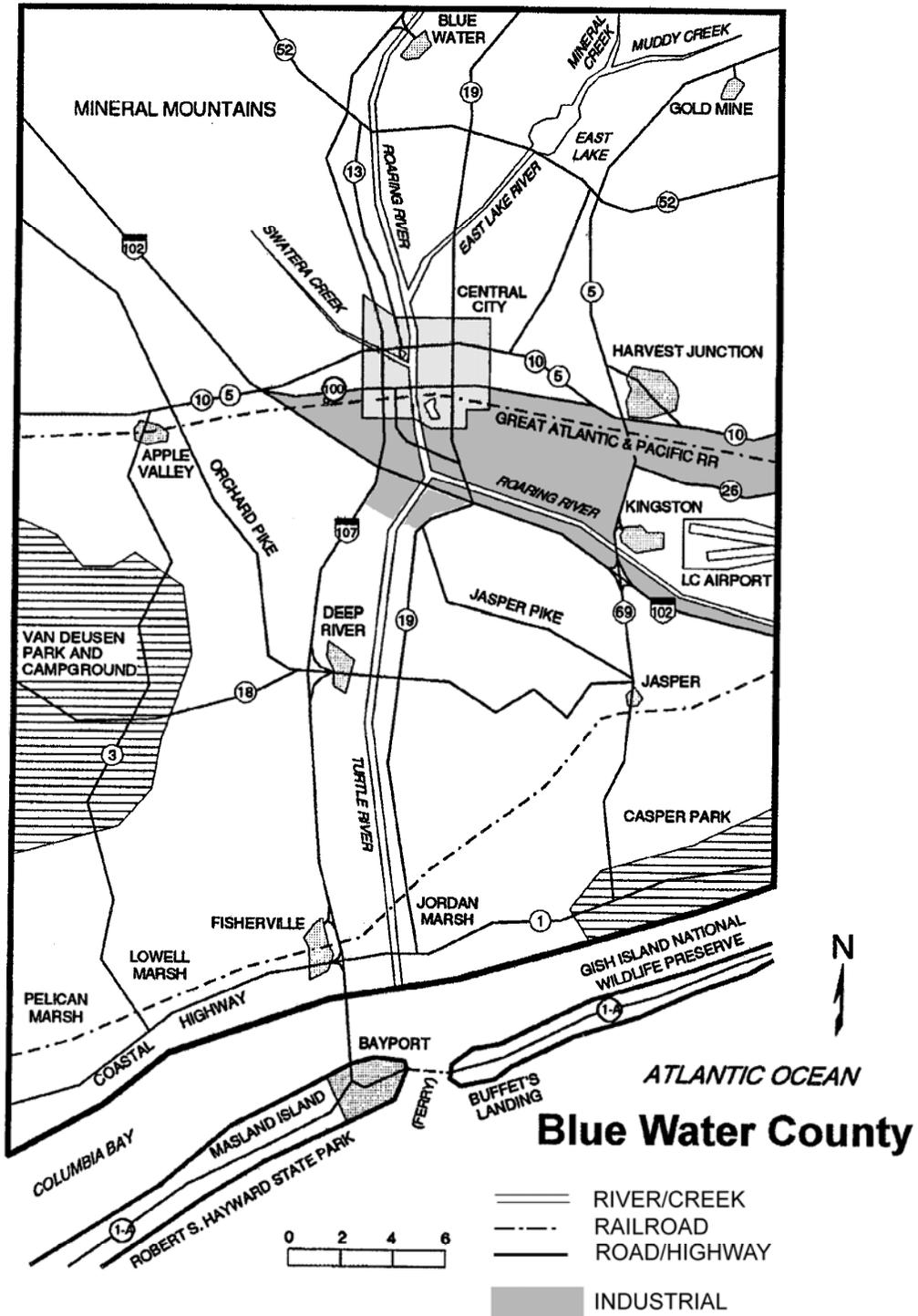
Table of Contents

Section 1	Area Maps
	Bluewater County
	State of Columbia
	City of Bayport
	Central City
Section 2	General Description
	Government
	Transportation
	Coliseum and Convention Ctr
	Coastal Bluewater County
	Employment
	Educational Facilities
	Daycare Centers
	Other Facilities
	ACLF (Adult Living)
	Hospitals
	Mobile Homes
	Population
	Construction Types
	Hazard Assessments
ESF # 1	Transportation
ESF # 2	Communications
ESF # 3	Public Works/Engineering
ESF # 4	Firefighting
ESF # 5	Information & Planning
ESF # 6	Mass Care
ESF # 7	Resource Support
ESF # 8	Health and Medical
ESF # 9	Search and Rescue
ESF # 10	Hazardous Materials
ESF # 11	Food and Water
ESF # 12	Energy
ESF # 13	Military Support
ESF # 14	Public Information
ESF # 15	Volunteers and Donations
ESF # 16	Law Enforcement & Security

Section-1

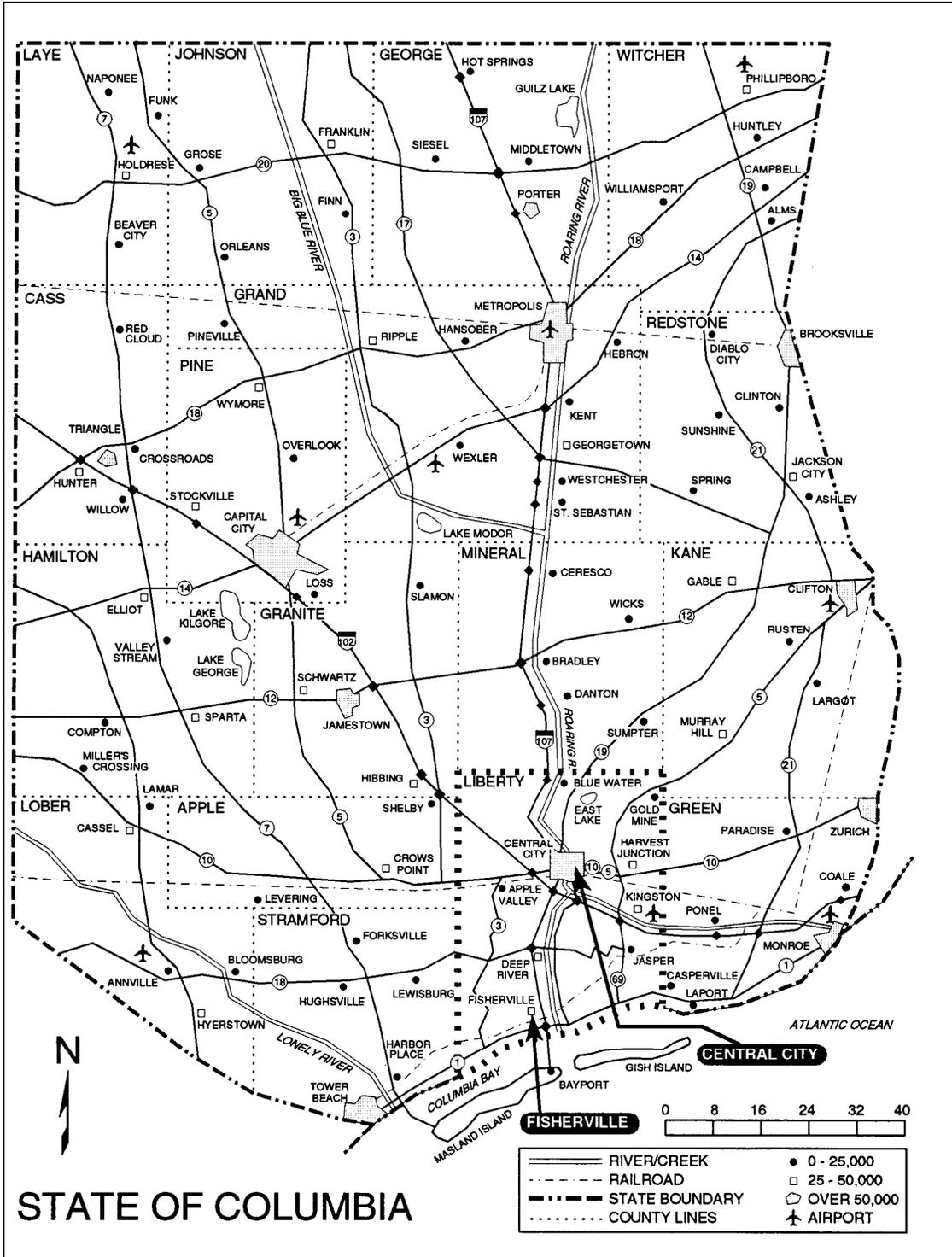
MAPS

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION 1 - MAPS**



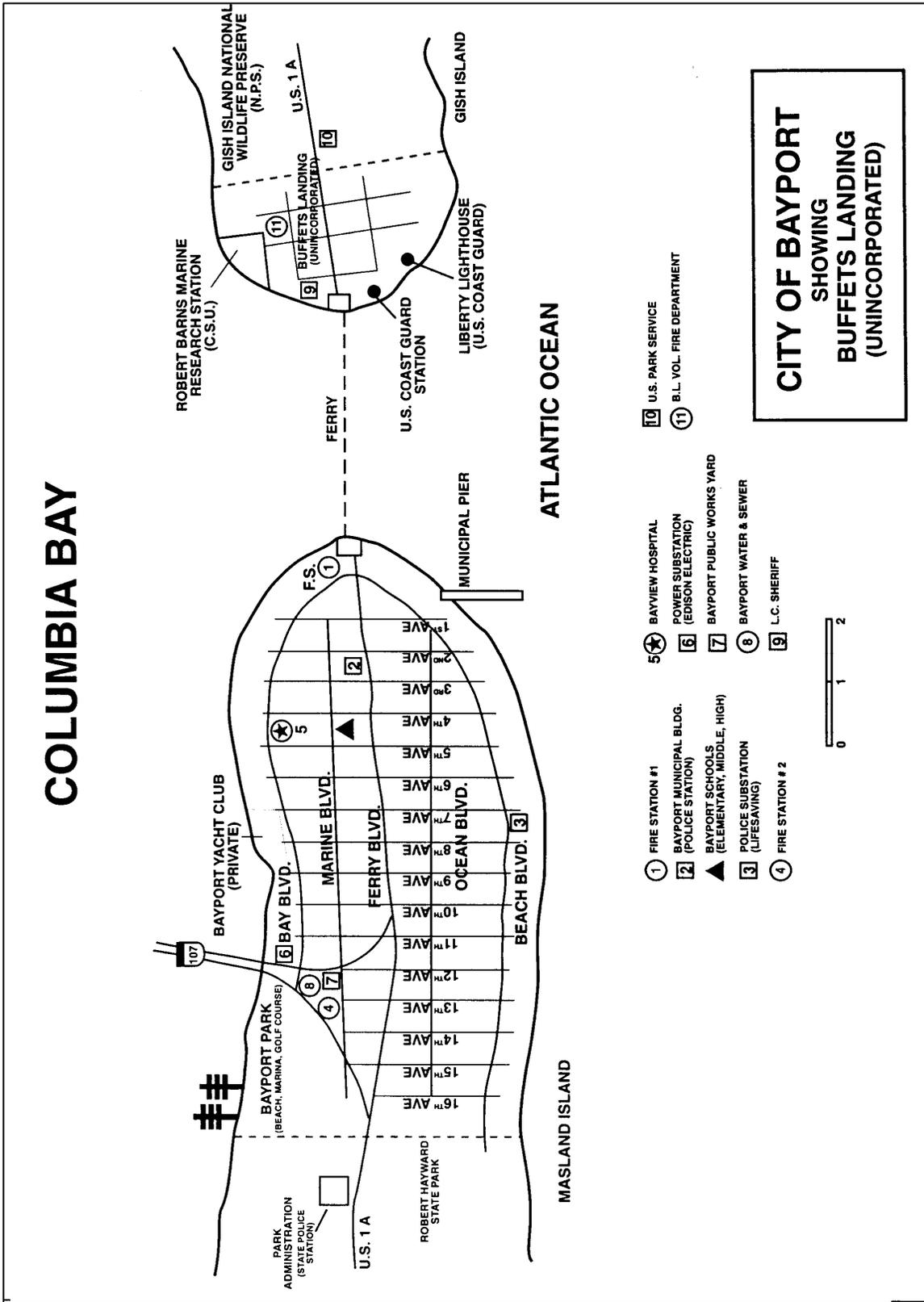
BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION 1 - MAPS

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION 1 - MAPS**



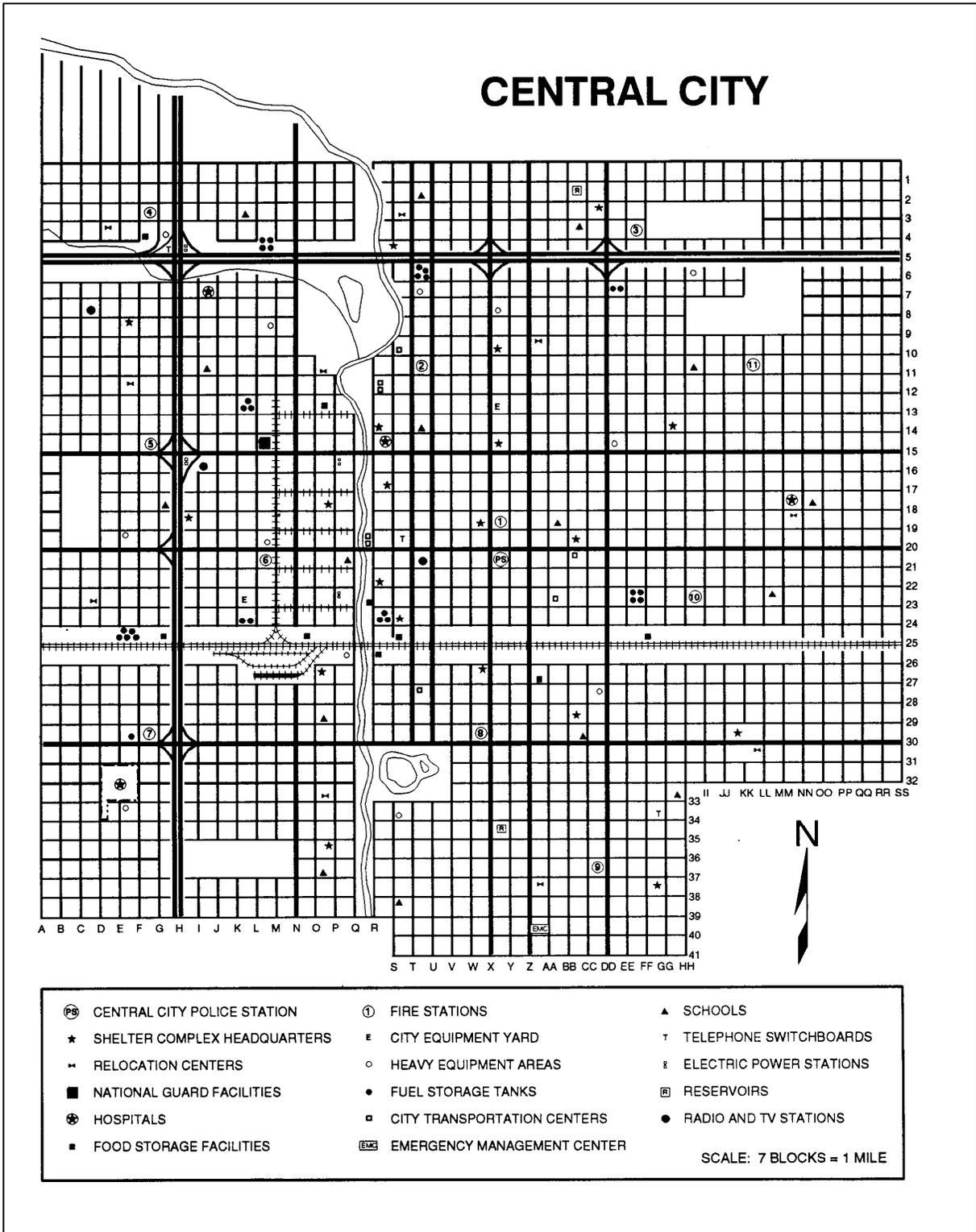
BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION 1 - MAPS

BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION 1 - MAPS



BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION 1 - MAPS

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION 1 - MAPS**



BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION 1 - MAPS

Section 2

**GENERAL
DESCRIPTION**

Blue Water County General Description

Up until the late 1970's and 1980's Blue Water County was primarily a rural coastal county of less than 300,000 residents. However, high technology industries found Blue Water County to be an ideal business location in the late 1980's as a result of infrastructure improvements and tax incentives. These improvements and incentives were brought about by public private partnerships between local government, chambers of commerce and industry in an effort to bring more jobs to the state.

There are ten incorporated communities in the county: Apple Valley, Bayport, Central City (the largest), Deep River, Fisherville, Gold Mine, Harvest Junction, Jasper, and Kingston. Growth patterns occurring during the period since the last federal census (1990) shows large population increases primarily in the smaller communities and unincorporated areas. Large industrial growth has occurred in Blue Water County south of Central City along the interstate corridors.

Population

The population of the county has been recorded by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, as follows;

1990	1980	1970	1960	1950
302,412	284,912	247,251	219,641	184,073

Current population estimates run in the area of 353,000 as a result of recent growth patterns.

Government

Blue Water County Government

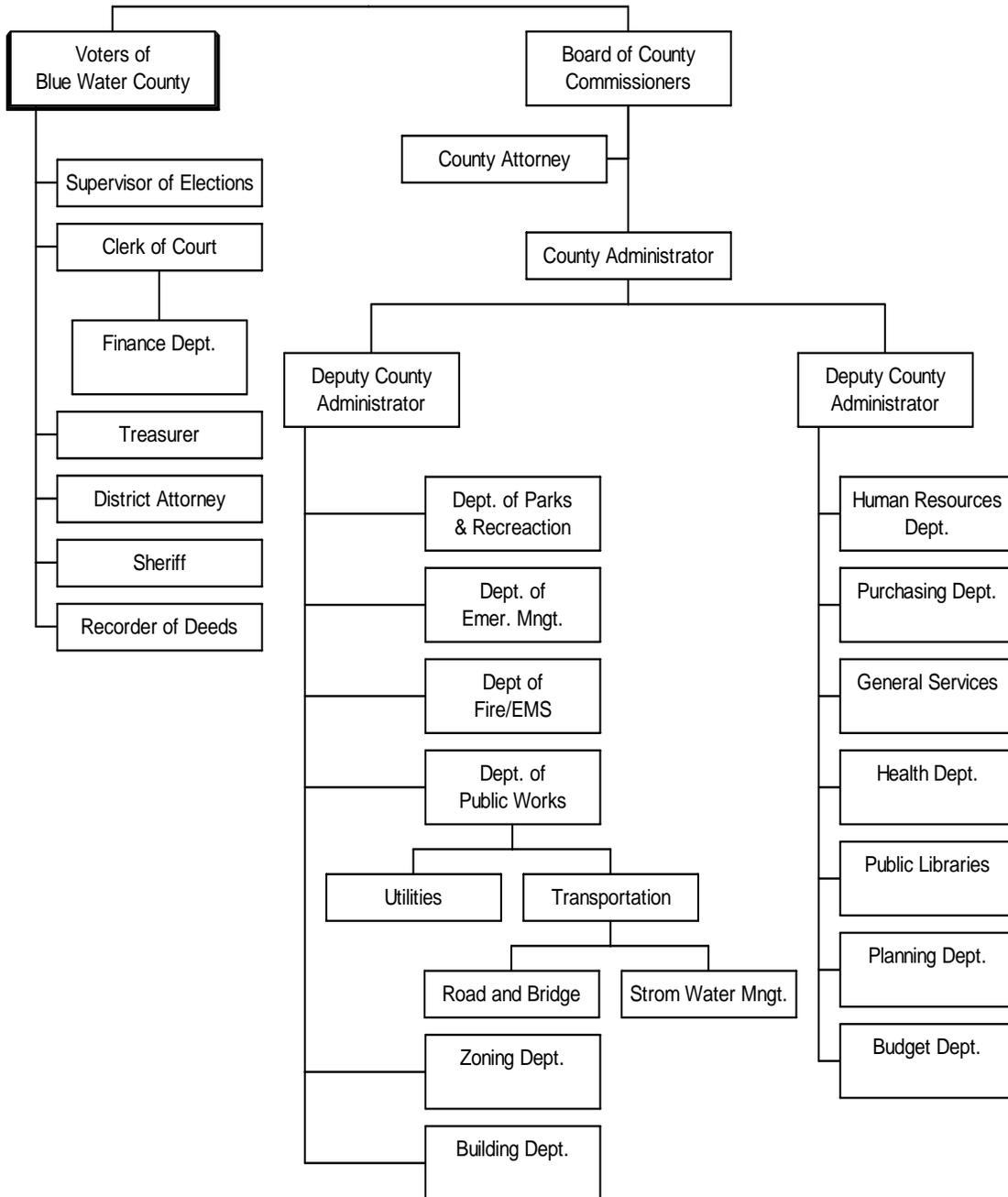
The governing body of Blue Water County is the Board of County Commissioners, consisting of five members. The members of the board are elected at large for staggered four-year terms. The Board elects a Chairperson annually and appoints a County Administrator to serve at its pleasure. The Columbia State Constitution specifies that counties elect the following 11 county officials:

Five Commissioners, Sheriff, Recorder of deeds, Clerk of courts, District attorney, Treasurer, and Supervisor of Elections.

Other officials are provided for by statute. The County Courthouse is located in the Palmer Building at X and 19th Streets.

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION # 2 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

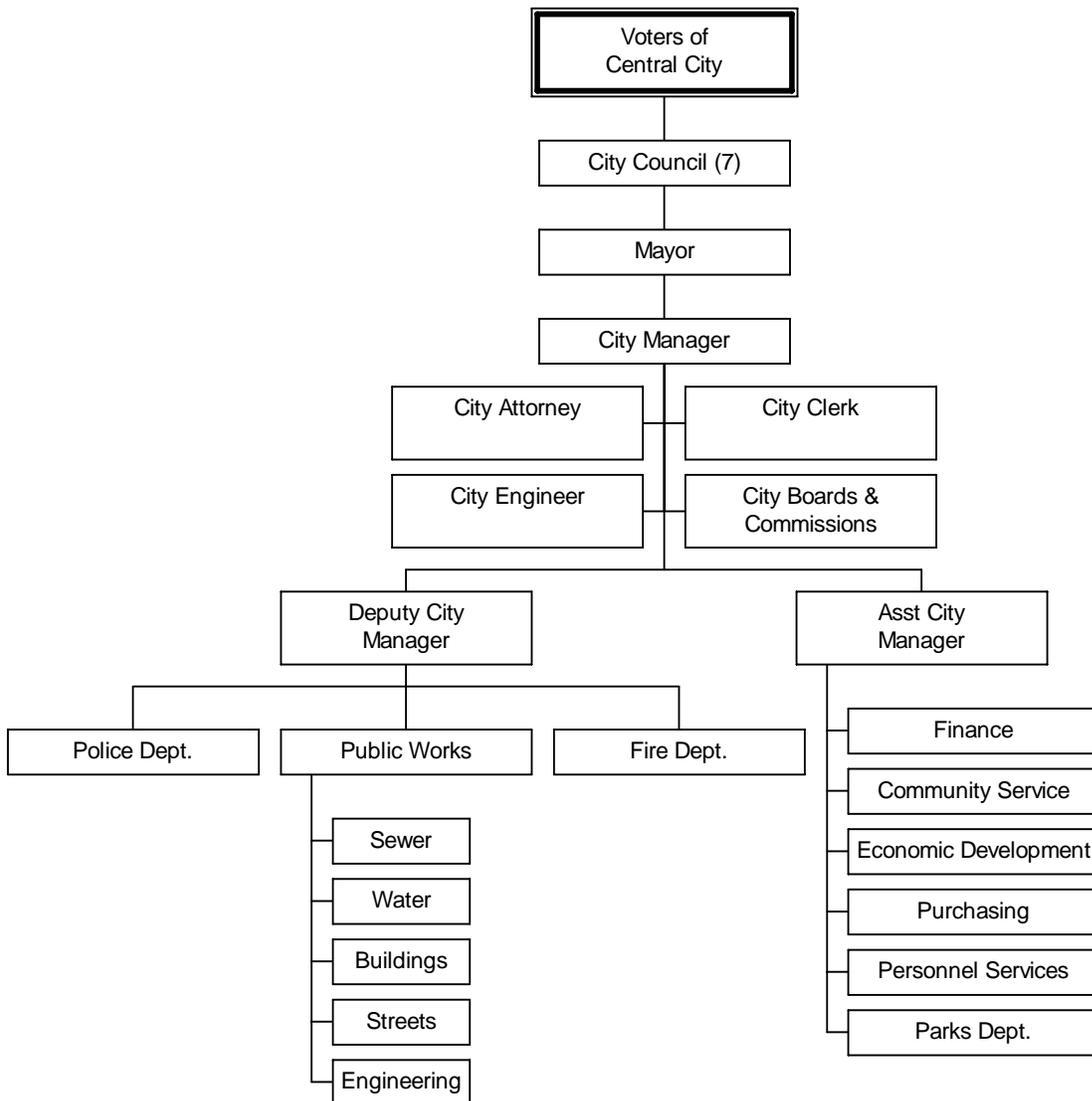
Blue Water County, Columbia
January 1, 1997



Central City Government

The government of Central City is the Council-Manager form with seven Council members making up the legislative body. The Council is elected at large on a nonpartisan ballot for four-year terms. It elects one of its own members as mayor to preside over meetings and to vote on matters before the Council, but the mayor has no veto power. The Manager, who is the chief administrative officer of the city, is selected by the Council and serves at its pleasure. The Manager carries out the ordinances of the Council, makes recommendations to the Council, prepares and executes the annual budget, negotiates with labor unions, and appoints and removes department heads and other administrative personnel. The Manager has no vote in Council meetings. City Hall is located at Z and 21st Streets.

Central City Organizational Chart



Other Community Governmental Structures

The smaller communities within Blue Water County exhibit a variety of local government management structures. These include Townships, Incorporations, Mayorial and Boards of Supervisors.

Provision of infrastructures services (e.g. water, sewer, highway maintenance, law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services) may be provided by the individual community or, in some cases are provided through contractual arrangements with Blue Water County government or private vendors.

Transportation

Highways

The county is divided north/south by Interstates 107 and 102 and east/west by State Highway 5. State Highway 69 intersects with Interstate 102 at Kingston; runs north to Harvest Junction and south through Jasper to the Coastal Highway. The Coastal Highway (State Route 1) parallels the coast and intersects Interstate 107 at Fisherville. State Routes 3 and 19 run north from the Coastal Highway inland.

Railroads

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Railroad operates two lines within Blue Water County. The line running east/west, paralleling State Highway 5 and US 10, is both a passenger and a freight route. There are three passenger trains per day scheduled through Central City, 7:30 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m. There are four freight trains scheduled during the late evening and mid-morning hours. The line running from Tower Beach to Fisherville and through Jasper is strictly a freight line, hauling mining machinery and material.

Airport

The Blue Water County Regional Airport is centrally located within the state and is capable of handling large passenger and cargo planes. With runways of 8,000 feet and 4,000 feet, Regional Airport has the capability of serving all but the largest commercial aircraft in use.

The main lines serving Blue Water County are Linx Airlines and Atlantic Airlines. Direct flights are available to Washington, D.C.; New York; Atlanta; Memphis; St. Louis; New Orleans; and Mobile.

During 1990, there were approximately 15,000 departures from Regional Airport with 210,796 passengers boarding flights. Additionally, 200,000 pounds of mail and 2,750,000 pounds of freight were handled at the facility.

Blue Water Coliseum and Convention Center

The Convention Center was completed in 1980 and accommodates the Lightning semi-professional basketball team, the Pounders semi-professional hockey team, and Blue Water Symphony Orchestra. The Convention Center has main floor area of 95,000 square feet with accommodations for up to 350 exhibit booths and meeting space for 8,000 people. For sporting events, the facility has a capacity of 21,000 people and has parking facilities for 8,000 cars. The Coliseum and Convention Center is located at the intersection of State Route 69 and Interstate 102, one mile east of Kingston.

Coastal Blue Water County

The coastal areas of Blue Water County were settled in 1752 by Welsh colonists who were attracted to the plentiful fishing and hunting grounds. Fisherville was their first permanent community established by charter in 1756. The town grew as more colonists arrived to settle in Columbia. In those times Fisherville served as an important port and trading post for colonists who went up the Turtle River to settle the inland areas of the new colony.

Soon after the American Revolution tragedy struck the area in the form of the "Great Storm of 1780" which all but wiped out the established settlements. Based on historical records, experts believe that this storm was at least a category 3 hurricane. As a result of this storm many survivors left the area for higher ground, particularly to the community of Albertville which is now Central City. Those who remained established two new communities on the barrier islands. Bayport, founded by merchant Joshua Masland in 1781 and Buffets Landing in 1784 led by fisherman James Buffet.

These three communities, Fisherville, Bayport, and Buffets Landing remained quiet fishing villages until the late 1880s when Bayport was "discovered" by railroad baron Robert Van Deusen. He and other wealthy industrialists from Central City bought up huge tracts of land on eastern Masland Island for seashore summer homes. To more easily access the area Van Deusen built a spur of his Great Atlantic and Pacific Railroad to Fisherville and began regular ferry service to Bayport in 1891. They built opulent ocean front homes and established the exclusive Bayport Yacht and Golf club. Bayport became the summer playground for Columbia's wealthy.

The "Great Storm of 1934" ended this era of Bayport's history. This storm, with sustained winds of 130 mph and a 12 foot storm surge, destroyed homes in Bayport and the railroad line. Because of the extent of the Great Depression most of the private property in the area was taken over by the Cities of Bayport and Fisherville due to unpaid taxes.

All of these events contributed to make Bayport what it is today. Former engineer and then Bayport Mayor Bernard Marshall established a master plan for the city in 1938. He laid out the street grid envisioning a "community of cottages for the common man. The beauty and grandeur of the sea should be available to all." Marshall took advantage of New Deal era public works projects to begin street construction. World War II slowed these efforts but at the end of the war development began.

Through the 1950s Bayport's potential as a summer resort was hampered because it was only accessible by ferry or private boat. During this time it remained primarily a fishing village with clusters of small summer homes and a few inns. Most of the year round residents were retirees.

The Bayport Boom began in 1959 when it was announced that the construction of Interstate 107 would include a 4-lane causeway connecting Bayport to the mainland. This meant that Central City would be less than an hour away by car. The causeway opened in 1963 and construction was at an all time high, Between 1963 and 1970, 12 new ocean front high rise hotels, dozens of motels and hundreds of homes and apartments were built. This prosperity changed again because of another hurricane.

Hurricane Emily struck in September of 1973 with almost the same force as "Great Storm of 1934." Particularly hard hit were the high rise hotels along the beach. Six of the hotels were so badly damaged that they had to be torn down. As a result this storm and new Federal and State regulations on coastal construction, in 1974 the Bayport City Council passed new building codes restricting building height to 4 stories and all new housing had to be elevated 10 feet above ground level. This new interest in hurricane protection was heightened, and the codes strengthened in 1978 when Bayport came into full compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program. Although a relatively minor hurricane, Edward in 1985 caused little damage to Bayport.

Today Bayport remains the most popular beach resort in the State of Columbia. It's year round population of approximately 40,000 permanent residents increases dramatically during the summer vacation months. Many residents commute to Central City taking advantage of the express bus service started by Blue Water County Transit in 1984 and the newly built Bayport Community Hospital makes the community a wonderful place to live. All of this plus good schools, plentiful shopping and its natural beauty makes Bayport a popular year round seaside town!

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION # 2 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Employment

Residence-Based Employment	<u>Current</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1991</u>
1. Civilian Labor Force	124,122	122,225	107,600	98,890
2. Unemployed	6,703	7944	6697	6922
Percent of civilian labor	5.4	6.5	6.2	7.0
Employed	117,419	114,281	100,903	87,721
a. Nonagricultural wage/ salary workers	91,161	88,618	75,923	63,911
b. Other nonagricultural workers	15,049	14,333	13,650	12,460
c. Agricultural workers	11,209	11,330	11,330	11,350
Establishment-Based Employment				
1. Manufacturing {total}	26,778	21,382	16,695	12,280
2. Non-manufacturing	90,871	87,599	84,126	81,417
a. Mining	3,688	3,724	3,890	4,940
b. Construction	7,227	5,543	4,936	3,900
c. Transportation and utilities	4,912	4,832	4,540	4,486
d. Wholesale and retail	21,756	21,324	19,770	19,665
e. Finance, insurance, real estate	4,822	4,636	4,250	4,131
f. Service and misc.	22,455	21,993	20,770	19,390
g. Government	26,011	25,547	25,970	24,905

Major Employers

The following is a partial listing of the county's major employers, their products or services, and their number of employees:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Product/Service</u>
Blue Water Nuclear Facility, SR 13 & 52, Bluewater	1,039	Electricity
Central City Hospital, D Street Between 31 & 38	650	Medical Facility
Faith Hospital, MM & 18 th , Central City	620	Medical Facility
Columbia Veterans, Hospital, Harvest Junction	564	Medical Facility
Blue Water National Bank, Lst & 15 th , Central City	629	Financial
Dupont Chemical, I-102 & I-107	4,243	Missile Fuel
Huge Mining Company, SR 52 2 miles west of I-107	5,010	Coal

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION # 2 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

<u>Company</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Product/Service</u>
Lance Glass Company, Harvest Junction	250	Glass/Bottles
Colonial Baking Company, Jasper Pike & SR 69	206	Baking
Great Grapes Winery, Gold Mine	201	Wine
Happy Times Nursing Home, Apple Valley	198	Elderly Care
Columbia State Prison, Blue Water	500	State Prison
Columbia State University, Dst & 18 th , Central City	870	Educational
Farmers A&M College, KK and 4 th St, Central City	559	Educational
Palumbo Plastics Company, I-102 & SR 19	217	Plastics
Fay Fertilizer Company, I-107 & SR 52	250	Fertilizer
Dorsey Drug Company, SR 69, Kingston	510	Medicine
Columbia Telecommunications, 15 th & OO Street	203	Telephone
High Tech Systems, Inc, Kingston Industrial Park	2,185	Electronics
DTD Insurance, JJ & 13 th St, Central City	821	Insurance
Bay Port Community Hospital, 13 th and Ferry Blvd	417	Medical Facility
Rapid Electronics, Kingston Industrial Park	1,665	Computers
Jamic Semi-Conductors, Kingston Industrial Park	538	Electronics

At the current time, explosive growth is being seen in the areas South of Central City with major industrial expansion occurring outside the city limits along the I-102 corridor. Most of this growth is in the area of high tech and computer industries.

Educational Facilities

The county encompasses six school districts including Blue Water County School District, Central City Municipal Separate School District, Fisherville Municipal Separate School District, Harvest Junction Municipal Separate School District 7 Kingston Municipal Separate School District, and the Bayport Municipal School District.

Columbia State University, located at 20th & D Street Central City, has an annual enrollment of 18,000 students. Farmers A&M College, also located in Central City at KK and 4th St, has an annual enrollment of 5,500 students.

The county's public school enrollment from 1988-89 to 1992-93 is as follows:

YEAR	ENROLLMENT
1992-1993	26,589
1993 - 1994	27,345
1994 - 1995	27,945
1995 - 1996	28, 223
1996 - 1997	28,950

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION # 2 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

School Names and Locations in Blue Water County

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
U.S. Grant High School	T and 14th Streets, Central City	1300
Harris High School	I and 11 th Streets, Central City	1200
Hoover High School	LL and 22nd Streets, Central City	800
McNamara High School	1-107 and 18th Streets, Central City	1000
J.D. Lerew Jr. High	I and 11th Streets, Central City	1000
Central City Jr. High	AA and 19th Streets, Central City	850
St. Xavier Jr. High	CC and 3rd Streets, Central City	1300
McGraw Elementary School	HH and 11th Streets, Central City	450
Thomas Elementary School	T and 2nd Streets, Central City	500
Harvest Valley Day Schwa	HH and 33rd Streets, Central City	800
Eisenhower Elem. School	O and 37th Streets, Central City	800
Holy Cross Elem. School	OO and 18th Streets, Central City	300
Wilson Elementary School	L and 3rd Streets, Central City	200
Kennedy Elementary School	S and 38th Streets, Central City	456
Collins Elementary School	CC and 30th Streets, Central City	500
Truman Elementary School	Q and 21st Streets, Central City	400
Bayport High School	Marine Blvd and 5th Avenue, Bayport	450
Bayport Middle School	Marine Blvd and 5th Avenue, Bayport	450
Bayport Elementary School	Marine Blvd and 5th Avenue, Bayport	900
Kingston Area High School	SR 69 at SR 26,1<ingston	900
Simmons Jr. High School	HH and 14th Streets, Kingston	900
Goldfinger Elem. School	O and 33rd Streets, Kingston	500
Graham Elementary School	II and 35th Streets, Kingston	400
McMinn Elementary School	D and 16th Streets, Kingston	200
Jeff. Davis High School	1-107 at 32nd Streets, Fisherville	1000
Brooks Jr. High School	O and 11 th Streets, Fisherville	1000
Learned Elementary School	O and 28th Streets, Fisherville	400
Roosevelt Elem, School	L and 12th Streets, Fisherville	400
Coolidge Elem. School	S and 23rd Streets, Fisherville	500
Hanover High School	US 10 at SR 100, Harvest Junction	900
Watts Jr. High School	T and 10th Streets, Harvest Junction	450
Kidd Elementary School	C and 8th Streets, Harvest Junction	600
Nye Jr. High School	State Route 5 East, Gold Mine	450
Price Elementary School	State Route 5 East, Gold Mine	283
Blue Water High School	1-102 at SR 5, Apple Valley	1200
King Jr. High School	G and 10th Streets, Apple Valley	950
Simon Elementary School	C and 17th Streets, Apple Valley	400
Apple Valley Elem. School	B and 12th Streets, Apple Valley	550
Blue Water Elem. School	C and 3rd Streets, Blue Water	500
Blue Water Middle School	C and 16th Streets, Blue Water	450

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION # 2 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Day Care Centers in Blue Water County

<u>Center Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
Upper Valley	KK and 26th Streets, Central City	100- 125
Midland	U and 2nd Streets, Central City	50-75
Grassline	L and 7th Streets, Central City	150-250
Overbrook	G and 11 th Streets, Central City	100-130
Leemore	W and 27th Streets, Central City	100-130
Sunnyside	H and 4th Streets, Central City	70-90
Happy Valley	S and 4th Streets, Central City	100-130
Funny Farm	FF and 30th Streets, Central City	100-130
Penn Brook	G and 6th Streets, Central City	50-70
Scidmore	F and 7th Streets, Central City	15-25
Alice's	F and 20th Streets, Central City	100-130
Lima	Route 69, Kingston	100-130
ABC	Route 69. Harvest Junction	100-130
Hickory	D Street, Harvest Junction	100-130
Dickory	1200 A Street, Jasper	15-30
Dock	1430 B Street, Gold Mine	25-30
School Day	100 A Street, Fisherville	100-130
Great Care	650 C Street, Deep River	100-120
Sunny Brook	1950 X Street, Apple Valley	20-30
Garden Hooks	1555 D Street, Blue Water	10-13
Garden Top	149 K Street, Fisherville	150-250
Smithwich	1600 A Street, Fisherville	150-250
Dunmore	425 AA Street, Fisherville	75-100
Topside	1100 G Street, Kingston	50-75
Garden Grove	600 B Street, Harvest Junction	100-130
Kindercare	Ferry Blvd and 5th Avenue, Bayport	100-125
Gentecare	Ocean Blvd and 13th Avenue, Bayport	75-85

Other Facilities and Their Locations

<u>Nursing Homes</u>	<u>Locator</u>	<u>Average Patient Load</u>
Lower Allen	B and 23rd Streets, Central City	250
Happy Times	N and 1 st Streets, Central City	100
Hill Top	J and 33rd Streets, Central City	250
Riverside	BE and 29th Streets, Central City	200
Blue Water	S and 29th Streets, Central City	150
Columbia	O and 11th Streets, Central City	150
Green	MM and 27th Streets, Central City	100
Garden Run	T and 35th Streets, Central City	250
Turkey Hill	AA and 14th Streets, Fisherville	100
Harvest Junction	F and 12th Streets, Harvest Junction	100
Kingston Center	B and 3rd Streets, Kingston	150

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION # 2 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

<u>Nursing Homes</u>	<u>Locator</u>	
Sunshine	C and 11 th Streets, Deep River	150
Oceanside	Ocean Blvd and 7th Avenue, Bayport	175
Gillmore	Bay Blvd and 10th Avenue, Bayport	100

Adult Congregate Living

Facilities	Location	Population
Beach Manor ACLF	Ferry Avenue and 2 nd Ave, Bayport	124
Bayport Adult Community	Beach Blvd. And 15 th Avenue, Bayport	245
Central Village Community	CC and 34 th Street, Central City	
Fisherville ACLF	Coastal Highway, Fisherville	180

Hospitals	Location	Beds
Bayport Community	13 th and Ferry Blvd.	112
Central City	East of D Street, between 31st and 34th	215
Faith Hospital	S and 14th Streets, Central City	110
Levine Hospital	MM and 17th Streets, Central City	43
Fisherville General	S and 1st Streets, Fisherville	100
Harvest Junction	C and 3rd Streets, Harvest Junction	100
Columbia Veterans	J and 7th Streets, Central City	100

Mobile Home Parks	Location	Number of Homes
Roaring River MHP	Interstate 107, Central City	75
Route 5 East MHP	Route 5, 2 miles east of Central City	100
Columbia Central MHP	U and 15th Streets, Central City	125
Columbia East MHP	MM and 6th Streets, Central City	500
Columbia West MHP	E and 21st Streets, Central City	150
Columbia North MHP	X and 2nd Streets, Central City	75
Cedar Rapids MHP	R and 29th Streets, Central City	100
Swatera Creek MHP	M and 7th Streets, Central City	100
Hospital Pines MHP	F and 35th Streets, Central City	150
Whispering Oaks MHP	JJ and 27th Streets, Central City	120
Kings MHP	K and 18th Streets, Central City	75
Queens MHP	J and 18th Streets, Central City	75
Blue Water Court MHP	W and 10th Streets, Central City	100
Blue Water Court #2 MHP	V and 10th Streets, Central City	125
Blue Water Court #3 MHP	U and 10th Streets, Central City	150
Happy Acres MHP	E and 24th Streets, Central City	125
Hillside MHP	SR 69 at St 26, Kingston	75
Mellborn Creek MHP	A and 10th Streets, Kingston	150
McCain Creek #2 MHP	1112 Sullivan Court, Harvest Junction	75
Willows Center MHP	US 10 at SR 100, Harvest Junction	100
Eden Sparrows MHP	345 Homer Drive, Harvest Junction	125
Swimmers MHP	Interstate 107 West, Blue Water	75

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION # 2 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Mobile Home Parks	Location	Number of Homes
Quicksand MHP	Jasper Pike at SR 69, Jasper	120
Mr. Stever's MHP	State Route 5 West, Gold Mine	120
Waterview Estates	Ocean Blvd and 1 6th Avenue, Bayport	200
Oceanside Estates	Ocean Blvd and 9th Avenue, Bayport	125
Bayview Estates	Ferry Blvd and 1 5th Avenue, Bayport	50
Swanson's MHP	Marine Blvd and 1 5th Avenue, Bayport	100
Harrison's MHP	State Route 1 West, Fisherville	100
Wilimore's MHP	State Route 1 East, Fisherville	125
Slamon's MHP	Interstate 107 North, Fisherville	75
Smiling Fish's MHP	A and 8th Streets, Fisherville	75
Winner's Circle MHP	F and 6th Streets, Fisherville	110
Palmer's South MHP	Orchard Pike at SR 18, Deep River	100
Jack's Mountain MHP	Orchard Pike at Turtle River, Deep River	75
High Point MHP	B and 7th Streets, Deep River	75
Hobbs Village MHP	134 Elm Street, Deep River	50
Wellborn Village MHP	State Route 3 South, Apple Valley	SO
Rockside Manor MHP	Orchard Pike at SR 5, Apple Valley	75

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION # 2 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Population Distributions for Blue Water County

City	1990 Census	Current Estimates
Apple Valley	5,500	5,800
Bay Port	15,500	31,000
Blue Water	4,500	4,800
Central City	149,000	150,000
Deep River	14,000	16,000
Fisherville	23,000	26,000
Gold Mine	6,500	6,800
Harvest Junction	21,000	21,800
Jasper	5,000	5,200
Kingston	17,000	17,350
Unincorporated Areas	41,412	68,400
Totals	302,412	353,150

Blue Water County Hazard/Vulnerability Analysis

Central City Construction Types

Construction	Description
Single Family Dwellings	Predominantly wood frame with some un-reinforced masonry structures. NO significant later support at the foundations; cripple stud foundations
Multi-Family Dwellings	Predominantly wood frame for the smaller units. For larger units in the older part of the city, mainly un-reinforced masonry. Larger units in the newer part of the city are either reinforced concrete or steel frame.
Industrial Buildings	In the older parts of the city, un-reinforced masonry. In the newer, parts, a mix of reinforced concrete, steel frame and tilt-up wall structures.
Commercial Buildings	In the older parts of the city, low rise commercial buildings Either un-reinforced masonry or wood frame. High rise buildings in these areas are un-reinforced masonry. In newer parts of the city, low-rise buildings are reinforced concrete or steel frame.

Development Trends

Extensive commercial developed in the areas south of Central City up to the I-102 corridor. The majority of these structures are tilt-up wall construct with expansive square footage areas.

Attack/Risk-Area Identification

Predictability of enemy attack is based on an assessment of international tension and world events. Blue Water County is listed as a host area for residents from other **more vulnerable** locations in the State of Columbia.

Frequency of enemy attack is limited to historical events.

Controllability of enemy attack is vested with the federal government. Federal organizations have shelters, resources, and personnel for the four phases of attack activity. **State and local** governments have preparedness, response, and recovery capability, but local government must deal with initial response alone until outside help is mobilized.

Duration of enemy attack could be from a period of a few minutes, if the incident is nuclear, to weeks or months *if* it is conventional, biological, or chemical in nature.

Scope of damage of an enemy attack would be widespread, if not nationwide. Life, property, and the economy would be affected

Intensity of impact would be widespread, if not nationwide. Life, **property, and the** economy would be seriously impaired.

Hurricane

Predictability of a hurricane in Blue Water County is certain, based on the past experience of several major storms, including Hurricane Edward in 1985, one of the most devastating one ever recorded. Minimum daylight warning time for hurricane landfall is 18-24 hours.

Frequency of a major hurricane historically has been one every ten years. Minor storms can be expected as often as every year.

Controllability of hurricane damage is limited to the mitigation measures of building codes, land-use management, and setback and elevation criteria.

Duration of the actual onslaught is from several hours to several days, depending **upon the** forward movement of the hurricane. The duration of the aftereffects varies with the severity of the storm and can range from several days to several years.

Scope of damage ranges with the severity of the hurricane, from minimal damage to nearly total destruction of community facilities.

Intensity of impact ranges with scope of damage.

Flood

Predictability of flooding on the Roaring River, Turtle River, East Lake River, Muddy Creek, Mineral Creek and the Swatera Creek is enhanced through the rain gauge system and staff gauge installation established in 1986, owned and monitored by the Department of Emergency Management and the Blue Water County Department of Public Works.

Frequency of moderate flooding is at least once a year; major flooding is generally limited to once in five years. A severe flood in 1985 killed 28 people, injured 656, caused the evacuation of 75,000, and destroyed 23 mobile homes.

Controllability of flood damage is limited to mitigation measures of land-use management and elevation criteria.

Duration of actual onslaught is from several hours to several days.

Scope of damage ranges with severity of flooding'

Intensity of impact ranges from a few houses with water damage to several hundred houses involved, including road washouts and bridge damage.

Hazardous Materials Accident

Predictability of a hazardous-material accident is uncertain, however, hazardous materials are commonly used, transported, and produced in Blue Water County in quantities which, if released into the environment during an accident, could be harmful or injurious to humans, animals, property, and the economy.

Frequency of a hazardous-material accident ranges from 75-125 or more minor (Incident Level I-II) incidents a year to one of major (Level III) consequence annually.

Controllability of a hazardous-material disaster is limited to local plans, zoning, and training of response and management forces.

Duration of an incident can be for as little as a few minutes to as long as several days or weeks.

Scope of damage ranges with the severity of the incident but is generally localized.

Intensity of impact ranges with the scope of damage.

High-pressure Gas Line Blowout

Predictability of incident is uncertain; however, high-pressure lines are outlined in the oil and gas lines of the State Oil and Gas Board map and the Transcontinental Natural Gas Lines map.

Frequency of blowout is limited to two incidents in the last two years, both of which were minor in scope.

Controllability of a hazard is limited to the mitigation efforts of the industry, the state and federal regulation books, and local planning for warning and response.

Duration of an incident is generally short in nature, limited to no more than several hours.

Scope of damage is generally limited, except for evacuation.

Intensity of impact ranges with scope of damage in relation to location.

Earthquake

Predictability of an earthquake in Blue Water County is limited to early history (1911) and knowledge of tectonic studies. The county is vulnerable to the Apple Valley Fault Zone.

Frequency of earthquake activity is limited to a few minor tremors, detectable only by instrumentation, and activity noted in the 1911 Apple Valley quake and again in 1959.

Controllability of earthquake damage is limited to local plans and building codes.

Duration of earthquake damage can be from a few minutes to long period of time.

Scope of damage ranges with the severity of the quake.

Intensity of impact ranges from minor impact to major damage.

Tornado

Predictability of tornadoes in Blue Water County is uncertain.

Frequency of a major tornado, based on past history, is approximately one every ten years, with two or three minor occurrences yearly.

Controllability of tornado damage is limited to local plans and building codes.

Duration of actual onslaught is relatively short.

Scope of damage ranges with the severity of a tornado, varying from moderate to total destruction.

Intensity of impact ranges with scope of damage.

Fuel Shortage

Predictability of a fuel shortage is based on the condition of world events and international tension.

Frequency of a fuel shortage is limited to historical events.

Controllability of a fuel shortage is limited to the mitigation measures of conservation and rationing.

Duration of a fuel shortage could be from a few days to several years.

Scope of damage would be widespread, affecting life, property, and the economy

Intensity of impact of a fuel shortage is that life, property, and the economy would be seriously Impaired.

Fixed Nuclear Facility Incident

Predictability of a fixed nuclear facility incident is uncertain. The Edison Electric Company has operated the Blue Water Nuclear Power Plant for ten years. During this period, there have been ten incidents classified as unusual events in addition to three alerts. The plant is located 7 miles north of Central City on Interstate 107.

Frequency of a fixed nuclear facility incident above the classification level of an alert is estimated at one in 30 years.

Controllability of a fixed nuclear facility incident is limited to operator training and maintenance/safety programs at the facility.

Duration of actual onslaught could range from hours to days.

Scope of damage ranges from the sheltering of people in homes to evacuation of Blue Water County and interdiction of the 50-mile food ingestion pathway.

Intensity of impact ranges with scope of damage.

Dam Failure

Predictability of a dam failure is based upon inspections by the Army Corps of Engineers and its classifications of dams. Blue Water County has one earthen dam classified as red (East Lake Dam).

Frequency is limited to historical events and projection of dam failure based on current

Controllability of a dam failure is based on inspection/compliance programs.

Duration of failure onslaught would be rapid, causing flooding of a major portion of the northwest section of Central City.

Scope of damage ranges from minor flooding to flooding of several hundred homes and businesses.

Intensity of impact ranges with scope of damage.

Aircraft Accident

Predictability of an aircraft accident is based upon increased air traffic, unpredictable wind shear conditions, and other unknown contingencies.

Frequency of aircraft accidents historically has been three in ten years, two of which were minor incidents.

Controllability of aircraft accidents is limited to mitigation measures of air traffic control, land-use management of landing and takeoff approach, and the state of readiness of local response services.

Duration of an incident can range from as short as a few minutes to as long as several days or weeks.

Scope of damage ranges with the intensity of the accident but is always localized.

Intensity of impact ranges with the scope of damage in relation to location.

Acts of Terrorism

Predictability of acts of terrorism can be totally unpredictable without effective intelligence gathering. The Columbia Department of Law Enforcement (CDLE) monitors conditions which may serve as predictors of such acts by organized factions. However, random acts of violence are less predictable.

BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
SECTION # 2 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Frequency Fortunately Blue Water County has never experienced an act of terrorism involving explosives, chemical, biological or nuclear agents. Two incidents have occurred however over the past 7 years of "Ultra-Violent" acts involving armed gunned.

Controllability Effective intelligence gathering by local, state and federal law enforcement agencies is key to controlling such incidents. However, if such an occurrence were to occur in Blue Water County the method of the act would dictate control measures

Duration of an incident can range from as short as a few minutes to as long as several days or weeks.

Scope of damage ranges with the intensity of the act and may be localized or wide spread depending upon the means.

Intensity of impact ranges with the scope of method and its relative location or means of use.

ESF # 1

TRANSPORTATION

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 1: TRANSPORTATION

ICS ASSIGNMENT: Operations

Lead Agency: Bluewater County Transportation Department

Support Agencies: County Bus Unit
Utilities
General Services

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of ESF-1 is to provide, in a coordinated manner through the EOC, the human, technical, equipment, facility, and materials and supplies resources of, or obtainable by, ESF-1 agencies to support the emergency transportation needs of local, state, and federal governments and voluntary organizations during an emergency or a disaster.

B. Scope

1. The available or obtainable air, water, rail, and land transportation resources of each ESF-1 agency will be provided through ESF-1 of the EOC for:
 - a. minor emergencies or disasters that require a Level I or II activation of the EOC and minimal state and/or federal assistance;
 - b. major emergencies or disasters that require a Level III or IV activation of the EOC and a broad range of state and/or federal assistance; and
 - c. catastrophic emergencies or disasters that require a Level IV activation of the EOC and massive state and federal assistance.
2. Agency available resources are the human, technical, equipment, facility, and material and supply resources available from within an agency, or resources obtainable through agency contractors, vendors, suppliers, and agency related and known local, regional, government(s) and public or private associations and groups.

C. Policies

1. The transportation resources of, or obtainable by, ESF-1 agencies will be used to assist in the:
 - a. Evacuation of persons from threatened or immediate danger;
 - b. Monitoring, control, and coordination of vehicular traffic flow;

- c. Provision of infrastructure status reports for all modes of transportation;
- d. Multi-modal logistical transportation of evacuees, personnel, equipment, and materials and supplies;
- e. Provision of maps for all modes of transportation;
- f. Identification of obstructions and damage to the multimodal transportation infrastructure; and
- g. Prioritization and initiation of emergency work tasking to clear debris and obstructions from, and make emergency repairs to, the multi-modal transportation infrastructure.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. During an emergency or disaster, the Transportation and Roads Departments will assign personnel to the ESF-1 duty schedule in the EOC.
 - a. Support agencies to ESF-1 will have previously designated personnel assigned to the duty schedule of other ESFs in the EOC or assigned to their respective agency EOC.
 - b. Therefore, ESF-1 will be available in person and by telephone, facsimile, or pager to assess and respond to transportation resource requests received by the EOC.
2. ESF-1 will proactively assess and routinely develop action plans, for submission to ESF-5, to meet the short and long term transportation needs of the threatened and/or impacted area.
3. ESF-1 will routinely prepare and file situation reports with ESF-5.
4. The transportation resource requests will be met with the available or obtainable transportation resources of one or more ESF-1 agencies, including the transportation resources available through mutual-aid agreements, compacts, and FEMA.
5. Obstructions and/or damage to the multimodal transportation infrastructure in the threatened and/or impacted area will be assessed and evaluated by ESF-1 and, as appropriate, tasked to ESF-3, Public Works and Engineering, as emergency work and emergency repair.

B. Organization

1. ESF-1 is organized and operates as a team.
2. The Transportation Department has a dual role as a coordinating agency and as a supporting agency.

3. The Transportation Department as the ESF-1 coordinating agency must ensure that through coordinated annual planning activities all ESF-1 agencies:
 - a. Participate in the review and revision of the text of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and the text of the related State Emergency Response Team (SERT) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP); and
 - b. Attend and participate in ESF-1 meetings, training, conferences, and exercises.

4. Likewise, the Transportation Department must ensure that all ESF-1 agencies develop, test, and maintain manual or automated listings of:
 - a. Agency emergency points of contact that are, or may need, to be contacted by agency representative(s) assigned to ESF-1;
 - b. Agency available transportation resources (from within the agency) such as types of equipment and equipment operators; and
 - c. Points of contact for agency obtainable transportation resources (from agency contractors, vendors, etc.) such as equipment and equipment operators.

5. The Transportation Department must coordinate ESF-1 activities within the EOC during periods of activation by:
 - a. Developing and maintaining the ESF-1 duty schedule; and
 - b. Coordinating the receipt, evaluation, and mission tasking of support requests from the threatened and/or impacted area.

6. All ESF-1 supporting agencies, including the Transportation Department, must ensure that:
 - a. Their designated ESF-1 personnel have access to their agency's available and obtainable transportation resources; and
 - b. The committed and uncommitted status of such resources is continuously tracked during an activation of the EOC.

7. As a team, all agency designated ESF-1 personnel will participate in the evaluation and mission assignment of transportation resource requests submitted to the EOC.

8. As a team, all agency designated ESF-1 personnel will support the development of situation reports and action plans for ESF-5 during activation of the EOC.

C. Notifications

1. The DEM will notify the ESF-1 coordinating agency, the Columbia State DOT, when Blue Water County is threatened or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event.
2. The Transportation Department designated ESF-1 coordination personnel will report to the EOC if so advised or requested by the Emergency Management Department.
3. As warranted by the scope of the impending or actual emergency, disaster, the Transportation Department coordinating personnel will notify the designated emergency operations personnel of one or more of the ESF-1 supporting agencies of the impending or actual event.
4. The designated emergency operations personnel of the ESF-1 supporting agencies notified will report to the EOC if so advised or requested by the Transportation Department ESF-1 coordinating personnel.
5. As required or deemed necessary by the notified ESF-1 supporting agencies, agency emergency operations personnel will notify their agency EOC and/or, regional, district, and local office emergency operations personnel of the impending or actual event.
6. The above notification process will be utilized if the impending or actual event requires any combination of preparedness, response, recovery, or mitigation/redevelopment activities.

D. Actions

A minor, major, or catastrophic emergency or disaster will require the ESF-1 team members on-duty in the EOC to accomplish one or more preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment actions. The following listing of such actions to be accomplished can be accessed at the corresponding preparedness, response, recovery, or mitigation/redevelopment phase that the EOC is activated:

1. Preparedness Actions
 - a. Activate the "Notifications" sequence listed immediately above in paragraph C.
 - b. Assign sufficient ESF-1 team members to the ESF-1 duty schedule to allow for shift changes during the period of anticipated EOC activation.
 - c. Identify the location of the offices that will be producing the EOC situation reports and action plans.

- d. ESF-1 team members review and as necessary utilize their agency's automated or manual listings of points of contact.
 - e. The senior Transportation Department emergency operations person present should establish contact with the County IC and preferably with our ESF-1 counterparts in the threatened or impacted area through the EOC message center, or directly by telephone or facsimile, to ascertain the current transportation situation and any anticipated transportation needs that may require EOC support.
 - f. Evaluate and task the transportation support requests generated in the EOC for the threatened and/or impacted area.
 - g. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the notification systems to support local voluntary evacuation(s), local declaration(s) of emergency, and local mandatory evacuation(s), to include, the lockdown of state bridges, suspension of state construction and maintenance, activation of state one-way plan(s), and the lifting of state tolls on/in/for evacuation routes.
 - h. Note matters that may be needed for inclusion in EOC briefings, EOC situation reports and/or the ESF-1 action plans.
 - I. Ensure that on-duty ESF-1 team members log-in and log-out on the ESF-1 duty schedule and that team members or their agencies maintain other appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
 - j. Evaluate the probability and time period of a response phase and/or a recovery phase for this event.
2. Response Actions
- a. Evaluate and task the transportation support requests for threatened and/or impacted areas.
 - b. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support the state deploying RIAT(s), Forward SERT(s), RRT(s), Preliminary DAT(s), DAT(s), and DSRT(s).
 - c. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support the requests and directives resulting from the Governor declaring a state emergency and/or the Governor requesting a federal emergency and/or disaster declaration. Probable requests and directives include deployment of Strike Teams, mutual aid teams, and other state and/or federal emergency work personnel.
 - d. Note matters that may be needed for inclusion in EOC briefings, EOC situation reports and/or the ESF-1 action plans.

- e. Generate EOC situation reports and ESF-1 action plans in a timely manner.
 - f. Ensure that sufficient ESF-1 team members are assigned to the ESF-1 duty schedule to allow for shift changes during the period of anticipated EOC activation.
 - g. Ensure that on-duty ESF-1 team members login and logout on the ESF-1 duty schedule and that team members or their agencies maintain other appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
 - h. Evaluate the probability and time period of a recovery phase for this event. If a recovery phase is probable, start pre-planning for recovery actions.
3. Recovery Actions
- a. Evaluate and task the transportation support requests for impacted areas.
 - b. Note matters that may be needed for inclusion in EOC briefings, EOC situation reports and/or the ESF-1 action plans.
 - c. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support the establishment of staging areas, depots and distribution sites, DFO(s), DAC(s), JIC(s) and other local, state, and federal recovery facilities in the impacted area.
 - d. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support the deployment of Strike Teams, mutual aid teams, and other state and/or federal emergency work teams and activities in the impacted area.
 - e. Anticipate and plan for the arrival of and coordination with FEMA ESF-1 personnel in the EOC and Forward SERT.
 - f. Generate EOC situation reports and ESF-1 action plans in a timely manner.
 - g. Ensure that sufficient ESF-1 team members are assigned to the ESF-1 duty schedule to allow for shift changes during the period of anticipated EOC activation.
 - h. Ensure that on-duty ESF-1 team members log-in and log-out on the ESF-1 duty schedule and that team members or their agencies maintain other appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
 - i. Seek information concerning the projected date the EOC will deactivate.
4. Mitigation/Redevelopment Actions

- a. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to provide transportation related in-kind or matching professional, technical, and administrative support for mitigation and/or redevelopment activities that may begin before and continue for several months after the SEOC deactivates.
- b. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support the requests and directives resulting from the Governor and/or FEMA concerning mitigation and/or redevelopment activities. Probable requests and directives include establishment of review and study teams, support of local government contracting for mitigation and/or redevelopment needs, and other similar professional, technical, and administrative activities.
- c. Note matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.
- d. Evaluate the probability and time period of a mitigation and/or redevelopment phase for this event. If a mitigation and/or redevelopment phase is probable, start pre-planning actions with agency, state, and/or federal officials.

E. Direction and Control

Any combination of the following is applicable to any natural or technological emergency or disaster event, in or out of the State of Columbia, for which the EOC may be activated to coordinate the provision of state agency(ies) assistance or support:

1. Agencies' Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs): Most ESF-1 agencies have an "internal" emergency response mission as well as being a primary or support agency for one or more EOC ESFs other than ESF-1. To manage their "internal" missions, and the EOC missions assigned to an agency by ESF-1 or other EOC ESFs, most ESF-1 agencies have a "central" EOC and many have EOCs at various levels below their "central" EOC. ESF-1 agencies use their EOCs as a "clearing house" for both "internal" and EOC missions. ESF-1 agency EOCs "track" assigned missions, resources committed, resources available, needed support for resources committed, needed contracts and contractors, and many other matters necessary for an effective emergency operations activity.

2. EOC Mission Assignments: The EOC receives and processes requests for ESF-1 assistance from County Departments and other EOC ESFs. When ESF-1 receives such requests, they are reviewed, apparent issues resolved with the requester, and all or part of the requests may be assigned as "missions" to the ESF-1 agency that has the most appropriate resource(s) to accomplish. The most appropriate resource(s) consideration includes same/similar resource(s) already committed, availability of same/similar resource(s), location of resource(s), and other such matters to ensure no single ESF-1 agency is tasked more than other ESF-1 agencies. Balanced "mission" tasking of ESF-1 agencies also maximizes the types, quantities, and locations of the remaining "pool" of ESF-3 available resources for subsequent requests received by the EOC during the remainder of the event.
3. Mutual Aid: The primary and several support agencies for ESF-1 may provide agency personnel and/or equipment, or request the same, for any activation of a intrastate or interstate mutual aid agreement or compact in which such agencies individually, or collectively as state agencies, are designated as a responding and/or requesting entity. Since activation of mutual aid agreements or compacts may occur early in an event, activation of mutual aid agreements or compacts is noted in the ESF-1 Response Actions above, in II.D.2., as an activity to anticipate, plan for, and ready notification systems for in the first hours of an event.
4. Preliminary Damage Assessment Teams (PDATs): The primary and several support agencies for ESF-1 provide agency personnel for the PDATs. Since activation of the PDATs usually occurs early in an event, activation of the PDATs is noted in the ESF-1 Response Actions above, in II.D.2., as an activity to anticipate, plan for, and ready notification systems for in the first hours of an event. The primary agency for ESF-1 supports any consideration of combining the missions of PDATs). It should also be noted that the primary and several support agencies for ESF-1 will also have their respective agency personnel participating in "internal" agency preliminary damage assessment activities at/near the time of PDAT activities.
5. Damage Assessment Teams (DATs) and Damage Survey Report Teams (DSRTs): The primary and several support agencies for ESF-1 provide agency personnel for the DATs and DSRTs to work with their FEMA counterparts in developing, writing, and reviewing damage survey reports. It should also be noted that the primary and several support agencies for ESF-1 will also have their respective agency personnel participating in "internal" agency damage assessment and reporting activities at/near the time of the State/FEMA DA/DSR activities.

6. **Contracts and Contractors:** The primary and support agencies for ESF-1 understand that a resource need may arise that can best be filled by contract or through a contractor with which one or more ESF-1 agencies has knowledge of, has in the past utilized, or at the present is utilizing for that agency's internal needs. This inherent understanding is based on the existence of the term "obtainable" and its definition in the Introduction section, Section I., of this ESF-1 annex. The term "obtainable" is also used throughout the balance of the narrative text of this annex. Additionally, the inclusion of term "contracts and contractors" in the Financial Management, Section IV, of this annex reinforces the use and understanding of the term "obtainable".
7. **Recovery Center and Disaster Field Office Operations:** Other than as noted above in numbers 9 and 10, ESF-1 will only have a minor support role in the establishment and operation of recovery centers and disaster field offices.
8. **Mitigation and/or Redevelopment:** ESF-1 agencies do not have budgeted nor authorized funds for mitigation or redevelopment needs that result from an emergency or disaster. Therefore, the primary and support agencies for ESF-1 can only provide (as in-kind or matching) professional, technical, and administrative personnel and their use of related equipment to mitigation and redevelopment efforts that may follow an event. Such in-kind or matching resources can be used to support the review, investigation, contracting, and other professional, technical, and administrative tasks generally required for mitigation and/or redevelopment activities.
9. **Other Activities:** ESF-1 agencies may participate in event related activities other than those listed above.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The following is the transportation equipment and facilities pool of all ESF-1 agencies from which certain and specific resources are referenced and assigned as the responsibility of each ESF-1 agency identified herein:
 1. Buses of various types and sizes, with drivers, to be used for evacuations and other logistical transportation missions;
 2. Passenger and utility vans of various types and sizes, with and without drivers, to be used for evacuations and other logistical transportation missions;

3. Trucks and/or trailers of various types, sizes, and combinations with drivers/operators to be used for various logistical transportation missions;
 4. Cars of various sizes, most without drivers, to be used for various logistical transportation missions;
 5. Vehicle repair facilities, equipment, and personnel to be used for repairs to various types of emergency vehicles;
 6. Fleet parking and storage areas to be used for the staging, parking, and storage of various types of emergency vehicles; and
 7. Motor pool and vehicle service facilities and personnel to be used for refueling and servicing various types of emergency vehicles.
- B. The County Transportation Department is responsible for:
1. The coordination of all ESF-1 administrative, management, planning, training, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities.
 2. Assigning personnel to the ESF-1 duty schedule in the EOC.
 3. Providing all available and obtainable transportation resource support for the ESF-1 mission to include:
 - a. Transportation equipment;
 - b. Transportation facilities;
 - c. Vehicular traffic management and control signs and devices of various types;
 - d. Vehicular traffic flow data and information from permanent and temporary monitoring sites;
 - e. Authorizing and accomplishing the lifting of state road and bridge tolls in a timely manner after prior notification by the EOC of the evacuation timetable(s);
 - f. Coordinating with the USCG and accomplishing the lockdown of County moveable bridges in a timely manner after prior notification by the EOC of the marina and residential evacuation timetable(s);
 - g. Accomplishing the suspension and clearing of construction and maintenance zones in a timely manner after prior notification by the EOC of the evacuation timetable(s);
 - h. Coordinating the activation of one-way plan(s) in a timely manner after prior notification by the EOC of the evacuation timetable(s);

- i. Public bus transportation passenger capacity and point of contact data by city and county;
 - j. Public and private airport, airfield, heliport, seaplane base, and hospital helistop data such as location, elevation, nav-comm aids, runways, and owner-operator points of contact;
 - k. Railroad transportation systems data and points of contact;
 - l. Seaport data such as location, nav-comm aids, docking and cargo capability, and owner-operator points of contact;
 - m. Providing ESFs in the SEOC and SEOC deployed teams with maps for all modes of transportation; and
 - n. Providing multimodal transportation engineering, technical, and specialty support and coordination.
- C. The Columbia Department of Law Enforcement (CDLE) is responsible for:
- 1. Assigning CDLE personnel to the ESF-1 duty schedule in the SEOC if no other CDLE personnel are assigned to another duty schedule in the SEOC or in the CDLE EOC.
 - 2. Providing all available and obtainable transportation resource support for the ESF-1 mission to include:
 - a. Coordinating the law enforcement support for activating, maintaining, and deactivating one-way plans for evacuation(s);
 - b. Coordinating the provision of law enforcement escort service for emergency materials, supplies, and personnel vehicles, singularly or in convoys;
 - c. Coordinating the provision of law enforcement support for traffic control, traffic movement, public safety, and security at damage, obstruction, and congestion points in the multi-modal transportation infrastructure; and
 - d. Transportation related technical and specialty support and coordination.
- D. The Columbia SEOC ESFs 2 through 16 are responsible for:
- 1. Providing all available and obtainable transportation resource support for the ESF-1 mission to include:
 - a. Notifying ESF-1 of the availability of buses, trucks, trailers, aircraft, boats, vans, and cars for transportation missions;

- b. Notifying ESF-1 of the availability of repair, service, refueling, parking, storage, and staging facilities, equipment, and personnel for the modes of transportation listed immediately above;
 - c. Notifying ESF-1 of the availability of vehicular traffic management and control signs and devices for transportation missions;
 - d. Providing ESF-1 any known vehicular traffic flow information;
 - e. Providing ESF-1 any known highway, road, and street closure or obstruction information; and
 - f. Notifying ESF-1 of the availability of any transportation related engineering, technical, and specialty support or assistance.
- E. The Columbia Department of Community Affairs is responsible for:
- 1. Assigning DCA personnel to the ESF-1 duty schedule in the SEOC if there are no other DCA personnel assigned to another duty schedule in the SEOC or in the DCA EOC.
 - 2. Providing all available and obtainable transportation resource support for the ESF-1 mission to include DCA and/or its Division of Emergency Management coordinating the acquisition of:
 - a. Transportation resources of intrastate mutual-aid and compact agreements;
 - b. Transportation resources of interstate mutual-aid and compact agreements;
 - c. Transportation resources of FEMA ESF-1; and
 - d. Transportation related engineering, technical, and specialty support and coordination.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- A. Documentation of Incurred Costs
- 1. Each ESF-1 agency that has an automated financial management system will utilize that system to capture the incurred costs of available and contracted resources used during the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities of an emergency, disaster, or exercise.
 - 2. Any ESF-1 agency that does not have an automated financial management system will utilize its normal and routine financial management procedures to capture the incurred costs of available and contracted resources used during the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities of an emergency, disaster, or exercise.

3. All ESF-1 agencies understand that their automated financial management system, or normal and routine financial management procedures, used to capture their incurred costs during an emergency, disaster, or exercise must be in compliance with applicable agency, state, and federal guidelines, rules, standards, and laws. This understanding is based on the knowledge that any reimbursement of incurred costs is auditable.
- B. Notification of Incurred Costs
1. Each ESF-1 agency that has an automated financial management system will utilize the companion procedures and forms necessary for notification of and authorization for incurring costs related to the utilization of available and contracted resources used during the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities of an emergency, disaster, or exercise.
 2. Any ESF-1 agency that does not have an automated financial management system will utilize its normal and routine financial management procedures and forms necessary for notification of and authorization for incurring costs related to the utilization of available and contracted resources used during the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities of an emergency, disaster, or exercise.
 3. All ESF-1 agencies understand that their automated financial management system, or normal and routine financial management, procedures and forms necessary for notification of and authorization for incurring costs related to the utilization of available and contracted resources used during an emergency, disaster, or exercise must be in compliance with applicable agency, state, and federal guidelines, rules, standards, and laws. This understanding is based on the knowledge that any reimbursement of incurred costs is auditable.

ESF # 2

COMMUNICATIONS

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2: COMMUNICATIONS

ICS ASSIGNMENT: LOGISTICS

Primary Agency: Management Information Services

Support Agencies: 911 Center

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: To assure provisions for communications support to county, response efforts before, during, and following the Governor's emergency declaration of disaster. This Emergency Support Function (ESF) will coordinate the communications assets (both equipment and services) available from local agencies, voluntary groups, the telecommunications industry, federal government agencies, and the U.S. military. ESF 2 will be the focal point of all communications activity at the state level before, during, and after activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. General:** Under the leadership of the Division of Communications, representatives from each of the support and voluntary agencies will staff the EOC. The role of the primary agency will be to focus coordination and, ensure the management of combined agency efforts.
- B. Organization:** The Division of Communications provides the leadership and management of this ESF with those identified supporting agencies providing an equal, but subordinate role for supporting ESF 2 operations.
- C. Notification:** The 911 Communications Operator/Emergency Management Director will activate the "All Call" alert paging system, notifying the primary Emergency Coordinating Officer for this ESF. The Division of Communications will provide further notification to supporting agencies, as required, through commercial telephone.
- D. Actions**
 - 1. Preparedness**
 - a. Identify communications facilities, equipment, and personnel located in, and outside, the affected area(s) that could be made available to support recovery efforts.
 - b. Identify actual and planned actions of commercial telecommunications companies to restore services.
 - c. Coordinate the acquisition and deployment of communications equipment, personnel, and resources to

establish temporary communications capabilities within the affected area(s).

2. Response

- a. Begin accessing needs to pre-stage communications assets for rapid deployment into the affected area(s).
- b. Determine what assets are available and nearest to the affected area(s) by each ESF 2 support agency and the time frame in deploying those assets.

3. Recovery

- a. Accumulate damage information obtained from assessment teams, the telecommunications industry, the local county emergency operations center, and other city/county/state agencies and report that information through ESF 5.
- b. Assemble a listing of all state communications assets available to support a recovery mission. Other volunteer and local agencies with communications assets may be requested to contribute assets to the response effort. Industrial resources may also be considered for availability and effectiveness. Furthermore, availability, operational condition, and duration of need must be considered. The logistical requirements necessary to obtain critically needed equipment will also be evaluated.
- c. Deploy the Division of Emergency Management's Mobile Emergency Communications Centers (MECCs) to coordinate with local and county emergency response agencies in the affected area(s).
- d. Assess the need for and obtain telecommunications industry support as required.
- e. Prioritize the deployment of services based on available resources and critical needs.
- f. Prepare and process reports using established procedures, focusing specific attention to the production of after-action reports.
- g. Coordinate communications support to all governmental, quasi-governmental and volunteer agencies as required.

4. Mitigation

This ESF provides feedback to the Division of Communications and all supporting state agencies and voluntary organizations concerning activities and issues that need to be addressed. The Division of Communications is the primary agency responsible for the state implementation plan for communications services as mandated in Chapter 282.1021, Columbia Statutes.

E. Direction and Control

1. Direction and control for ESF 2 is provided by the Director of the Division of Communications which is within the Department of Management Services. The Director or his/her Bureau Chiefs and supervisors will manage and control the operation of this ESF to include mission assignment, mutual aid, Forward SERT, contracts for goods and services, radiological emergencies, and recovery and mitigation activities (recovery center and disaster field office operations).

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. **General:** Responsibilities for execution of ESF 2 are delineated in the State of Columbia Emergency Recovery Plan (Draft 5, February 1993), except as annotated herein.

B. **Support Agencies**

1. ESF 2 support representative needs to be aware of their organization's capability to provide transportation.
2. State agencies will provide the indicated support to the SEOC effort under this plan:
 - a. Department of Community Affairs (DCA):
 - (1) The SWP provides 24-hour continuous contact with local, state, and federal agencies and nuclear power plants. The SWP also issues disaster warnings.
 - (2) MECCs are equipped with long range HF-SSB and various other inter-governmental radios and can be deployed and pre-positioned as part of the response effort.
 - b. The Public Service Commission will coordinate matters pertaining to statewide emergency utilities by identifying and monitoring utility services.
 - c. The Department of Military Affairs will provide support as indicated in the Columbia National Guard Emergency Communications Plan (draft).
 - d. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services through the Division of Forestry maintains a statewide VHF high band radio system configured as base/mobile simplex on a district basis. This system would provide critical communications from a disaster area.

V. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES

- A. Communications SOP #5
- B. Warning Plan SOP #8
- C. MIS Network Disaster Preparation & Recovery Plan SOP # 15

ESF # 3

PUBLIC WORKS

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3: PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING

ICS ASSIGNMENT: OPERATIONS

Primary Agency: Utilities Department and Transportation Engineering

Support Agencies: Division of Emergency Management

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of ESF-3 is to provide, in a coordinated manner through the EOC, the human, technical, equipment, facility, and materials and supplies resources of, or obtainable by, ESF-3 agencies to support the public works and engineering preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment needs of local, state, and federal governments and voluntary organizations during an emergency or disaster.

B. Scope

1. The available or obtainable public works and engineering resources of each ESF-3 agency will be provided for:
 - a. minor emergencies or disasters that require a Level I or II activation of the EOC and minimal state and/or federal assistance;
 - b. major emergencies or disasters that require a Level III or IV activation of the EOC and a broad range of state and/or federal assistance; and
 - c. catastrophic emergencies or disasters that require a Level IV activation of the EOC and massive state and federal assistance.
2. Agency available resources are the human, technical, equipment, facility, and material and supply resources available from within an agency.
3. Agency obtainable resources are the human, technical, equipment, facility, and materials and supplies resources obtainable through agency contractors, vendors, suppliers, and agency related and known local, state, regional, or national government(s) and public or private associations and groups.

C. Policies

1. The public works and engineering resources of, or obtainable by, ESF-3 agencies will be used to assist in the:
 - a. Emergency clearing of debris from the multi-modal transportation infrastructure;
 - b. Emergency repair or closure of damaged segments of the multi-modal transportation infrastructure;
 - c. Emergency repair and restoration of damaged but potentially operable water, electrical, natural gas, sanitary sewage, and storm water collection, generating, and distribution systems;
 - d. Emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged public and private houses, buildings and structures to facilitate search and rescue and/or the protection of public health and safety;
 - e. Development and initiation of emergency collection, sorting, and disposal routes and sites for the debris cleared from all public and private property;
 - f. Emergency survey and identification of the damage to transportation, water, electrical, natural gas and sewage systems;
 - g. Emergency survey and identification of the damage to hazardous materials and hazardous waste generation, distribution, collection, storage, and disposal sites;
 - h. Deployment and/or establishment of local mutual aid teams, staging areas, depot and distribution centers, and other such teams, activities, and facilities; and
 - i. Prioritization and initiation of emergency, initial response, and short term recovery work taskings to restore, repair, and mitigate the impact of the public works and engineering needs listed immediately above in a. through h.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. During an emergency or disaster, the designated personnel to the ESF-3 duty schedule in the EOC.
 - a. Support agencies to ESF-3 will have previously designated personnel assigned to the duty schedule of other ESFs in the EOC or assigned to their respective agency.
 - b. Therefore, the ESF-3 team will be available in person and by telephone, facsimile, or pager to assess and respond to public works and engineering resource requests received by the EOC from the threatened and/or impacted area for preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities.

2. ESF-3 will proactively assess and routinely develop action plans, for submission to ESF-5, to meet the short and long term public works and engineering needs of the threatened and/or impacted area.
3. ESF-3 will routinely prepare and file situation reports with ESF-5.
4. The public works and engineering resource requests will be met with the available or obtainable public works and engineering resources of one or more ESF-3 agencies, including the public works and engineering resources available through mutual-aid agreements, compacts, and FEMA.
5. Obstructions and/or damage to the public works infrastructure in the threatened and/or impacted area will be assessed and evaluated by the ESF-3 team and, as appropriate, tasked to ESF-3 agencies as emergency, initial response, and short term recovery restoration and repair work.

B. Organization

1. ESF-3 will be organized and operate as a team.
2. participate in the review and revision of this ESF-3 text of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP); and
 - b. attend and participate in ESF-3 meetings, training, conferences, and exercises.
3. Likewise, all ESF-3 agencies develop, test, and maintain manual or automated listings of:
 - a. agency emergency points of contact that are, or may need, to be contacted by agency representative(s) assigned to ESF-3;
 - b. agency available public works and engineering resources (from within the agency) such as types of equipment and equipment operators; and
 - c. points of contact for agency obtainable public works and engineering resources (from agency contractors, vendors, etc.) such as equipment and equipment operators.
4. Similarly, ESF-3 must coordinate activities within the EOC during periods of activation by:
 - a. developing and maintaining the ESF-3 duty schedule;

- b. coordinating the receipt, evaluation, and mission tasking of support requests from the threatened and/or impacted area; and
 - c. ensuring that situation reports and action plans are developed and submitted to ESF-5.
5. All ESF-3 supporting agencies, must ensure that:
 - a. their designated ESF-3 personnel have access to their agency's available and obtainable public works and engineering resources; and
 - b. the committed and uncommitted status of such resources is continuously tracked during an activation of the EOC.
6. As a team, all agency designated ESF-3 personnel will participate in the evaluation and mission assignments of public works and engineering resource requests submitted to the EOC.
7. As a team, all agency designated ESF-3 personnel will support the development of situation reports and action plans for ESF-5 during activation of the EOC.

C. Notifications

1. The EM will notify the ESF-3 lead agency, when an activation of Bluewater County is imminent or has been impacted by an emergency or disaster event.
2. ESF-3 coordination personnel will report to the EOC if so advised or requested by Bluewater County Emergency Management.
3. As warranted by the scope of the impending or actual emergency, disaster, the coordinating personnel will notify the designated emergency operations personnel of one or more of the ESF-3 supporting agencies of the impending or actual event.
4. The designated emergency operations personnel of the ESF-3 supporting agencies notified will report to the EOC if so advised or requested by coordinating personnel.
5. As required or deemed necessary by the notified ESF-3 supporting agencies, agency emergency operations personnel will notify their local office of the impending or actual event.
6. The above notification process will be utilized if the impending or actual event requires any combination of preparedness, response, recovery, or mitigation/redevelopment activities.

D. Actions

A minor, major, or catastrophic emergency or disaster may require ESF-3 agencies to accomplish one or more preparedness, response, and recovery actions.

The following listing of such actions to be accomplished can be accessed at the corresponding preparedness, response, or recovery phase that the EOC is activated:

1. Preparedness Actions
 - a. Activate the "Notifications" sequence listed immediately.
 - b. Assign sufficient ESF-3 team members to the ESF-3 duty schedule to allow for shift changes during the period of anticipated EOC activation.
 - c. Identify the location of the offices that will be producing the EOC situation reports and action plans.
 - d. ESF-3 team members review and as necessary utilize their department's automated or manual listings of points of contact.
 - e. The senior emergency operations person present should establish contact with the EOC IC through the EOC message center, or directly by telephone or facsimile, to ascertain the current and any anticipated public works and engineering needs that may require EOC support.
 - f. Evaluate and task the public works and engineering support requests for the threatened and/or impacted area.
 - g. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the notification systems to support local voluntary evacuation(s), local declaration(s) of emergency, and local mandatory evacuation(s), to include, the impact of such local actions on the ingress into the threatened and/or impacted area by the emergency and initial response public works and engineering personnel, equipment, and supplies.
 - h. Note matters that may be needed for inclusion in EOC briefings, EOC situation reports and/or the ESF-3 action plans.
 - I. Ensure that on-duty ESF-3 team members log-in and log-out on the ESF-3 duty schedule and that team members or their agencies maintain other appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
 - j. Evaluate the probability and time period of a response phase and/or a recovery phase for this event.

2. Response Actions

- a. Evaluate and task the public works and engineering support requests for the threatened and/or impacted area.
 - b. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to provide public works and engineering state support deployment.
 - c. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support the requests and directives resulting from the Governor declaring a state emergency or disaster declaration.
 - d. Note matters that may be needed for inclusion in EOC briefings, EOC situation reports and/or the ESF-3 action plans.
 - e. Generate EOC situation reports and ESF-3 action plans in timely manner.
 - f. Ensure that sufficient ESF-3 team members are assigned to the ESF-3 duty schedule to allow for shift changes during the period of anticipated EOC activation.
 - g. Ensure that on-duty ESF-3 team members login and logout on the ESF-3 duty schedule and that team members or their agencies maintain other appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
 - h. Evaluate the probability and time period of a recovery phase for this event. If a recovery phase is probable, start pre-planning for recovery actions.
3. Recovery Actions
- a. Evaluate and task the public works and engineering support requests generated in the EOC for the impacted area.
 - b. Note matters that may be needed for inclusion in EOC briefings, EOC situation reports and/or the ESF-3 action plans.
 - c. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to provide public works and engineering support for the establishment of staging areas, depots and distribution sites, recovery facilities in the impacted area.
 - d. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support the deployment of Strike Teams, mutual aid teams, and other state and/or federal emergency work teams and activities in the impacted area.
 - e. Anticipate and plan for the arrival of and coordination with FEMA ESF-3 personnel in the EOC and Forward SERT.
 - f. Generate EOC situation reports and ESF-3 action plans in a timely manner.
 - g. Ensure that sufficient ESF-3 team members are assigned to the ESF-3 duty schedule to allow for shift changes during the period of anticipated EOC activation.

- h. Ensure that on-duty ESF-3 team members login and logout on the ESF-3 duty schedule and that team members or their agencies maintain other appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
 - i. Seek information concerning the projected date the EOC will deactivate.
- 4. Mitigation/Redevelopment Actions
 - a. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to provide public works and engineering in-kind or matching professional, technical, and administrative support for mitigation and/or redevelopment activities that may begin before and continue months after the EOC deactivates.
 - b. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support the requests and directives resulting from the Governor and/or FEMA concerning mitigation and/or redevelopment activities. Probable requests and directives include establishment of review and study teams, support of local government contracting for mitigation and/or redevelopment needs, and other similar professional, technical, and administrative activities.
 - c. Note matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans
 - d. Evaluate the probability and time period of a mitigation and/or redevelopment phase for this event. If a mitigation and/or redevelopment phase is probable, start pre-planning actions with agency, state, and/or federal officials.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The following is the public works and engineering equipment, personnel, and facilities pool of all ESF-3 agencies from which certain and specific resources are referenced and assigned as the responsibility of each ESF-3 agency identified herein:
 - 1. Trucks and/or trailers of various types, sizes, and combinations with drivers/operators;
 - 2. Front end loaders, bulldozers, and excavators of various sizes and types, to include rubber tired and tracked, with operators;
 - 3. Cranes, bucket trucks, and pole trucks of various types and sizes, with operators;

4. Heavy equipment transporters, trucks, trailers, vans, and vehicles, with drivers, to transport the public works and engineering equipment, equipment support and service vehicles, and personnel listed herein;
5. Electrical generators, welding machines, cutting torches and tanks, work lights, pumps with and without pipe and hose, and work boats and work barges, of various types and sizes;
6. Skilled and semi-skilled carpenters, low and high voltage electricians, masons, plumbers, pipefitters, welders, general construction personnel, and debris clearing personnel, with trade safety equipment and hand and power tools;
7. Public works and civil engineering engineers, technicians, specialists, managers, and supervisors;
8. Mobile and non-mobile repair facilities, equipment, and personnel to be used for repairs to various types of public works and engineering equipment;
9. Parking and storage areas to be used for the staging, parking, and storage of various types of public works and engineering equipment; and
10. Mobile and non-mobile motor pool and service facilities, equipment, and personnel to be used for refueling and servicing various types of public works and engineering equipment.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. Documentation of Incurred Costs

1. Each ESF-3 agency that has an automated financial management system will utilize that system to capture the incurred costs of available and contracted resources used during the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities of an emergency, disaster, or exercise.
2. Any ESF-3 agency that does not have an automated financial management system will utilize its normal and routine financial management procedures to capture the incurred costs of available and contracted resources used during the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities of an emergency, disaster, or exercise.

3. All ESF-3 agencies understand that their automated financial management system, or normal and routine financial management procedures, used to capture their incurred costs during an emergency, disaster, or exercise must be in compliance with applicable agency, state, and federal guidelines, rules, standards, and laws. This understanding is based on the knowledge that any reimbursement of incurred costs is auditable.

B. Notification of Incurred Costs

1. Each ESF-3 agency that has an automated financial management system will utilize the companion procedures and forms necessary for notification of and authorization for incurring costs related to the utilization of available and contracted resources used during the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities of an emergency, disaster, or exercise.
2. Any ESF-3 agency that does not have an automated financial management system will utilize its normal and routine financial management procedures and forms necessary for notification of and authorization for incurring costs related to the utilization of available and contracted resources used during the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation/redevelopment activities of an emergency, disaster, or exercise.
3. All ESF-3 agencies understand that their automated financial management system, or normal and routine financial management, procedures and forms necessary for notification of and authorization for incurring costs related to the utilization of available and contracted resources used during an emergency, disaster, or exercise must be in compliance with applicable agency, state, and federal guidelines, rules, standards, and laws. This understanding is based on the knowledge that any reimbursement of incurred costs is auditable.

V. REFERENCES

- A. TIMBER REMOVAL SOP #6
- B. DEBRIS REMOVAL #9
- C. WASTE AND WASTE WATER SYSTEMS SOP #11
- D. UTILITIES HURRICANE EMERGENCY SOP #14

ESF # 4

FIREFIGHTING

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 4: FIREFIGHTING

Primary Agency: Blue Water County Fire-Rescue

Support Agencies: Central City Fire Department
Bayport Fire Department
Apple Valley Volunteer Fire Department
Airport Crash Fire Rescue

ICS ASSIGNMENT: OPERATIONS

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: To provide state support to local governments and to describe the use of state resources to detect and suppress urban, rural, and wildland fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with a significant disaster condition or event, and to provide support for other missions as requested by a local agency.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Firefighting, involves managing and coordinating firefighting support to local governments for the detection and suppression of fires, and mobilizing and providing personnel, equipment, and supplies in support of local governments or agencies and provide support for other missions as requested by a local agency.

B. Organization

The Blue Water County Fire Rescue is the primary agency for ESF 4. Supporting the Fire Marshal's office will be a representative from the Columbia Fire Chiefs' Association and the Columbia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry, during EOC activation. Representatives from primary and support agencies will be present in the Emergency Operations Center on a 24-hour basis.

C. Notification

1. Upon notification by County Emergency Management or an actual event requiring response, the emergency contact person for the County Fire Department will notify all other ESF 4 members by telephone, pagers, or through the communications 911 center.
2. All support agency contact persons for ESF 4 will be instructed to alert their contacts throughout the state to ensure that all available resources are on standby.

3. Resource inventories will be confirmed for possible use.

D. Actions

1. Preparedness:
ESF 4 will utilize the resources of the County Fire-Rescue and support departments of Bayport, Central City, Apple Valley, and the Airport Crash Fire Rescue to plan, coordinate, and mobilize the resources of Blue Water County.
2. Response:
 - a. Local ESF 4 resources are committed through coordination with Blue Water County Emergency Management for fire fighting resources.
 - b. Transportation to the EOC location will be the responsibility of the resource agency.
3. Recovery:
 - a. ESF 4 resources may be utilized for damage assessment by the damage assessment teams.
 - b. Upon request, ESF 4 will provide fire fighting personnel and resources for recovery in Blue Water County as well as for the State disaster response efforts.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency

The Blue Water County Fire Rescue is the primary agency in ESF 4. As the primary agency, it coordinates with the support agencies in directing the fire fighting resources and response activities for Blue Water County Emergency Management.

B. Support Agencies

1. Central City Fire Department
2. Apple Valley Volunteer Fire Department
3. Bay Port Fire Department
4. Fisherville Fire Department
5. Airport Crash Fire Rescue

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

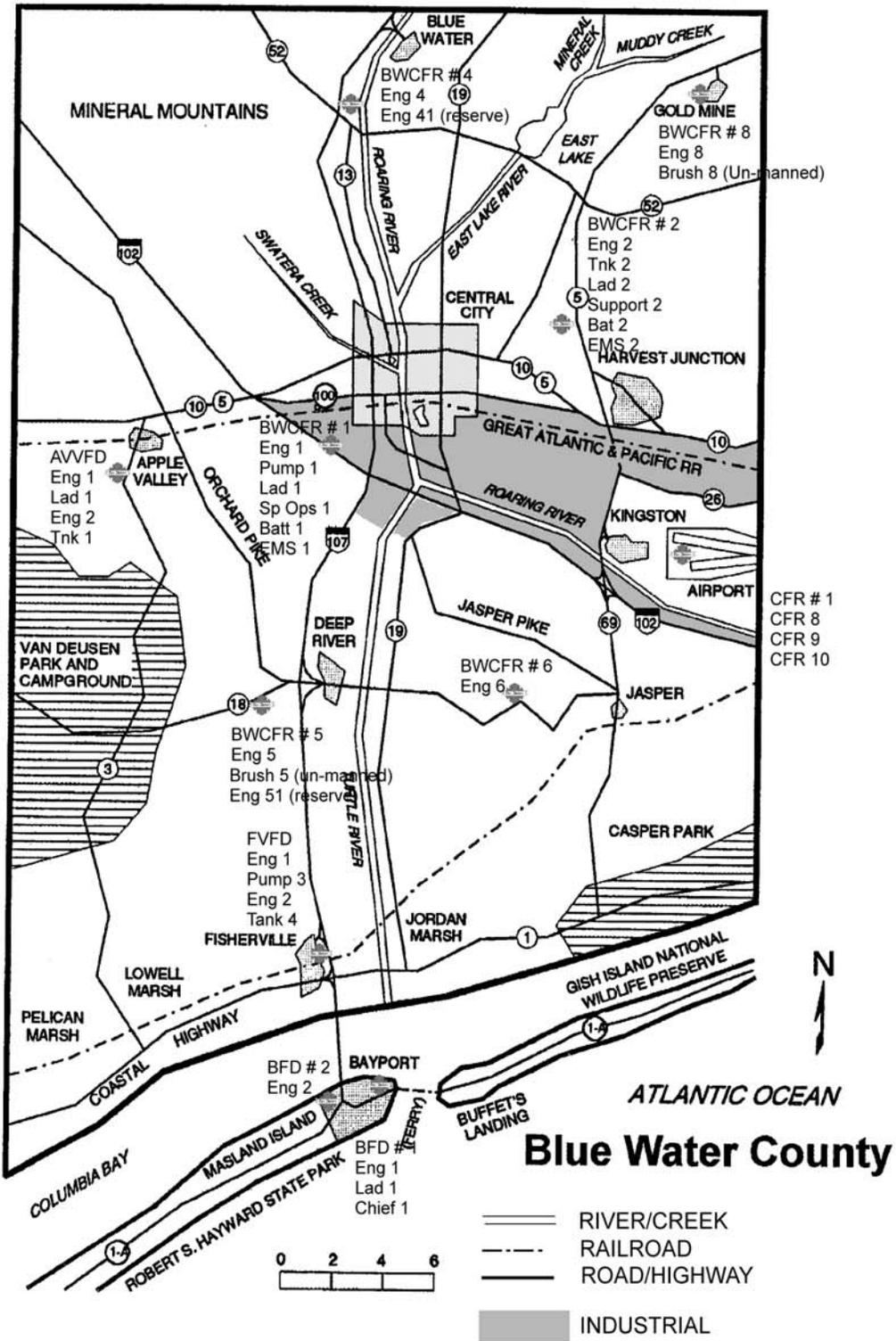
All disaster respondents, city/county or otherwise, who assist due to request from the ESF 4, must submit their preliminary reimbursement request to Blue Water County Risk Management within 15 business days of stand down orders. The final request must include the following:

- A. Salaries - Provide a schedule for all employees, the times they worked, their pay rate and matching rate, separating regular time from overtime.
- B. Travel - Provide copies of the approved travel vouchers for the disaster response.
- C. Equipment - Provide a detailed description of the equipment used to assist, detailing the type and size, pump size and horsepower, where the equipment was used, number of hours per piece, per day, and type of work each piece performed. Beginning and ending engine milage and engine hours.

V. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES:

- A. Blue Water County Emergency Plan
- B. Blue Water County ESF 4 Annex
- C. The Columbia Fire Chief's Association, Rescue Disaster Response Plan.
- D. Blue Water County Fire Rescue Response Procedures
 - 1-Incident Command System
 - 2-Severe Weather Procedures
 - 3-Emergency Incident Rehabilitation
 - 4-Personnel Accountability Procedure
 - 5-Notification of Administrative/Staff Officers
 - 6-Commercial Structure Fire
 - 7-Wildland Fire
 - 8-Fires in Tented Structures Being Fumigated
 - 9-High-Rise Structure Fire
 - 10-Residential Structure Fire

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
ESF # 4 - FIREFIGHTING**



EFS # 5

**INFORMATION &
PLANNING**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 5: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

ICS ASSIGNMENT: PLANS

Primary Agency: Emergency Management

I. INTRODUCTION

ESF 5 compiles, analyzes and coordinates overall information and planning activities in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in support of emergency operations.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL:

ESF 5 collects, processes, and disseminates information to be used in the response and recovery phases of a disaster. ESF 5 acts as the common thread that binds the SERT together by providing technical and essential background information, in addition to collecting vital information from the ESFs and the impacted counties. This information will be forwarded to the appropriate authorities through the distribution of an Incident Action Plan. ESF 5 also consolidates key information into situation and technical data reports, message form documentation and other materials; documents overall response activities and operations.

ESF 5 will coordinate with FEMA to obtain and share all available information of the disaster and federal activity related to the disaster. This information will be incorporated into the situation reports.

B. ORGANIZATION:

ESF 5 is staffed by EM/Fire/Law Enforcement staff. The Information and Planning Chief manages the ESF and reports to the Incident Commander. The Information Planning Chief supervises the situation report coordinator, response planning coordinator, the displays\message board coordinator, the GIS Coordinator and the Message center. The duties performed by this staff support information flow internal and external of the EOC.

C. NOTIFICATION:

1. In the event of an emergency or disaster, the EOC/911Center will notify EM staff and in particular, the Emergency Management Director.

2. The IC will notify the Information and Plans Chief. The Information and planning officer will notify ESF 5 staff and work with the Operations Chief to establish a duty roster as needed.

D. ACTIONS:

1. Preparedness - ESF 5 will:
 - a. Maintain a trained staff to fulfill tasks associated with ESF 5 operations.
 - b. Maintain and update needed computer data and programs, maps, critical facility information, evacuation studies, demographics and critical county data (e.g. shelter capacity, evacuation routes, etc).
 - c. Periodically review and update procedures, forms, and proper application of information/data.
2. Response - ESF 5 will:
 - a. Establish a duty roster and phone lists; set up status boards, obtain data/studies and electronic files, and staff positions as needed.
 - b. Anticipate types of response information that the IC and Section Chief's and governmental agencies will require.
 - c. Coordinate with key personnel in the field and monitor conference calls.
 - d. Provide information in support of SERT agencies, local governments, federal agencies and voluntary organizations.
 - d. Develop action plans, for 12 hour operational periods throughout the incident.
3. Recovery - ESF 5 will:
 - a. Collect and process information concerning recovery activities while the response phase of the disaster is on-going.
 - b. Develop action plans to identify projected resource requirements and other anticipate operation/programs.
 - c. Anticipate types of recovery information the SERT and governmental agencies will require.
 - e. Compile information to support recovery activities.
4. Mitigation - Provide assistance as requested.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL:

1. Policies - ESF 5 will:
 - a. Collects, processes, and disseminates essential information for use in the response and recovery phases of an emergency situation.

- b. Consolidate key information into reports and other materials; describe and document overall response activities, and keep appropriate authorities informed of the status of the overall event operations.
 - c. Maintain displays of key information such as maps, charts, and status boards in the EOC, and electronic data, as available.
 - d. Establish a pattern of information flow in support of the action planning process initiated by the Incident Commander.
2. Decision making authority
- a. The Plans Section Chief has the authority to assign personnel, allocate resources, and expend funds to meet the responsibilities outlined for ESF 5 or to complete missions assigned to ESF 5 by the IC or Deputy IC for Response.
 - b. The Section Plans Chief will assign and designate the information and planning officers as the shift leader for ESF 5 while operating in the EOC.
 - c. As recovery operation increase and EOC Planning activities decrease, ESF 5 duties will be transferred from the Plans Chief to the Response's staff Deputy for Recovery's staff (if operational), to produce the situation report and related materials.
3. Coordination
- a. All actions taken by ESF 5 will be guided by and coordinated with the Incident Commander, mobilized Section Chief's, and county disaster officials.
 - b. As operational activities expand outside of the EOC (e.g. staging area, forward SERT), information will be reported to ESF 5.
 - c. Simultaneous coordination of vital information and protective actions will be accomplished by conference calls and emergency satellite communications system (ESATCOM).

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. PRIMARY AGENCY:

Blue Water County Emergency Management:

- 1. Collect, process, report, and display essential of information; and to facilitate support for planning efforts in EOC operations.

2. Synthesize findings into short and long-term plans for consideration by the IC, the Section Chief's leadership and federal representatives.
3. Distribute plans and reports to county, state (SERT), and federal governments representatives.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. Documentation of Expenditures:

1. The Finance and Logistic Sections of the Emergency Operations Center will coordinate approval of all expenditures by ESF 5 with the Section Chief, or the designated representative.
2. Staff will sign in and out on the EOC log and maintain employee time logs to reflect hours worked.

ESF # 6

MASS CARE

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 6: MASS CARE

Primary Agencies: American Red Cross, Salvation Army

ICS ASSIGNMENT: LOGISTICS

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of this ESF is to coordinate activities involved with the emergency provision of temporary shelters, emergency mass feeding, and the bulk distribution of coordinated relief supplies for victims of a disaster and disaster workers.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. ESF 6 has a broad scope of responsibilities that include the following:
 - a. Ensure the coordination of sheltering activities in the four phases of emergency management.
 - b. Ensure the coordination, establishment, and operation of mass feeding in impact of areas to include mobile feeding routes, fixed feeding sites, and comfort stations.
2. Lead agency personnel or designees will provide daily coordination of ESF 6 functions. This direction is limited to operation of the ESF; assignment of ESF personnel to functional responsibilities; and to ensure that requests for assistance are documented, prioritized and met. ESF 6 will establish liaison with other ESF's. Support agency personnel at times may serve as Section Chief.

B. Organization

1. Support agencies will coordinate with the lead agency. Each agency represented will become operational and direct its response in accordance with its own operating procedures.
2. In conjunction with the lead agency, support agencies will develop specific and concise agency plans that support their ESF assignments.

C. Notification

As a core ESF, Mass Care is one of the first to be notified and activated as a result of a threat, or in response, to disaster.

1. Upon the threat of a disaster, the EOC/IC will notify the lead agency ECO or designee. According to established procedures, the ECO will notify appropriate support agencies.
2. Lead and support agencies will provide sufficient personnel to staff the ESF 24 hours per day, 7 days per week as needed, when possible. Staff will be qualified persons able to facilitate decisions for the agency they represent.

D. Actions

1. Preparedness
 - a. The lead agency will prepare for disaster exercises by coordinating with support agencies for their participation in exercises.
 - b. ESF 6 agencies will work with local government, and voluntary service delivery units, county emergency management agencies, school boards, and other applicable agencies in activities related to surveying the feasibility and suitability of facilities to be used as shelters utilizing ARC 3031 and ARC 4496 as guidelines.
 - c. ESF 6 will support ESF 8 in procuring and regularly updating lists of planned special needs shelters or other special needs units in existence in each county.
 - d. Maintain roster of primary contact ESF Personnel.
 - e. Work with managing agencies to ensure up-to-date shelter list is available.
 - f. Work with managing agencies to ensure up-to-date comfort station resource list is available.
 - g. ESF 6 will have, procure, and regularly update a list of all agencies (public and private) who have a mission and capability to provide mass feeding in times of disaster.
2. Response
 - a. Lead and support agencies will have and maintain appropriate listings of agency staff to notify for response activities.

- b. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 5 and ESF 11 regarding mass feeding sites established by the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Southern Baptist Convention and other volunteer agencies.
- c. Shelters will be opened and closed in accordance with public need as assessed by the managing agency and county emergency management agencies. ESF 6 will continuously monitor occupancy levels and ongoing victims' needs, and will provide the SERT leader with a daily listing of "open" shelters.
- d. The State has adopted ARC 3031 as model shelter guidelines. All shelters should be managed in accordance with these guidelines.
- e. ESF 6 will work with local government, voluntary service delivery units, county emergency management agencies, school boards, and applicable federal agencies in activities related to surveying the suitability of facilities as shelters following a disaster.
- f. ESF 6 will regularly update lists of available shelters.
- g. In the operational phase, ESF 6 will support ESF 8 in compiling lists of special needs shelter.
- h. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 8 to ensure people with the need for a level of care, higher than standard first aid will have their needs attended to.
- i. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 8 for the provision of medical services and mental health services in shelters.
- j. ESF 6 will coordinate with local officials to help ensure that a sufficient number of first aid trained and qualified personnel are stationed at each mass care site.
- k. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 2 to ensure that each shelter has a working communications system and has contact with the county Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the managing agency. This may include radio, telephone, or cellular telephone communication devices. The American Red Cross representative in the State EOC will keep ESF 6 informed about conditions at the shelters and any unmet needs regarding communications.
- l. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 12 for priority service restoration to mass care sites and for the acquisition of supplemental power sources.
- m. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 16 regarding additional security resources needed at Mass Care sites.

3. Recovery
 - a. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESFs 5 and 11 to establish mass feeding sites operated by the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Southern Baptist Convention and other volunteer agencies. The first priority of mass feeding activities will be disaster victims. Emergency workers will be encouraged to utilize established mass feeding sites in lieu of individual site distribution.
 - b. ESF 6 will coordinate mass feeding locations to ensure optimal logistics for public service based on emergency needs.
 - c. ESF 6 will ensure that ESFs 3 and 8 coordinate sanitation provisions and inspections and garbage removal from mass feeding sites.
 - d. ESF 6 will coordinate with managing agencies for the provision of food and water to mass feeding sites. This will include procuring food from the USDA, donations and private vendors. Liaison will be established with ESFs 11 and 15 to ensure continued coordination for mass feeding.
 - e. ESF 6 will assist county emergency management agencies, local American Red Cross service delivery units, Salvation Army Units, Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, and the Department of Elder Affairs in identifying pocket populations.
 - f. ESF 11 will coordinate the storage and distribution of food for mass feeding sites identified and coordinated by ESF 6.

4. Mitigation:
 - a. ESF 6 agencies will participate in shelter deficit reduction strategies/activities and shelter demand studies.
 - b. ESF 6 will work with the Columbia VOAD on coordinated public education programs to reduce shelter demand.
 - c. ESF 6 agencies will work with client base to encourage individual responsibility (i.e., preparedness).

E. Direction and Control

1. ESF 6 will be organized in a manner that ensures rapid response to the mass care needs of people affected by a disaster. Each agency assigned to the ESF will have a thorough and up to date disaster plan should be coordinated through the ESF's primary agency. When activated, agencies in ESF 6 will operate under these plans and financially support their own activities.

- a. ESF 6 coordination will include:
 - Prevention of duplication of goods and services as they relate to mass care;
 - Assisting volunteers with technical advice and logistical support through the other ESF's;
 - Coordinating the delivery of goods and services as they relate to mass care.
 - b. ESF 6, through its lead and support agencies, will maintain a listing of all agencies active in mass care in the disaster area.
2. ESF 6 will focus on sheltering activities, mass feeding; and will coordinate with volunteer agencies conducting mass care activities.
 3. Each Agency assigned to ESF 6 will assist in staffing the EOC as required. Local agencies may be asked to supply clerical/administrative personnel. Agency personnel will liaison between the EOC and their operational headquarters.
 4. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 15 regarding the use and coordination of ad hoc voluntary agencies who spontaneously engage in providing mass care.
 5. Agencies Providing Mass Care
 - a. American Red Cross chapters will open shelters and establish mobile and fixed feeding sites. First aid and counseling will be available at mass care sites.
 - b. Salvation Army units will establish mobile and fixed feeding sites. They are the primary agency for managing comfort stations. They will assist in the distribution of relief supplies, provide crisis counseling, and supplement shelters where needed.
 - c. Adventist Community Services may assist in feeding. They may also support shelter operations through agreement with the ARC.
 - d. Columbia Baptist Convention will work with the ARC in establishing fixed feeding sites and supplying mobile feeding units with their kitchens. They may also support shelter operations through agreement with the ARC.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. **Primary Agency** - The American Red Cross
Develop and maintain a roster of personnel to staff the ESF desk.

Ensure the presence of resource materials in sufficient quantities in ESF 6 location. These materials would include:

1. Shelter listings for each county.
2. Locations of all operating mass feeding sites and major feeding routes.

B. Participating Agency

1. The American Red Cross
 - a. Support mass feeding of the General Public activities through ESF 11. Support ESF 6 by providing personnel and equipment to assist with accomplishing its Mass Care responsibilities.
 - b. Provide information on hotels for additional shelter spaces.
2. The Salvation Army
 - a. Support the EOC operation (Government) of ESF 6 by providing personnel to assist with accomplishing its Mass Care responsibilities.
 - b. Support the operation of the ESF by supplying personnel to staff the ESF.
 - c. Support ESF 6 with information regarding Salvation Army services in the impacted area. Provide staff to the ESF 6 desk. Supply lists of personnel and facilities statewide.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Agencies should document all expenses related to their disaster activities. These would include travel, maintenance, meals, etc. Identify process for documenting expenditures for cost recovery subsequent to the incident period and the communication process used to notify agency budget/financial sections of expenditures.

V. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES

- A. Standard Operating Procedures**
1. Mass Care
 2. People with Special Needs Sheltering Plan

ESF # 7

**RESOURCE
SUPPORT**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 7: RESOURCE SUPPORT

ICS ASSIGNMENT: LOGISTICS

Primary Agency: Purchasing Department, Personnel Department, and Budget Department

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: The purpose of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is to provide logistical and resource support local entities involved in delivering emergency response efforts for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during natural disasters and other catastrophic events.

ESF 7 is responsible for providing direct and active support to emergency response and recovery efforts during the initial response phase following a disaster. This support includes locating, procuring, and issuing resources, such as supplies, office space, office equipment, fuel, contracting services, personnel, heavy equipment, generators and transportation of such in coordination with ESF 1.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

ESF 7 is responsible for planning, coordinating, and managing the resource support needed. Local capabilities and resources committed to ESF 7 will be allocated and coordinated through the Logistics Section Chief. The primary source of equipment, supplies, and personnel shall be made from existing support agencies' resources and local sources. Support which cannot be provided from these sources will be obtained through commercial sources. Resources will be directed to fulfill needs of local government. Logistical support necessary to save lives will receive first priority. Massive acquisition of resources will be accomplished in accordance with an Executive Order which would exempt normal procedures for purchasing.

All support agencies will be notified and tasked to provide 24-hour representation as necessary. Each support agency is responsible for ensuring that sufficient program staff is available to report to and support the EOC and to carry out the activities tasked to their organization on a continuous basis. Individuals representing agencies support the staffing of ESF 7 will have extensive knowledge of the resources and capabilities of their respective agencies and have access to the appropriate authority for committing such resources during activation.

B. Organization

1. ESF 7 will operate under the direction of the Emergency Operations Center Incident Commander.
2. ESF 7 will continue to operate through the emergency situation, either in the Emergency Operations Center, or at a location designated by the IC.
3. Upon notification, the Emergency Management Director will alert designated primary personnel of possible resource needs and to report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). ESF support operations will be coordinated through EM in the EOC and/or at a location designated by the IC.
4. ESF 7 will maintain liaison with other ESFs and interested parties.
5. ESF 7 takes action if another ESF requires assistance in procuring needed items. If other ESFs do not have a source for an item, they come to ESF 7 with a request for support. ESF 7 finds a source for needed items, gives the name of the contact person, price, and schedule in which material can be available at the location established, to the requesting ESF.
6. The purchasing professionals from the Purchasing Department are available at the ESF 7 position when the EOC is activated. When needed, for example if an activation lasts a long period, or there are many activations in a short time period, purchasing professionals from other support agencies may be called in to the EOC to participate with ESF 7. Support agency purchasing professionals may be asked to help locate sources of needed items, while posted at their own agencies. If a forward State Emergency Response Team (SERT) command center is set up in the field, information about purchasing needs which cannot be handled from the field may be sent to the SEOC.

C. Notification

1. The EOC will implement the activation plan to notify appropriate ESF personnel and other support personnel. Personnel may either be placed on standby or deployed for immediate response to the EOC. All support agency contact persons for ESF 7 will be instructed to alert their contacts throughout the county to ensure that all available resources are on standby.

2. Inventories of resources, including but not limited to pre-arranged staging areas, government buildings, public facilities and agency contacts, will be reviewed.

D. Actions

1. Preparedness:
ESF 7 personnel will be placed on standby or directed to staging areas with some facilities being staffed for immediate response.

Some resources will be staged near the pending emergency areas.

Support agencies may be alerted.

Identification and assessment of resources available for designation as emergency support, including facilities.

2. Response:
Some support agencies may be directed to deploy personnel and other resources.

Buildings will be leased for staging area warehouses or to replace damaged or destroyed facilities.

Communication resources will be provided in coordination with ESF 2.

Transportation needs will be provided in coordination with ESF 1.

ESF 7 will assist, facilitate and coordinate contractual services between the county and commercial sources.

Office furniture, equipment, and supplies will be provided from existing inventories, or will be procured.

Food and fuel will be provided with cooperation of ESF 11.

Security for staging areas and facilities will be provided by ESF 16.

ESF 7 shall provide a report listing all generators and other supplies ordered.

ESF 7 will maintain records for all properties loaned to for support.

3. Recovery:

ESF 7 will provide logistical support for staff movement, and locate and procure equipment after disaster events. In a catastrophic event, the EOC may be moved to the disaster area. If this occurs, ESF 7 will also move staff to the disaster area. ESF 7 will provide logistical support electronically, by telephone, and other methods to support Disaster Field Offices. After a typical disaster situation, ESF 7 staff will support Disaster Field Offices.

4. Mitigation:

ESF 7 meets frequently with state agency and local purchasing directors and other purchasing agents. It encourages those who work in the local cities and counties to work their county emergency operations center personnel. It assists them in building data bases for acquisition of good and services that may be needed in preparation, response, and recovery.

E. Direction and Control:

In times of emergency, when the EOC is in operation, the Director works directly with the Logistics Chief in the EOC to meet the needs of this support function, countywide. ESF 7 is authorized to make decisions and manage, control, and coordinate resources.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A.** The primary agencies for ESF 7 are vested with the overall responsibility for allocating and coordinating resources and support activities incident to ESF 7. These agencies will provide support staff for procurement of commodities and services, leasing of buildings and facilities, and facilities management. In addition, they will coordinate and allocate food, equipment and supplies made available.
- B.** Supplies and equipment will be provided from current county or regional stocks or if necessary, from commercial sources.
- C.** The Purchasing Department is the primary agency for ESF 7. Representatives from the primary and support agencies will be present in the EOC and/or on call at the Division of Purchasing on a 24-hour basis. Supporting the Division of Purchasing on ESF 7 will be representatives from the following agencies, who provide the following support:
 - 1. Department of Transportation - drivers, equipment operators, trucks, and heavy equipment.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

When the EOC is activated. Expenditures for cost recovery are documented during the incident and after the incident period. The ECO and the Emergency Management Coordinator work with ESF 7 personnel in notifying the Budget and Financial sections of expenditures, based on standard accounting procedures.

Each support agency is responsible for tracking its own costs associated with ESF 7 operations, using the standard procedures set out by the support agency's standard accounting and tracking procedures. In concurrence with the EOC, each support agency will file for reimbursement of costs it incurs through its own agency's accounting and reimbursement filing system. Each support agency is responsible for monitoring staff hours using its own tracking system, and requesting financial reimbursement for staff hours incurred in association with ESF 7 operations. The EOC will provide appropriate forms, and provide guidance to complete forms for efficient tracking and reimbursement.

V. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES:

Procurement will be made in accordance with current local state and federal laws and regulations which include emergency procedures under Columbia Statutes as follows:

- A. Federal Emergency Support Function #7 - Resource Support Annex
- B. Blue Water County - Procurement Procedures
- C. State of Columbia - Procurement Procedures
- D. Chapter 252, Columbia Statutes

ESF # 8

**HEALTH &
MEDICAL**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8: HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

ICS ASSIGNMENT: LOGISTICS

Primary Agency: Blue Water County Health Department
Division of Emergency Medical Services - Medical Director

Support Agencies: Columbia State Department of Health
Blue Water County Fire and Rescue
Central City EMS
Bayport Community Hospital EMS
Apple Valley Rescue Squad
Apple Valley Volunteer Fire Dept.
All Hospitals within Blue Water County

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: ESF #8 coordinates the health, medical and limited social service assets needed in response to public health, medical care and certain social services under the auspices of County Health Department, following a major natural disaster or man-made event. Assistance provided under ESF #8 is directed by the department's Emergency Coordinating Officer (ECO), located in the office of Emergency Medical Services. Resources from the department, state entities and voluntary organizations are furnished when county and regional agencies are overwhelmed and additional assistance is requested or deemed needed by the Division of Emergency Management (DEM).

ESF #8 provides overall public health response, the triage, treatment and transportation of victims of a disaster, assistance in the evacuation of victims out of the disaster area after the event, immediate support to hospitals and nursing homes, the provision of emergency mental health crisis counseling for individuals and the community and the re-establishment of all health, medical and social service systems. Assistance in pre-event evacuation may also be provided whenever patients or clients of the state and County Health Department are affected, or pre-established plans for any health care institution have failed.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General:

It is recognized that Blue Water County may have to take action with regard to a major natural or manmade disaster. These events may come with warning or be of sudden impact. ESF #8 will be responsible for provision and coordination of services, equipment, supplies and personnel to meet needs resulting from such disasters. These needs will be met with staff and material resources currently existing in County Health Department (hereafter referred to as the primary agency), other assets from various departments (supporting agencies), private enterprise and community voluntary agencies and individuals, e.g., emergency medical services providers and Disaster Medical Assistance Teams. The department ECO, is responsible for activating and directing the functions of ESF #8 and of notifying all support agencies of the activation. The ECO is responsible for the designation and training of staff, who will manage all functions of preparedness, planning, response and recovery from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The County Health Department ECO is responsible for maintaining the ESF#8 county plan annex and the County Health Department Emergency Plan.

Two prominent levels of operation exist: **State**, ESF#8 desk located at the SEOC; **County**, ESF#8 counterparts within County Emergency Operations centers (CEOC). These levels interact in either an active or passive role depending upon the scope and severity of the event.

B. ORGANIZATION:

1. County

The county level is where the event is confronted. Each county has an ESF#8 focal point and a county public health unit (CPHU) emergency coordinator (usually the county ESF#8 representative). Low impact events not activating the county EOC will be handled by the SEOC ESF#8 directly with the county ESF#8 representative and informational contact made with regional coordinators. High impact events requiring the activation of a county EOC or multiple county EOC's require closer coordination between county and regional ESF#8 coordinators, which may require the commitment of regional resources. Extremely high impact events require close coordination between county, regional and state ESF#8 coordinators and will require the commitment of state or other resources.

C. NOTIFICATION:

Blue Water County Emergency Management will notify the ESF #8 duty officer (or the department ECO) upon the occurrence of a potential or actual major natural disaster or manmade event. This notification will usually be made via telephone or digital pager. Such notification could be to: advise of the potential for disaster, activate the EOC.

1. Upon receipt of the notification, the ECO or the department duty officer will alert all essential emergency response personnel assigned to the EOC and inform them of the type of event and implement the ESF #8 response in accordance with the EOC level of activation for the event. The ECO will alert other key departmental and support agency personnel of the status of the event.
2. The duty officer or the ECO, who is usually the first ESF #8 staff person to arrive at the EOC, will get an immediate briefing from the EOC operations officer, activate all callout lists, brief other arriving staff.

D. ACTIONS:

Actions carried out by this ESF fall into the four categories of emergency management, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. Each category requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration with all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. This ESF encompasses a full realm of activities from education to provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and at times assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services provide the framework upon which actions will occur:

- a. Assessment of health and medical needs
 - b. Disease control/epidemiology
 - c. Health/medical care personnel
 - d. Health/medical equipment and supplies
- 1. Preparedness:**
- a. Planning , Training and Exercises
 - b. Train ESF#8 desk personnel
 - c. Train county coordinators
 - d. Conduct ESF#8 orientation for support agencies (public and private)
 - e. Hold joint exercises with DMAT's and EMS providers

- f. Conduct planning with support agencies, ESF 4 and 9 to perfect MSU
- g. Conduct MSU training
- h. Conduct training for RIAT members of ESF#8
- i. Continue development of Rapid Impact Assessment Instrument (RIAI)
- j. Refine environmental health assessment survey
- k. Refine epidemiological survey instrument
- l. Perfect medical management course for ESF#8 personnel
- m. Establish GIS maps for critical facilities and target populations
- n. Develop automated protocols for frequently provided services
- o. Establish and operate an ESF#8 EOC training cell
- p. Refine the County Health Department EOC and provide training to all staff in its operation
- q. Refine and update Public Information Guide for all hazards
- r. Hazardous materials training for EMS and first responders
- s. Develop training for tactical EMS (anti-terrorist)
- t. Maintain liaison with health and medical volunteer organizations
- u. Maintain liaison with DMATs, MMSTs and DMORTs
- v. Develop rapid response mechanism for crisis mental health counseling
- w. Perfect public health nursing disaster protocols

2. Response:

- a. Operate ESF#8 desk at EOC
- b. Coordinate response and resources with other ESF's
- c. Provide team members for RIAT
- d. Provide communications for deployed health and medical resources
- e. Manage DMAT, EMS and other assigned services in the field
- f. Conduct field assessments and surveys
- g. Provide Nursing staff for Special Needs Shelters
- h. Provide staff for monitoring field public health conditions
- i. Conduct rapid assessments for immediate response objectives
- j. Determine need for health surveillance programs in communities and regions
- k. Provide medical staff, equipment and supplies as needed to health and medical facilities
- l. Assist with patient evacuation and relocation (post-event)
- m. Identify hospital or nursing home bed vacancies
- n. Operate the County Health Department/EOC

- o. Assist with hazardous materials response with expertise or staff deployment
- p. Perform water, food and drug safety analysis and inspection
- q. Provide emergency mental health services to individuals and communities
- r. Support response personnel with CISD staff
- s. Provide DMORT or victim identification services
- t. Provide emergency food stamps and finances to target populations
- u. Staff DFO
- v. Provide Port-o-lets to comfort stations/other locations
- w. Provide Public Health Nursing staff as needed at comfort stations
- x. Respond to radiological incidents

3. Recovery:

- a. Staff DFO
- b. Restoration of essential health, medical and social services systems
- c. Restore permanent medical facilities to operational status
- d. Restore pharmacy services to operational status
- e. Monitor environmental and epidemiological systems
- f. Initiate grants for provision of mental health crisis services
- g. Initiate grants for environmental and epidemiological surveillance
- h. Support emergency services staff and operations until they can be redrawn
- i. Provide emergency food stamps
- j. Identify populations requiring event-driven health, medical or social services post-event
- k. Provide emergency pharmacy/ laboratory services
- l. Initiate long-term mental health services to affected populations
- m. Initiate financial reimbursement process for support services

4. Mitigation:

- a. Survey and map (GIS) all EMS services
- b. Increase use of GIS to identify location of all vulnerable services
- c. Identify and provide funds for hurricane proofing critical facilities
- d. Provide computerized access statewide to all regional and county coordinators for GIS data
- e. Stockpile critical medical supplies in strategic locations

- f. Develop DMAT readiness levels to category I capability
- g. Identify and provide auxiliary power for critical facilities

E. Direction and Control:

In order to effectively manage any type of emergency event a system must be established so that everyone is familiar with how to make things happen quickly, efficiently and effectively. ESF #8 utilizes the Incident Command System or the Incident Management System to organize for emergencies. Key to this system is the Emergency Operations Unit (formerly DRU), which functions as the official disaster response, preparedness, recovery and mitigation organization within County Health Department as well as the focal point for state ESF#8. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program offices of the department, support agencies, other ESFs and other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the system and expectations during an event.

The ESF #8 system operates in two arenas, at the EOC or field locations. All operations are covered by policy which is contained within the County Health Department Operations Handbook and accompanying procedural manuals of the various service providers working the ESF#8 desk at the EOC.

All management decisions regarding response to an event are made at the EOC by the ESF#8. Planning, logistical support, administration and operations positions at the EOC assist the commander in carrying out the mission.

A staffing directory (County Health Department Emergency Call Lists) and ESF#8 procedural manuals are maintained with status updated at least quarterly.

Any deployed field personnel or units are subordinate to the ESF#8 desk and are in contact with them at all times by either radio or telephone.

In accordance with assignment of responsibilities in ESF #8, and further tasking by the primary agency, each support organization participating under ESF #8 will contribute to the overall response but will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, while it may give operational control to an MSU or other ESF #8 field management entity.

Appropriate information on casualties/patients will be provided to the EOC operations officer and the American Red Cross for inclusion in the Disaster Welfare Information System for access by the public.

F. Radiological Events:

The DRU shall ensure that all aspects of the response to a radiological event are planned for and that designated organizations within County Health Department are prepared to carry out appropriate actions.

In the event of a radiological emergency, Chapter 404, Columbia Statutes designates, the County Health Department, Office of Radiation Control as the primary point of contact for assessment of health hazards during peace-time radiological emergencies regardless of their severity. The Office of Radiation Control will have a representative in the EOC at the ESF #8 desk who will function as the ESF #8 operations officer for the event.

III. ESF #8 RESPONSIBILITIES:

Functions of the Primary Agency (County Health Department):

Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating the overall county efforts to provide health, medical, public health and some social services assistance to the affected area.

Staff and operate a command and control structure to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need.

Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of county agencies, voluntary resources of health/medical personnel, supplies, equipment and provide certain direct resources.

- a. Advance Life Support/Basic Life Support vehicles
- b. Emergency Medical Technicians
- c. Paramedics
- d. Medical equipment and supplies
- e. Nurses/RNs/LPNs
- f. Health administrators
- g. Pharmacy services
- h. Physicians
- i. Environmental health specialists
- j. Laboratories and laboratory personnel
- k. Nutritional services, including WIC
- l. Epidemiology
- m. Mental health workers
- n. Radiation monitoring
- o. Disaster response expertise
- p. Dental
- q. Dietitians
- r. Immunizations

- s. Case management
- t. Outreach capability
- u. Aircraft (fixed wing/rotary wing/medical evacuation)
- v. Public information and education
- w. Emergency food stamps and emergency categorical checks

Functions of the Support Agencies

Support agencies will provide assistance to the ESF with services, staff, equipment and supplies that complement the entire emergency response effort. Some specific services and resources are described as follows but support agencies capacities change from time to time and emergency coordinators are responsible for updating resources and capabilities with the lead agency frequently.

1. Other Assets: Although specific assets have been identified within each supporting agency, it is clearly understood that we will initially coordinate requests for and acceptance of support with each appropriate ESF.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

The ESF #8 desk will be responsible for managing all financial matters related to resources that are procured through the desk during the event. (Expenditures that County Health Department contracts for or purchases.) During a response each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking their own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event is over. If a federally declared disaster exists then a reimbursement formula is established by FEMA that may be as much as 100 percent but usually does not exceed 75 percent. When the reimbursement is less than 100 percent the Governor's Office, together with legislative leadership may decide to reimburse agencies/departments for the difference. In some instances the agencies/departments may be required to assume this financial responsibility from their regular budgets.

Guidelines for County Health Department:

The representative from County Health Department Administrative Services is notified when the EOC is activated. This precipitates the establishment of an external program code (EP) and an OCA. A different EP and OCA are established for each storm/disaster. Administrative Services will ensure that the EP and OCA are broadcast to the County Health Department district fiscal officers via CCMAIL. These codes are then available for everyone in County Health Department that may have an expenditure associated with the current storm/disaster.

All requests for disaster response products and services that come to ESF #8 will be processed at the desk in accordance with existing policies contained in the County Health Department emergency policy handbook. The DRU will be responsible for ensuring that these procedures are carried out so that reimbursement to vendors and the department can occur with a minimum of delay. Upon activation the department ECO will ensure that a DRU fiscal officer is designated who will work the ESF #8 desk during the entire time the desk is active.

The DRU fiscal officer maintains on-going contact with each vendor and is available by pager to all vendors 24 hours a day, seven days a week throughout the duration of the emergency event. This officer shall also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with County Health Department fiscal and personnel management, DEM and FEMA fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary. The DRU financial officer will encourage the development of an unified approach within the department for processing all financial disaster related activities.

Expenditures by other departmental entities, i.e., county public health units, are documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Administrative Services disaster fiscal officer without any involvement of the DRU fiscal office.

IV. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES:

- A. Columbia Statutes 1991, Emergency Management
- B. County Health Department Refugee Response Plan (1996)
- C. Blue Water County Health Unit Disaster Plan SOP #16

MEDICAL RESOURCES

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

EMS services come under the direction of the Blue Water County Health Department with the EMS Director in command. The EMS Director's office is located at the Nelson Center, FF and 11 th Streets in Central City. The Nelson Center also contains the offices of the Blue Water County Public Health Department, the Blue Water County Department of Human Services, and the Blue Water County Medical Examiner's office.

As required by Columbia State Laws, BLS ambulances are staffed by at least two Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT), of which at least one must be certified as an EMT-Defibrillator. ALS ambulances are staffed by at least one Paramedic and one EMT.

The base hospital for Blue Water County's emergency medical system is Central City Hospital or Central City, although other medical facilities within the county have similar capabilities. The Blue Water County Medical Director is Dr. Louis Anacker.

Central City EMS

Central City EMS is a public third service EMS system. Central City EMS Ambulance units respond to all emergency medical requests within the city limits and to certain adjoining Blue Water County areas, upon request. In addition to Central City resources, the Central City EMS Dispatch also provides dispatch services for units from Blue Water County Fire-Rescue, Bayport, and Apple Valley. The dispatcher may, under present agreement with all units in the County, dispatch or move up Fisherville, Harvest Junction, Kingston, Bayport and Apple Valley units into Central City provided there is ample coverage in those cities. Requests for mutual aid assistance from other counties into Central City should come from the Central City EMS Coordinator to the county that the request is being made of. Although mutual aid agreements are in place, nothing is automatic at time of need.

Location	ID #	Type
Fire Station # 1	MEDIC - 1 Reserve Medic -1	Supervisor BLS Reserve
Fire Station # 2	MEDIC - 2	ALS
Fire Station # 3	MEDIC - 3	BLS
Fire Station # 4	MEDIC - 4	ALS
	Reserve Medic - 4	ALS Reserve
Fire Station # 5	MEDIC - 5	BLS
Fire Station # 6	MEDIC - 6	BLS
Fire Station # 7	MEDIC - 7	ALS
Fire Station # 8	MEDIC - 8	BLS
Fire Station # 9	MEDIC - 9	ALS
Fire Station # 10	MEDIC - 10	BLS
Fire Station # 11	MEDIC - 11	ALS

BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
ESF # 8 - HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

The EMT's and Paramedics work 24 hour shift's utilizing the same work schedule as the Central City Fire Departments, and the ambulances are housed in Fire Department facilities under an interagency agreement.

Apple Valley Rescue Squad

Apple Valley Rescue is a third service - private volunteer/paid on call organization that enjoys great community support and participation from the town's residents. The Apple Valley Rescue Squad is receives a significant amount of support from a community group called the "Apple Valley Fire and Rescue Citizen Committee". This committee musters community financial support for both the Rescue Squad and the Volunteer Fire Dept. Equipment and apparatus owned and operated by both organizations is state-of-the art.

Location	ID	Type
Apple Valley Rescue Squad	Medic - 81	ALS
	Medic - 83	Reserve ALS
Apply Valley Volunteer Fire Dept.	Engine - 1	ALS First Response
	Ladder - 1	ALS First Response

Apple Valley EMS Personnel: 12 EMT-D, 6 Paramedics (EMT-P) All paid on call
Apple Valley Volunteer Fire Dept.: 4 Paramedics, 7 EMT-D, volunteer

Bayport EMS

This is a hospital-based EMS provider. Personnel assigned to the ambulances work 8-hour shifts with all ambulances based out of Bayport Community Hospital. The BLS unit operates during nonnal business hours only, 8:00am to 5:00pm Its main function is non-ambulatory transports not requiring ALS competencies.

Location	ID	Type
Bayport Community Hospital	Medic - 317	ALS
	Medic - 319	ALS
	Medic - 312	BLS

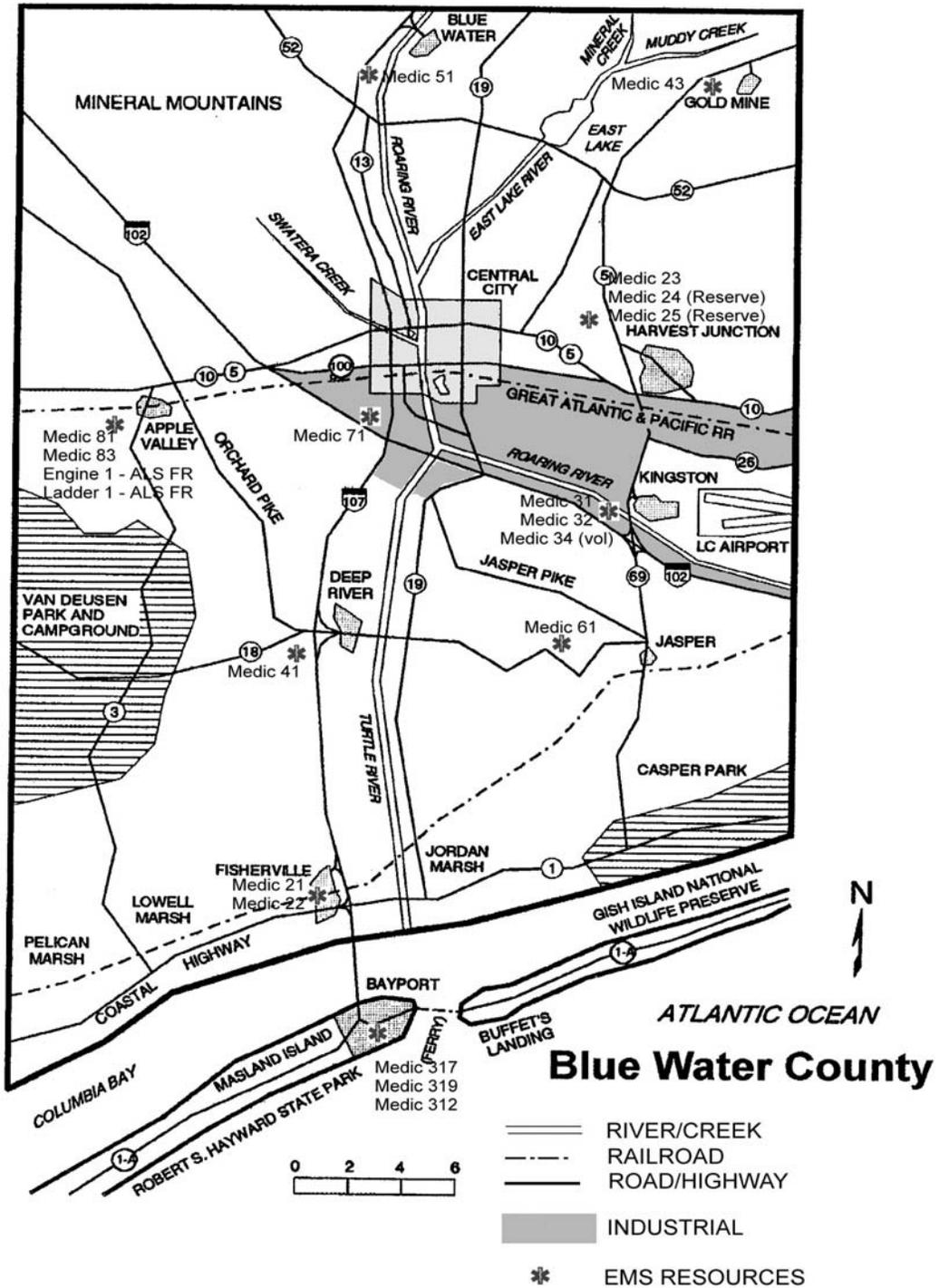
Bayport EMS Personnel: 7 EMT-D, 6 Paramedics

Blue Water County Fire Rescue

Full spectrum EMS services are delivered through this combination fire-rescue department. All ambulances meet State of Columbia staffing requirements. This career department also maintains a volunteer compliment which, in addition to riding with various fire and EMS units, consistently meets scheduling requirements for staffing Medic units for special assignments or in the event of large-scale disasters where supplemental staffing is needed.

Location	ID	Type
Fisherville (Sta 3)	Medic - 21	ALS
	Medic - 22	BLS
Harvest Junction (Sta 2)	Medic - 23	ALS
	Medic - 24	BLS
	Medic - 25	ALS
Kingston (Sta 7)	Medic - 31	ALS
	Medic - 32	BLS
	Medic - 34	BLS Volunteer
Deep River (Sta 5)	Medic - 41	ALS
Gold Mine (Sta 8)	Medic - 43	ALS
Blue Water (Sta 4)	Medic - 51	ALS
Jasper (Sta 6)	Medic - 61	ALS
Industrial (Sta 1)	Medic - 71	ALS

EMS RESOURCE MAP



HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Blue Water County Health Department is located at the Nelson Center, FF and 11th Streets in Central City. The Department's primary functions involve personal and environmental health services. The former activity provides a comprehensive array of health services (community health nursing; family health clinics, health promotion) to improve the health of Blue Water County citizens while the latter deals with environmental protection which insures (community health/safety; chemical emergency response through the EMRAP program). Other health department functions include: investigation into violent, accidental, or medically unattended deaths (office of the medical examiner); animal control and investigation of animal related complaints (animal shelter) and medical director support to the county wide emergency medical services systems.

Individual divisions, offices, activities and their staffing patterns are as follows:

Administration

Health Officer/Director	1
Deputy Health Officer	1
Operations Manager	1
Health Planner	1
Accountant	1
Administrative Secretary	1
Senior Secretary	1
Account Clerk	2
Typist Clerk	2

Environmental Health

Director	1
Deputy Director	1
Supervisor	3
Environmentalist	25
Secretary	1
Account Clerk	2
Typist Clerk	3

EMRAP

Environmental Management & Risk Assessment Program (EMRAP is a part of the environmental health division that deals with human exposure to toxic and hazardous materials.)

**BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
ESF # 8 - HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

Toxicologist	1
Program Developer/Specialist	1
Environmentalist	1
Typist Clerk	1

Community Health Nursing

Director	1
Public Health Nurse	20
Community Health Technician	1
Secretary	1
Typist Clerk	9

Family Health Clinics

Director	1
Public Health Nurse	18
X-Ray Technician	2
Secretary	1
Typist Clerk	9
Community Health Technician	1

Health Promotion/Risk Reduction

Director	1
Program Development Specialist	1
Public Health Nurse	5
Secretary	1

Health Educator

Health Educator (Supervisor)	1
Health Educator	3
Community Health Educator	1

Nutrition

Nutritionist	1
--------------	---

Dental

Dentist	1
Dentist (Contractual)	1
Dental Assistant	2
Hygienist	1

Medical Examiner Disaster Trailer Equipment (Equipped to handle 100 cases)

100	Light weight body bags
5	200 X 5 ft rolls of heavy plastic
100	Wrist I.D. kits
300	Toe tags
100	Property and receipt kits
100	Medal marker stakes /plastic numbered markers
100	Numbered brass twistlock tags
100	Specimen bottles
2	500 ft rolls of nylon cord
2	Gallons 40% Formalin solution
6	Plastic aprons
6	Pair heavy-duty gloves
2	Dozen surgical gloves
2	POLAROID cameras/film supplies
1	35mm camera/film supplies
4	Heavy-duty flashlights
4	Heavy-duty 9-volt lanterns
1	Grid mapping kit -- gridboard/paper; compass;
50	ft tape; plastic overlay
1	Dozen surgical masks A
1	Dozen disposable coverall sets
200	8 X 12 foot zip-lock bags
400	Brown carry-all bags (personal property)
100	Forensic blood collection kits
200	Latex surgical gloves
200	Heavy-duty trash bags

1. A memorandum of understanding currently exists between the county and:
 - a) Central City Hospital -- Laboratory support for human biological specimen analysis.
 - b) Liberty County Department of Human Services and the DHS Counseling Center for the provision of mental health counseling services.

2. Columbia State Public Health Dept. provides (upon request of County Public Health Officer):
 - a) Monitors public and private water supplies. State health is responsible for monitoring public/public water supplies for contamination and for identifying safe sources of water in the event contamination has occurred. This effort is coordinated through local health department.

- b) Coordinates food service inspection in shelter. The state health department is responsible for coordinating with local health departments for inspection of food service facilities in shelters used by disaster victims.
- c) Coordinates radiological health activities. State Health coordinates radiological health activities related to peacetime use of radiological material in the state. Assigned tasks: plume path monitoring; external radiation monitoring; precipitation; surface and drinking water, crop, grass, soil monitoring.
- d) Coordinates the investigation and control of communicable disease and allocation of medication essential to public health. Responsibilities are to assist local health departments with foodborne and facility outbreaks, community-wide outbreaks, and actual/potential outbreaks associated with drinking water. Also responsible for coordinating the distribution of medications to local health department to prevent the spread to disease.
- e) Reviews health care facility emergency procedures to insure they are adequate and to provide communication support to emergency medical response teams through MEDALERT system. Must evaluate emergency notification; emergency assignments; severe weather, fire and bomb threat procedures and evacuation (training) procedures. Also must provide primary backup interfaces with EMS, hospitals and state/local EOCs to enhance disaster scene communications capability.
- f) Coordinates victim ID services with local government and Dept. of State Police liaison to federal emergency public health/medical programs. State health is also the primary contact at the state level for disaster victim identification resources and services as well as primary liaison to federal officials (i.e. CDC, EPA, ATSDR, OSHA.)

Medical Examiner/Coroner's Mutual Aid

Medical Examiner/Coroner's Mutual Aid

1. Columbia State University:

- 3 - Pathologists
- 3 - Pathological Technicians.

2. Capital City Medical Examiner:

- 3 Forensic Pathologists,
- 3 Forensic Odontologist,
- 3 Morgue vans

Travel time: 2 hours

Request: Through Capital City's Public Health Director

Morgue Capacity: 40 at Capital City Hospitals

3. Pine County Medical Examiner: Medical examiner has 3 vans and has informally agreed to provide mutual aid during disasters.

Other Medical Examiner/Coroner's Resources

1. Body Bags: Each ambulance in Blue Water County carries 2 body bags. Police/Fire vehicles do not carry body bags. Each coroner unit carries 6 body bags.

2. Refrigerated Vehicles

CARGILL PACKING COMPANY

O and 1 3th Streets, Central City

2 trucks - 1100 cubic feet with shelves, 2 vans

WYMAN'S MEAT PACKING COMPANY

S & 23rd Streets, Central City

2 trucks - 1 100 cubic feet with shelves

UNLIMITED MEATS COMPANY

E & 15th Streets, Central City

1 truck - 1100 cubic feet with shelves, 1 van

TILLMAN'S PACKING COMPANY

SR 19 & Orchard Parkway, Deep River

2 trucks - 1100 cubic feet with shelves

ROYER'S PACKING COMPANY

US 10 & SR 69, Harvest Junction

2 trucks - 1100 cubic feet with shelves

The above companies have signed agreements to provide vehicles to the Blue Water County Medical Examiner's office for mass fatality incidents as requested.

3. Funeral Homes

Central City

Bradford-O'Keefe Funeral Home O and 17th Streets 436-3099	3- hearses 1 - van 1- limo & 1 flower car
Dickey Brothers-Chambers Brothers AA and 18th Streets 374-7639	2 - hearses 1 - van & 1 flower car
Galloway Funeral Home Y and 28th Streets 436-0785	2- hearses 1- limo & 1 flower car
McDaniel-Richmond Funeral Home N and 29th Streets 436-0612	2 - hearses 1 - van 2 - limos & 1 flower car
Lockett Mortuary X and 7th Streets 436-2775	1 - hearse 1 - van 1 - flower car
Other Locations Riemann Funeral Home B and 11 th Streets Fisherville, Columbia 452-9164	2 - hearses 1 - limo & 1 flower car
Lang Funeral Home D and 2nd Streets Harvest Junction, Columbia 863-8919	3 - hearses 1 - van 2 - limos & 2 flower cars
J.T.Hall Undertaker E and 11 th Streets Kingston, Columbia 545-6791	2 - hearses 1 - van 1 - limo lo 1 flower car
Holz Funeral Home Ocean Blvd and 4th Avenue Bayport, Columbia 447-2435	3 - hearses 1 - van 2 - limos & 2 flower cars

Pigaga Funeral Homes	2 - hearses
State Route 16 West	2 - vans
Deep River, Columbia	1 - limo & 1 flower car
596-3721	

Health Department Staffing and Limitations

1. Staffing - An emergency recall system for all nurses and sanitarians is currently in place and functioning.
 - a) Limitations of County Health Department: Given the limitations in numbers of personnel and amount of equipment and supplies, support will be requested from the State Health Department as deemed necessary.
 - b) The County Health Department has limited radiation protection/response capability. In the event of a major radiation incident the State Health Department is immediately notified.

ESF # 9

**SEARCH &
RESCUE**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 9: SEARCH AND RESCUE

ICS ASSIGNMENT: OPERATIONS

Primary Agency: Blue Water County Sheriff's Department

**Support Agencies
(city and county):** Public Works Department
Fire Department
Police Department
Columbia Power and Light Co.
Midstate Telephone
Public School Transportation Department
RACES

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: To provide local government both urban and non-urban Tactical Search and Rescue response to and actual or potential disaster conditions.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Non-urban search and rescue activities include, but are not limited to, emergency incidents that involve locating missing persons, locating boats which are lost at sea, locating downed aircraft, extrication if necessary, treating any victims upon their rescue and road clearance.
2. Urban search and rescue activities include, but are not limited to, locating, extricating, providing immediate medical assistance to victims trapped in collapsed structures and road clearance.

B. Organization

The Sheriffs is the primary agency for ESF 9, providing representatives on a 24 hour basis to local Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and will activate, to insure full deployment and utilization of resources identified under ESF 9.

C. Notification

1. Upon notification by Emergency Management of a potential or actual event requiring response, the emergency contact person for the Sheriffs Department will notify all other Tactical Search and Rescue members by telephone, pagers, or through the communications facilities at the EOC/911 center.

2. All support agency contact persons for ESF 9 will be instructed to alert their contacts throughout the county to ensure that all available resources are on standby.
3. Resource inventories will be confirmed for possible use.

D. Actions

1. **Preparedness:**
Utilizing the Tactical Search and Rescue SOP the Sheriffs Department will coordinate, and mobilize the resources of the county. The Sheriffs Department will provide training to all tactical search and rescue participants on an ongoing basis and conduct annually, a search and rescue drill response.
2. **Response:**
 - a. Local resources from the disaster area are committed through coordination with other county agencies.
3. **Recovery:**
 - a. Departments that provide personnel for the Tactical Search and Rescue teams include:
 - Public Works
 - Fire Department
 - Sheriff/Police Departments
 - Columbia Power and Light
 - Midstate Telephone Company (MTC)
 - Public School Transportation Department
 - RACES
 - b. If requested, ESF 9 will provide SAR personnel and resources for recovery efforts.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency

The Blue Water County Sheriffs Department is the primary agency in ESF 9. As the primary agency, they coordinate with the support agencies in directing the SAR resources and response activities.

B. Support Agencies

Support agencies of ESF 9, work with the Sheriffs Department for SAR assistance to Blue Water County.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

All disaster respondents, city/county or otherwise, who assist due to request from the ESF 9, must submit their preliminary reimbursement request to the Sheriffs Department within 15 business days of stand down orders. The final request must include the following:

- A. Salaries-Provide a schedule for all employees, the times they worked, their pay rate and matching rate, separating regular time from overtime.
- B. Travel-Provide copies of the travel vouchers you have paid due to disaster response.
- C. Equipment-Provide a detailed description of the equipment used to assist, detailing the type and size, pump size and horsepower, where the equipment was used, number of hours per piece, per day, and type of work each piece performed.

V. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES:

- A. Tactical Search and Rescue SOP #3
- B. Tactical Search and Rescue task force assignment chart-figure #4

BLUE WATER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
ESF # 9-SEARCH AND RESCUE

ESF # 10

**HAZARDOUS
MATERIALS**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 10: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

ICS ASSIGNMENT: OPERATIONS

Primary Agency: Blue Water County Fire Department

Support Agencies: Bayport Fire Department
Fisherville Fire Department
Apple Valley Volunteer Fire Department
Central City Fire Department
Blue Water County Solid Waste - Hazardous Materials Department
Blue Water County Environmental Services

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Purpose
The purpose of ESF 10 is to provide support to local governments in response to an actual or potential discharge or release of hazardous materials resulting from a natural, manmade, or technological disaster.

Additionally, ESF 10 acts as the initiator for activating other resources within Blue Water County Government that provide authorization and guidance for environmental protection issues that are the responsibility of that agency.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. **General**
ESF 10 provides for a coordinated, effective and efficient response to discharges and releases of hazardous materials by placing human, financial and material resources into action in the impacted area.

The Blue Water County Department of Emergency Management has developed a detailed Hazardous Materials Plan (HMP) to provide a framework for responding to the full range of potential hazardous material and other emergencies. The HMP promotes coordination between Federal, State and Local governments and the private sector when responding to hazardous material incidents and other threats to the environment and the public health. It is within this guideline that the local ESF 10 position operates.

The Blue Water County Department of Emergency Management will staff the ESF 10 table during any activation of the EOC, and will coordinate the resources of the Blue Water County Fire Department and the support agencies to ESF 10.

The Blue Water County HMP has been developed by the Department of Emergency Management to provide a framework for response actions by the Blue Water County Fire Department and Support Agencies of Bayport, Fisherville, Apple Valley and Central City and to coordinate with local and federal responders, and provide for consistency with the National Contingency Plan and the Regional Contingency Plan for Oil and Hazardous Materials. Please consult the HMP for additional information.

B. Organization

The Blue Water County Fire Department is the primary agency for Blue Water County Government for ESF 10. Staff from the Department of Emergency Management are responsible for coordinating the functions of ESF 10 and for bringing in other support resources as they are needed. Support agencies are available as needed for specific issues and are accessed through their respective local government bodies.

C. Notification

Upon notification of a potential or actual event requiring response by the Blue Water County Department of Emergency Management the emergency contact person for the Blue Water County Fire Department will notify all other ESF members by telephone, pagers, or through the 911 Communications Center.

D. Actions

1. Preparedness
The Blue Water County Fire Department regularly participates in training exercises for hazardous material incidents with Coast Guard, State Agencies, Local Governments and Industry.
2. Response
Local resources are committed through coordination of ESF 10 contingent upon magnitude of the incident. The Blue Water County Government Hazardous Materials Plan formulated by the Department of Emergency Management identifies procedures and resources for handling hazardous substances incidents.

The basic sequence of response is described by the following outline:

- a. Notification of incident
- b. Agency Response
- c. Isolation
- d. Identification
- e. Notification
- f. Protection
- g. Spill Control
- h. Leak Control
- I. Fire Control
- j. Recovery/Termination

3. Recovery

The initial responsibility for assessing the impacts or the potential impacts of a release rest with the owner/operator of the facility.

Upon arrival of response personnel the responsibility for assessing the impacts or the potential impacts of a release will be assumed by the lead agency.

If it is determined by the lead agency that the incident is beyond their capabilities the Blue Water County Emergency Management Director will be contacted and the EOC activated as appropriate.

Assessment capabilities may be provided by the following agencies: The Blue Water County Departments of - - Fire, Hazardous Waste, Pollution Control, Stormwater Management, Risk Management, Public Health Unit, Natural Resources.

Additional assistance and support in assessing the environmental and public health consequences can be obtained from the State of Columbia Departments of Environmental Regulation and Health and Rehabilitative Services, District VIII Headquarters in Ft. Myers.

If necessary the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency may be called upon.

4. Mitigation:

Blue Water County Fire Department will provide persons with appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters. Typical areas of expertise would be hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

E. Direction and Control

The Emergency Management Department is responsible for providing the overall direction and control of resources for ESF 10. The process of management, decision making, coordination, and control of resources are described in detail in the HMP. This plan was written by the Emergency Management Department to coordinate local resources to oil and hazardous material incidents and is in compliance and compatible with the National Contingency Plan, the Regional Contingency Plan and the State of Columbia Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency

The Blue Water County Fire Department is the primary agency in ESF 10. As the primary agency, it coordinates with the support agencies in directing hazardous materials mitigation resources and response activities for Blue Water County Emergency Management.

B. Support Agencies

1. Central City Fire Department
2. Apple Valley Volunteer Fire Department
3. Fisherville Fire Department
4. Bayport Fire Department
5. County Solid Waste Hazardous Materials Section
6. County Department of Environmental Services

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

All support agencies who assist due to a request from ESF 10, must submit their preliminary reimbursement request to Risk Management within 15 days of release. The final request must include the following:

- A. Salaries - - Provide a schedule for all employees, the times they worked, their pay rate and matching rate, separating regular time from overtime.
- B. Travel - - Provide copies of the travel vouchers you have paid due to the response. These must be certified by the appropriate Finance Director as true expenditures.
- C. Equipment - - Provide a detailed description of the equipment used to assist, detailing the type, size, and horsepower, where the equipment was used, number of hours per piece, per day, and type of work each piece performed, types of disposable equipment used and how many were used, and any equipment that was damaged and cannot be repaired.

V. REFERENCES

- A. Blue Water County Hazardous Materials Plan
- B. Blue Water County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Recommended Operating Guidelines.
- C. Blue Water County Emergency Plan

ESF # 11

**FOOD AND
WATER**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

ICS ASSIGNMENT: LOGISTICS

Primary Agency: American Red Cross

Support Agencies: Salvation Army
Utilities Department

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this ESF is to identify food, water, and ice needs in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency; obtain these resources; and transport them to the impact area. Food supplies obtained and distributed by ESF 11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources) will be dispensed to disaster victims through the agencies of ESF 6 (Mass Care).

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL

This ESF will operate under the Blue Water County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), to provide disaster food supplies to designated disaster staging areas, and mass feeding sites; and to authorize the issuance of disaster food stamps.

Following a notification of an impending major disaster or emergency, this ESF will be staffed at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on a 24 hour basis as needed.

This ESF will use damage projection models to calculate the number of people that may be affected in order to assess the amount of food and water needed to meet the anticipated demand. Warehouse inventories will be tabulated and if additional food supplies are needed, this ESF will obtain and transport such supplies to the disaster or staging areas.

Mass feeding sites will use menu calculations provided by this ESF. Menus will be built around the USDA foods that are available. Quantity usage tables will be used to address serving sizes. These tables, combined with the menus, will provide for ordering, forecasting, and supplying data. Other mass care organizations with food resources will supplement the food supply. Menus will be adjusted based on food quantities.

Staff from this ESF will be sent into the disaster area to assess the effectiveness of the food distribution network and to oversee the inventory of food, water and ice resources procured by the ESF. Staff will

coordinate with county officials and ESF 6 field staff to ensure ample and timely deliveries of food, water and ice supplies.

Utilities will coordinate with ESF 3 (Public Works), which is responsible for potable water. If needed, a representative from ESF 3 will be requested to join ESF 11 to coordinate ample water supplies.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. The primary responsibility for all ESF 11 activities will be unified between the ARC, Salvation Army, and Utilities Department. The Food Distribution Officer will direct response and recovery activities for this ESF from the EOC.
2. Upon activation of this ESF, the Food Distribution Officer or designee, will be responsible for ensuring all food, water and ice concerns are addressed. Additional support agencies and organizations may be utilized and will either be tasked to provide a representative to the EOC or to provide a representative who will be immediately available via telecommunications means (telephone, facsimile, conference call, etc.).

C. NOTIFICATION

1. Upon the threat of a disaster, the EOC/911 Center will notify the primary contact person for this ESF. This notification will be made via telephone or digital pager. Such notification could be to: advise of the potential for a disaster, report to the EOC, or to update information.
2. The Operations Officer for the EOC and/or the Food Distribution Officer will notify all support agencies and may request that they report to the EOC.

D. ACTIONS

1. Preparedness - ESF 11 will:
 - a. Maintain an accurate roster of personnel assigned to perform ESF 11 duties during a disaster.
 - b. Identify and schedule disaster response training for ESF 11 assigned personnel.
 - c. Periodically update the list of available water and ice vendors.
2. Responsibilities-
 - a. ARC will primarily be responsible to care for the Public.

- b. The Salvation Army will primarily be responsible to care for government.
3. Response - ESF 11 will:
 - a. Inventory food and water supplies.
 - b. Work with ESF 6 to identify the number of people in shelters and others in need of food and water.
 - c. Work with ESF 6 to identify the locations of all mass feeding sites.
 - d. Work with ESF 12 to monitor power outages for estimated ice needs and quantities.
 - e. Work with ESF 3 and ESF 8 to monitor water contamination in the disaster area and estimate water needs and quantities.
 - f. Work with ESF 6 to identify the locations of all mass feeding and food distribution sites.
 - g. Coordinate with ESF 7 to obtain additional refrigerated trailers, if needed.
 - h. Identify menus for meals to be used for calculation of food supplies and serving portions.
 - i. Assess warehouse space and needs for staging areas.
 - j. Coordinate to incorporate offers of donated supplies into the disaster feeding network.
 - k. Monitor and coordinate the flow of food, water and ice supplies into the impact area.
 - l. Assess the need and feasibility of issuing emergency food stamps.
 4. Recovery - ESF 11 will:
 - a. Continue to monitor food, water and ice needs.
 - b. Assess special food concerns of the impacted residents.
 - c. Monitor nutritional concerns.
 - d. Establish logistical links with local organizations involved in long-term congregate meal services.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Policies - ESF 11 will:
 - a. Be activated upon notification of a potential or actual disaster or emergency.
 - b. If directed by Emergency Management to, provide secure food, water and ice supplies suitable for household distribution.
 - c. Provide suitable food, water and ice for congregate meal service, as appropriate.

- d. Coordinate with ESF 1 for transportation of, water and ice supplies into the impacted zone.
 - e. Encourage the use of congregate feeding arrangements as the primary outlet for disaster food supplies.
 - f. Upon notification that electric power has been restored and roadways are open to commercial vehicles, determine if emergency Food Stamp procedures are necessary.
2. Decision making authority
 - a. The Food Distribution Officer has the authority to allocate resources, expend funds and direct personnel to meet the responsibilities outlined for ESF 11 in the CEMP or to complete missions assigned to ESF 11 by the Logistics Chief in the EOC.
 - b. The Food Distribution Officer will designate, a Shift Leader for each ESF 11 shift operating in the EOC.
 - c. The designated Shift/Team Leaders have the authority, to take those actions necessary to meet the responsibilities outlined for ESF 11 in the CEMP or to complete missions assigned to ESF 11 by the IC/Logistics Chief in the EOC or forward staging area.
3. Coordination
 - a. All actions taken by ESF 11 will be guided by and coordinated with the Logistics Chief and local disaster officials.
 - b. ESF 11 will coordinate with, and provide support, as appropriate, to ESF 6.
 - c. The Food Distribution Officer or designated representative (Shift/Team Leaders) will coordinate the activities and requirements of the various ESF 11 support agencies.
 - d. In the event of federal activation, the Food Distribution Officer or designated representative (Shift/Team Leaders) will coordinate the allocation of federal ESF 11 resources.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. PRIMARY AGENCY(S)

The ARC and the Salvation Army responsibilities are to:

1. Determine the availability of USDA foods that are safe for human consumption within the disaster area.

2. Coordinate with the Division of Emergency Management (DEM), ESF 6 (Mass Care), and local officials to determine food, water, and ice needs for the population in the impacted areas.
3. Coordinate requests for the approval of emergency food stamps for qualifying households within the affected area.
4. Make emergency food supplies available to households for take-home consumption in lieu of food stamps for qualifying households.
5. Provide appropriate information to ESF 5 (Information and Planning) on a regular basis.
6. Develop a plan of operation that will ensure timely distribution of food supplies to mass care locations.
7. Deploy water tankers to locations identified by ESF 6 and local officials.
8. Provide daily information to ESF 6 & 7 on the amount of food used and types of food needed.
9. Maintain records of the cost of supplies, resources, and employee-hours needed to respond to the disaster.
10. Monitor the number of mass feeding sites, soup kitchens, and pantries providing food to disaster victims.

B. SUPPORT AGENCIES

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. Documentation of expenditures

1. The Food Distribution Officer or designated representative (Shift/Team Leaders) will be responsible for approving all expenditures by ESF 11 related to the incident.
2. With the activation of the EOC, the Food Distribution Officer will have the following responsibilities:
 - a. Document all expenditures by the ESF using this organization code for cost recovery subsequent to the incident period.

- b. Supervise the maintenance of a personnel log that tracks the hours worked of all ESF 11 personnel during the incident period.
- c. Every 24 hours during the incident period, prepare a report summarizing the dollar costs and personnel hours expended during the previous 24 hours, and during the incident to date. A copy of this report will be delivered to the Food Distribution Officer and to the Director, Division of Marketing on a daily basis.

ESF # 12

ENERGY

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12: ENERGY

ICS ASSIGNMENT: LOGISTICS

Primary Agencies: Columbia Power and Light Co. (CPL)

Support Agencies: Blue Water County Department of Public Works

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this ESF is to promulgate the policies and procedures to be used by CPL in responding to and recovering from shortages and disruptions in the supply and delivery of electricity, natural gas, and other forms of energy and fuels which impact or threaten to impact significant numbers of citizens and visitors. Shortages and disruptions in the supply of electricity may be caused by such events as unusually cold or hot weather, storms, power generation fuel supply disruptions, electric transmission and distribution disruptions. Other energy and fuel shortages affecting the private sector may be caused by such events as severe weather, flooding, and labor strikes.

ESF 12 involves close coordination with the electric and natural gas utilities operating in the county to ensure that the integrity of the power supply systems are maintained during emergency situations and that any damages that may be incurred are repaired and services restored in an efficient and expedient manner afterward. CPL will have primary responsibility to monitor and coordinate the availability of electric utility generating capacity and reserves, the availability and supply of natural gas, supply and transportation of generation fuels and emergency power. CPL will also monitor and coordinate the restoration of electric and natural gas services for normal community functioning.

ESF 12 also involves close coordination with private sector providers of energy and transportation fuels such as propane, fuel oil, diesel fuel, and gasoline. CPL will primary be responsibility to monitor and coordinate with the private sector suppliers of such fuels to ensure that adequate supplies of other energy and transportation fuels are available and deliverable for normal community functioning.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

When electric utility operating reserves are nearly exhausted and there is an imminent possibility of curtailment or loss of firm load, threat of distribution service disruptions due to storm or accidents, or when other energy supplies such as natural gas or automotive transportation fuels are disrupted, an appraisal of the situation is made by designated authorities and personnel, and action is taken in accordance with this ESF.

Emergency organization personnel are notified and mobilized to direct and coordinate relief efforts, to communicate with the public and appropriate governmental agencies, and to restore normal service when the emergency is over. These response actions are carried out to maintain energy system integrity and to minimize the impact on citizens and visitors to the degree possible.

B. Organization

CPL is the lead agency for ESF 12.

C. Notification

1. Upon activation of the EOC, the Director of the Emergency Management (EM) will notify CPL personnel.

D. Actions

1. Preparedness

All CPL personnel designated to serve as EOC representatives shall be given an initial indoctrination class of at least 2 hours of familiarization training, which shall include a review of the Emergency Operations Manual and a physical tour of the Emergency Operations Center.

2. Response

ESF 12 will be implemented when notified by the Division of Emergency Management. CPL will cooperate with local, state and federal agencies and public or private entities in achieving the purposes or activities of ESF 12.

The assets (e.g., manpower and donated emergency generators) available to ESF 12 will be used to assist county emergency operations agencies and other ESFs with their emergency efforts to provide power and fuel and other resources as necessary. In response to an emergency, ESF 12 will coordinate support agencies and organizations in an attempt to:

- a. provide sufficient power and fuel supplies to state agencies, emergency response organizations, and areas along evacuation routes;
- b. to provide, to the extent possible, materials, supplies, and personnel for the support of emergency activities being conducted by local ESF operations as requested through the EOC;
- c. to maintain communication with utility representatives to determine response and recovery needs;
- d. maintain communication with major fuel and other energy providers to determine response and recovery needs; and
- e. assist the American Red Cross and local EOCs to identify emergency shelter power generation needs or other emergency power generation needs.

3. Recovery

During the recovery phase of an emergency, ESF 12 will:

- a. upon request, coordinate the provision for resources to assist local, state and federal agencies in restoring emergency power and fuel needs;
- b. review recovery actions and develop strategies for meeting local and state energy needs;
- c. continue to monitor local, state and utility actions;
- d. communicate with and monitor state, local and utility response actions;
- e. receive and assess requests for aid from local, state and federal agencies, energy offices, energy suppliers and distributors;
- f. claim, when appropriate, needed resources to repair damaged energy systems;
- g. work with the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and other state and local emergency organizations to establish priorities to repair damaged energy systems;
- h. update state and local news organizations with assessments of energy supply, demand, and requirements to repair or restore energy systems;
- i. keep accurate logs and other records of emergency responses; and
- j. draft recommendations and other reports as appropriate.

4. Mitigation

ESF 12 will work cooperatively with other ESFs to mitigate the effects of any emergency. This will include the coordination of available emergency generators for temporary power.

E. Direction and Control

In the wake of a disaster, many of the local resources will be unavailable due to damage, inaccessibility or insufficient supply. CPL will coordinate a response to electric and natural gas energy related requests with assistance from the ESF 12 support agencies and organizations as well as with assistance from other ESFs. When CPL is notified by the Division of Emergency Management that the EOC has been activated, CPL will staff ESF 12 work station in the EOC, identify which support agencies for ESF 12 are needed, and take the necessary steps to assure that these agencies are activated, or at least placed on alert status, as appropriate.

Emergency Management will coordinate a response to non-utility sector energy and transportation fuel related requests with assistance from the other ESF 12 support agencies and organizations as well as with assistance from other ESFs.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agencies: Columbia Power and Light (CPL)

CPL as a primary agency for ESF 12 will assume primary responsibility for ESF 12 activity pertaining to emergency situations affecting or threatening to affect electric and natural gas utility services to the public. EM as IC will assume primary responsibility for ESF 12 activity pertaining to emergency situations affecting or threatening to affect the supply of non-utility sector energy resources and transportation fuels. Upon activation of the EOC, CPL and other support agencies and organizations will ensure that energy concerns are addressed. Based on current statutory authority and responsibility, the following specific duties are assigned:

1. The PSC will maintain communications with electric utilities, the DEM, DCA, and other support agencies and organizations in responding to and recovering from emergencies regarding electric generating capacity shortages, electric generating fuel shortages, transmission and distribution line outages, and electrical service outages affecting the public.
2. EM will maintain communications with non-utility sector providers of other energy and transportation fuels, the DEM, the PSC, and other support agencies and organizations in responding to and recovering from emergencies regarding shortages and disruptions in the supply of other private sector energy and transportation fuels affecting the public.

3. Contact will be made with electric, gas, telephone, and water utilities and industry coordinating groups serving the emergency area to obtain information about damage and/or assistance needed in their area of operations.
4. Monitor the procedures followed by the individual utilities during a generating capacity shortage on their systems and the procedures followed by all utilities to ensure coordinated county wide action and communication.
5. Coordinate and communicate with the Florida Electric Coordinating Group (FCG) Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Chairman, or his designee, and report to the SEOC information regarding:
 - a. Blue Water County electric generating capacity
 - b. Blue Water County expected electric peak load
 - c. Geographic areas and number of customers that are expected to be most severely impacted, if available
 - d. Status of major generating unit outages
 - e. Expected duration of event
 - f. Explanation of utilities planned actions; and recommendations of agency actions in support of the utilities
5. Administer statutory authorities for energy priorities.
7. Communicate and coordinate with local, state and federal agencies and organizations in responding to energy emergencies and energy restoration.
8. In the event of a shortage of automotive transportation fuels or non-utility fuels needed for other residential, commercial, or industrial purposes, EM will direct efforts to obtain needed fuel supplies. EM will also coordinate the activities of industry trade groups and associations in this effort.
9. The PSC and DCA will communicate and coordinate with state and local news organizations to keep them apprised of energy shortfalls.

ESF # 13

**MILITARY
SUPPORT**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 13: PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

ICS ASSIGNMENT: OPERATIONS

Primary Agency: Blue Water County Sheriff's Department

Support Agencies: Central City Police Department
Bayport Police Department

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: The purpose of ESF #13 is to establish procedures for the command, control and coordination of all county law enforcement personnel and equipment to support local law enforcement agencies.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

When an emergency situation is anticipated or erupts, the Blue Water County Sheriff's Department will dispatch sworn personnel from the nearest affected agency(s) to establish aid liaisons and monitor the situation. Those personnel will coordinate any requests for additional county law enforcement resources from within the affected area of the county and make requested resources immediately available to the local law enforcement agency(s). Coordination of the use of state resources will be accomplished for the local law enforcement executive(s) by the Special Agent in Charge or a designee from the EOC. Should the situation escalate or require at the onset additional state law enforcement resources from outside the affected area, such resources will be dispatched in conjunction with other state law enforcement agency(s) listed in this annex by the CDLE Mutual Aid Director in Tallahassee.

B. Organization

The organization of ESF 13 consists of one lead agency, the Blue Water County Sheriff's Office and all other support agencies are aligned along a horizontal plane. Each agency has specific basic responsibilities, as described in the Public Safety SOP.

C. Notification

Emergency Management routinely monitors incidents throughout the county that may require state law enforcement involvement and/or have the potential for escalation. When local law enforcement responds to an incident and requires additional law enforcement assistance, Sheriffs and Chiefs may call directly on the local regional commander of any agency from which they need assistance. Those agencies notify the nearest CDLE office for potential escalation beyond the capabilities of regional state law enforcement resources, and the Mutual Aid Director notifies other ESF 13 member agencies including the Columbia National Guard and the DEM.

If it appears that state law enforcement resources will be required beyond those in the affected region, CDLE may request an activation of the State EOC, and depending on the size and nature of the incident, those ESF 13 agency Emergency Coordination Officers (ECO's) necessary for response will be notified by the Mutual Aid Director to report to the State EOC. ESF 13 ECO's will notify their regional offices of the need for additional resources, and prepare for response. The Division of Emergency Management will determine which other ESF's are needed based on the incident, and ensure similar notifications and response to the State EOC.

D. Actions

1. Preparedness

a. Training

CDLE annually conducts training for state and local law enforcement in emergency response. The courses involve an understanding of the Columbia Mutual Aid Plan under Chapter 23, F.S., The Columbia Mutual Aid Act, and the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan under Chapter 252, F.S., the State Emergency Management Act. Particular emphasis is given to the roles of Emergency Support Functions, particularly ESF 13.

ESF 13 member agencies participate in training conducted by the Division of Emergency Management in State and local EOC operations, Hurricane exercises, and Radiological Emergency exercises.

- b. Pre-positioning
ESF 13 agencies are able to identify the number of law enforcement personnel and equipment available to respond anywhere in the state in four and eight hour time frames. When response time exceeds eight hours and initial assessments indicate that additional resources will be needed for initial response, ESF 13 agencies will pre-position resources within those time frames as accommodations allow. In incidents such as high profile dignitary visits, trials, or public events which may result in civil disorder, ESF 13 will pre-position resources nearby in a sequestered manner in order to avoid precipitating an incident.

2. Response

- a. Assessments
Because of the statewide dispersal of CDLE offices, contact with affected Sheriffs and Chiefs can be made quickly to determine their law enforcement resource needs for the particular incident. That information is amassed and transmitted to the affected CDLE Regional Operations Bureau, Headquarters Command Staff, and the Mutual Aid Director. The CDLE Regional Operations Bureau activates its EOC, and selects locations in the impact area for establishing Mutual Aid Command Posts to fulfill assignments requested by local law enforcement. This information is provided to all ESF 13 agencies. Mutually, ESF 13 agencies begin response and pre-positioning preparations, as required.
- b. Physical Deployment
ESF 13 agency ECO's at the local EOC coordinate with the Sheriff's Office deployment of their resources. All local law enforcement resources typically respond to the county(s) in numbers and types of equipment based on initial assessments made with Sheriff(s), and Chiefs, agency operations requiring security. Based on the type of assignments, each ESF 13 agency coordinates with CDLE, and their agency representative in the EOC, upon arrival in the county and assumes their responsibilities.

3. Recovery

Law enforcement and security assistance from ESF 13 may continue to be required by affected Sheriff(s) and Chiefs into the recovery phase of an incident. Normally, by this time the majority of assignments has been assumed by local law enforcement, or is no longer required. CDLE will continue to conduct assessments of all assignment requirements with the requesting agencies and will respond accordingly.

E. Direction and Control

1. Control

The Blue Water County Sheriff's Office is given the responsibility for command, and coordination of local law enforcement planning, operations, and mutual aid. In the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, CDLE is given the responsibility of lead agency for ESF 13.

2. Mission Assignments

ESF 13 agency assignments are determined by the basic responsibilities designated to each member agency as described in III. Responsibilities, within this annex. Agency responsibilities typically are those they assume in normal operations with some deviations.

Assignment procedures follow established guidelines within the EOC for all ESF's. Assignments come from several sources such as directly from the EOC Message Center, County Liaison, other ESF's, and telephone calls from local and state law enforcement agencies in the impacted area. All assignments are reduced to writing on the EOC message form, given a mission number, logged by EM, and then given to the appropriate ESF support agency for action. Results are written on their copy of the message form, logged by the Plans Section returned to the EOC Message Center for final processing.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Blue Water County Sheriff's Office

Lead agency responsible for overall command and coordination of ESF 13, and the deployment of affected local agencies. Responsible for staffing the EOC, Command Posts, county government EOC's, and maintaining liaison with affected Sheriffs and Chiefs. Responsible for collecting statistics such as manpower, arrests, deaths, etc., in accordance with the

Mutual Aid Plan. Participate in investigations/task forces related to the disaster, as necessary, and gather intelligence.

B. Support Agencies

SSO will ensure that a representative from each agency is dispatched to the EOC to assist in coordinating the response from ESF 13. Responding personnel will be available to provide general law enforcement services to the impacted Sheriff(s) and Chiefs, and will provide equipment as required to fulfill their assignments.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The following procedures are followed by CDLE in accounting for disaster related costs. Each member agency in ESF 13 follows generally similar procedures in accounting for their costs in seeking reimbursement for their agency.

V. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES

- A. Public Safety SOP #2
- B. Search and Rescue SOP #3

ESF # 14

**PUBLIC
INFORMATION**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 14: PUBLIC INFORMATION

ICS ASSIGNMENT: INFORMATION OFFICER

Primary Agency: Emergency Management

Support Agencies: Blue Water County School Board PIO and Alternate
Law Enforcement PIO Officer
Fire Agency PIO Officer

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: The purpose of ESF 14 is to disseminate information on emergencies to the general public through the news media. ESF 14 is concerned with information on emergencies in which local governments have requested state assistance, to coordinate, prepare and disseminate all disaster-related information to the media. ESF 14 also coordinates, prepares and disseminates disaster-related information to the general public through the Columbia Emergency Information Line operated by DCA.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General: The need for establishing designated public information channels is essential in order to provide for an understanding of individual responsibilities, actions and duties when Emergency Management Plans are placed into operation. Public actions may be directed through designated public information channels when disaster appears imminent, during emergency conditions, and throughout the post-emergency recovery period. Pre-disaster information programs serve to increase public awareness of Emergency Management programs, to educate the public on ways to protect life and property and to inform the public on the availability of further assistance or related information.

During emergency conditions, the public should be informed of measures implemented during efforts to manage the situation, including governmental decisions, recommendations and instructions. Timely, accurate, authoritative information becomes vital under these circumstances. In the absence of correct information, the public may otherwise rely upon rumors, hearsay or misinformation that cause panic, fear, confusion, and hesitation. A continuous flow of adequate information is necessary to provide full public knowledge of the disaster conditions, safety precautions, and relief services available.

In order for Emergency Management officials to fulfill this obligation for public information, a chain of command concerning informational services is established. By this Annex, Emergency Management officials within the Emergency Operations Center will coordinate the Public Information Services Team.

A. DEFINITIONS

1. The phrase "Education and Training" as referred to in this plan will include all instructional activities and facilities which are necessary to inform and train individuals to fulfill emergency responsibilities prior to, during, and after emergency conditions are declared. Education and training will encompass advanced education, public instruction, technical or vocational training, and general related education for children, youth, and adults.
2. The phrase "Public Information" referred in this plan, will include all personnel and facilities, public and private, designated as appropriate channels for the collection, preparation, and dissemination of the emergency operations-related information. Designated channels will include electronic and print media services, public address systems and support systems appropriate for certain emergency conditions, as described by Emergency Management officials.

B. MISSION

The mission of the Public Information Service is to provide for the recruitment, training and assignment of personnel, in addition to providing for the necessary facilities and public communications channels required to perform educational training and public information functions.

C. SITUATION

1. The normal everyday educational and public information facilities may be interrupted as a result of disasters.
2. The effects of severe natural or man-made disasters could incapacitate or render inoperable educational and mass communications facilities.

D. ASSUMPTIONS

It should be assumed that emergency conditions will require utilization of all designated mass communications systems in order to provide for public safety. Print and electronic media may be used to forewarn and educate the public regarding actions required to evacuate endangered areas, to secure areas subjected to lesser degrees of damage, and to facilitate recovery operations during the post disaster period.

Emergency Management officials must remain responsive to routine media and public requests for information before, during, and after emergency conditions occur. Prompt responses to public and media inquiries may be assured by close cooperation between the Department of Emergency Management and designated staff. This arrangement will enhance the exchange of public information without causing undue interference with certain duties of the Executive Director of the Department of Emergency Management.

III. ORGANIZATION

A. NORMAL CONDITIONS

This involves the routine, day-to-day operations of the Department of Emergency Management. Information disseminated during this stage will consist of systematically approved news releases, news features, and radio and television programs, all intended to instruct the public regarding potential hazards involving natural or man-made disasters. The emphasis during this stage will involve explanations of individual responsibilities and actions to be taken during emergency conditions to minimize the loss of life, injuries and property. These programs are proposed to increase public awareness of the Department of Emergency Management programs and to educate the public concerning proper methods for obtaining additional information and assistance.

Ongoing activities will also include the development of working relationships with news media personnel and related organizations in order to facilitate prompt, accurate news coverage of the Department of Emergency Management operations. Ongoing activities will also include the development of working relationships with news media personnel and related organizations in order to facilitate prompt, accurate news coverage of Emergency Management operations.

Working at the direction of the Director of Emergency Management, designated staff shall be responsible for developing uniform information distribution systems; media orientation sessions; improving citizen preparedness during the year; establishing a remote command post communications system from the Cattlemen Road complex; developing procedures for directing media representatives to designated areas adjacent to the Emergency Operations Center; and developing a working knowledge of equipment and procedures used for processing public information. The designated staff shall remain available to the Executive Director of the Department of Emergency Management on a priority basis.

B. EMERGENCY

Response: ESF 14 will publicize, through the media, response activities that directly benefit affected communities. Response activities that would be publicized include: location of shelters and feeding stations; location of comfort stations; boil water orders; road closure information; school and office closing information; environmental hazards. ESF 14 will continually brief the Columbia Emergency Information Line on this information so that it can be disseminated directly to the public. ESF 14 will respond to media who request to follow Rapid Impact Assessment Teams in the field.

This stage begins when the Director of the Department of Emergency Management, the Board of County Commissioners, or appropriate authorities determine that conditions with the potential for developing into an emergency situation are imminent or so probable that elevated readiness or response procedures are necessary.

With the onset of emergency conditions, designated staff will issue public service announcements characterizing or estimating the nature of the disaster and the probable degree of impacts to threatened communities.

At the direction of the Director of the Department of Emergency Management, designated staff will prepare and issue clear, concise and timely information and instructions to the general public and to the media. Information disseminated during this stage will be primarily directed toward the survival, health and safety of the population within the disaster area.

Designated staff will work with the Director of the Department of Emergency Management to provide for and arrange reports concerning periodic weather conditions, government response levels, and related information through the media and County broadcast systems. Information sources will include the law enforcement command center, remote County operations areas, interviews with key personnel, and standard guidelines, issued by staff. PIO will established contact points or communication lines for media inquiries.

Recovery: This stage begins when emergency operations cease and continues until the needs for recovery and rehabilitation procedures are satisfied. The Director of the Department of Emergency Management and designated staff shall evaluate information obtained from all operation levels, related agencies, and other sources. This information, once it is analyzed, edited, and compiled, will become included in the continuous flow of information to the media and general public. News releases will include status reports of post-disaster conditions, explanations of efforts

by emergency management teams to alleviate disaster-related problems, descriptions of what types of disaster relief are available, including information regarding where and how disaster victims may apply for such assistance.

ESF 14, working in consultation with the DEM Director, will respond to reporter inquiries for damage assessment statistics and estimates. In coordination with FEMA, ESF 14 will publicize the status of disaster declarations, types of assistance available to disaster victims, and recovery center locations. ESF 14 will respond when asked to staff a Disaster Field Office. Most often the Communications Director will seek assistance from county PIO's or will contract for an OPS PIO.

Mitigation: ESF 14 will publicize DEM's significant accomplishments toward mitigation.

Staff shall maintain a log of disaster-related activities for evaluation, including shelter operations, law enforcement and security reports, utility damages, etc., to relay to operations officials and the media. The Blue Water County EOC through the Board of County Commissioners will coordinate rehabilitation of evacuated areas only after areas are deemed safe. The rehabilitation process is clearly defined in Ordinance No. 86- and will be communicated in a uniform fashion, by the Public Information Team, including necessary public safety precautions and guidelines.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. BASIC POLICIES AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. The concept of the Department of Emergency Management Public Information Service operations shall be based on the following policies and general principles:
 - a. In the event a natural or man-made disaster occurs in Blue Water County, public safety, and morale will be directly keyed to the availability of authoritative information.
 - b. The use of, and coordination of all public information agencies will be essential to keep the public informed. Systematic procedures for developing and disseminating information must be adhered to in order for the Emergency Operations Center to function properly, including the use of designated staff for media or public inquiries and responses.

B. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Public Information Officer is responsible to the Executive Director of Emergency Management and, in turn, to the Board of County Commissioners for communicating emergency messages through the electronic and print news media or other designated channels. At the direction of the Director of the Department of Emergency Management, the Public Information Officer (PIO) shall:

1. Develop plans and procedures, including administrative staff and technical support, as required for the efficient and effective performance of public information functions.

These functions will include provisions for coordinating Emergency Management information and news releases with cable television officials on designated channels; preparing messages using the cable teleprompter for public information advisories; establishing an unlisted media telephone line to be manned by the PIO for receiving inquiries and for distributing news releases; permitting and coordinating installation of paid telephone circuitry for media in designated media area; instructing switchboard to route media inquiries to PIO; develop system for controlling media access to EOC except for news media using rotation basis; coordinate media identification system by maintaining roster of registered media representatives; designating area adjacent to EOC for media pool and arranging for media's physical needs; develop disaster status boards and provide for periodic update in EOC and media areas.

2. Provide the following information to the public and the news media:
 - a. Characterize and identify all areas that must be evacuated, including information concerning weather status, and radio station messages including map profiles and word pictures of evacuation areas for storm categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, including road profiles, routes, and evacuation destinations.
 - b. The identity and locations of all American Red Cross public shelters that will be opened to receive evacuees.
 - c. Provide for steady stream of public service information to the evacuees of Blue Water County in cooperation with other designated Emergency Management personnel, cable TV, radio, and local television stations.

- d. The schedule and procedures that evacuees should follow during a voluntary evacuation, followed by the time that a mandatory evacuation is to commence.
- e. The ordering of all bridges between the keys and the mainland to be secured in the closed position.
- f. Information concerning the extent and amount of damage and casualties caused by the disaster, coordination with damage assessment teams, and utility officials.
- g. Types of disaster relief assistance available and locations of Disaster Assistance Centers. Work with the Director of the Department of Emergency Management to complete guidelines for rehabilitation and return of evacuees to evacuated areas and homes, including spot evacuations. Include coordination with law enforcement command center and instructions for appropriate safety information such as bottled water instructions.
- h. The PIO shall be responsible to decimate the Hurricane Advisory information as directed by the Incident Commander (Reference SOP #13).

V. EXECUTION:

When the Emergency Operations Center is activated, the Public Information Team will operate in accord with established procedures set forth in the Blue Water County Peacetime Emergency Plan.

Past, present, and ongoing public information programs include utilization of print and electronic news media for public information services, distribution of educational and instructional materials in public places, and programs for the public education system and school district students, administered by the Director of the Department of Emergency Management. The Director and Deputy Director of the Department of Emergency Management present no less than 25 public information presentations yearly, targeting area mobile home parks.

Periodic press conferences or informational sessions will be scheduled in an effort to coordinate information released to the public during emergency conditions. Rumor control during the activation is accomplished through the use of the Blue Water County Parks and Recreation Department staff, who are located in the Emergency Operations Center and staff the incoming telephone lines. This staff is available to the Director of Emergency Management on an on-going basis. The staff is given frequent updates on the status of the emergency so that accurate information is given to the public when a telephone call is received. Information on individuals injured or missing due to a disaster event is coordinated and disseminated through the local Chapter of the American Red Cross.

The Public Information Team in coordination with the Director of the Department of Emergency Management shall for the collection and dissemination of public service information, including the use of the following radio and television stations:

<u>AM Radio</u>	<u>FM Radio</u>	<u>Television</u>
XAMR	XAMR	XXLT
* XENG	XKZM	Blue Cable Company
* XKXY		
XQSA	XSPB	
XSGX		

(*Stations selected as prime broadcast stations in the event other stations fail). All stations listed except XAMR, XKZM, and XQSA have emergency power, and they will broadcast warning and advisory information as needed.

Station XKXY will broadcast emergency information in English and Spanish. In addition, bi-lingual staff of the Blue Water County School Board is available to the Public Information Officer. The Department of Emergency Management also utilizes an AT&T telephone translating service for relaying information to non-English speaking citizens.

The Public Information Team will provide public information bulletins to designated radio and television stations, including coordination of on-site, remote broadcasts with radio stations, cable TV, and local television stations from designated areas(see attachment memorandum for cable access.)

Infirm and handicapped people who are registered with the Department of Emergency Management shall be notified of emergency conditions, if appropriate, by telephone.

Tourists registered at local motels, hotels, apartments, condominiums, and other resort establishments should be notified of the impending disaster by the corresponding facility manager through the Public Information Team.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES - COUNTY:

A. THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The Blue Water County Board of County Commissioners having general direction and control of the Department of Emergency Management programs and County functions, is responsible for the policy governing emergency actions.

B. THE DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Director of Emergency Management is the head of the Public Information Services, under the direction and control of the Board of County Commissioners. He is responsible for the administration and operations of the Public Information Services, consisting of education, training, and public information. He shall be responsible for alerting the Public Information Officer, establishing headquarters, and the placing of Standing Operations Procedures in effect for continuous operation under emergency conditions.

C. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

At the direction of the Director of the Department of Emergency Management, the PIO shall be responsible for the organization, training, and operations of matters concerning public information. He will be responsible for the establishment of proper working relations with other agencies, individuals, and related groups in order to build an awareness, understanding, and acceptance of Emergency Management activities. Representative duties include:

The Public Information Officer Team shall be composed of:

1. The Blue Water County Management Research Analyst;
2. School Board PIO and alternate;
3. Law Enforcement PIO Officers;
4. Fire agencies PIO officers.

The Public Information Officer shall maintain personnel roster and listings of Public Information sources, such as Emergency Management officials, news media or other media relating to public communications. He shall instruct news media representatives concerning the role of the PIO during emergency conditions and provide technical and supportive information regarding Emergency Operations Center functions. He shall establish a rapid, uniform media notification system and maintain contact with other emergency agencies or utilities.

The Public Information Officer shall supervise the collection, preparation, and dissemination of appropriate routine and emergency messages to all mass media or designated communications channels. He shall monitor Board of County Commissioner meetings, meetings of the Emergency Operations Center staff and prepare news releases accordingly, including the schedule for periodic updates of public information, meeting schedules, and cable television messages. He shall establish communications with Emergency Operations centers established in the field during spot disasters in order to prepare public information releases, including operations based at other County facilities.

The Public Information Officer shall establish and maintain liaison with all news media representatives, and provide for the recruitment, assignment, training, and operations of personnel within the Public Information Team. He shall arrange and conduct meetings with the media in advance of emergency conditions on an annual or routine basis in order to review media needs, responsibilities, and informational needs.

The PIO shall also coordinate with other public information specialists and serve as a contact point for them, including American Red Cross and Central City Hospital; serve as a contact point for area utilities; maintain files of all media reports related to Emergency Management Operations and evaluate reports for accuracy.

The Blue Water County American Red Cross in conjunction with the Department of Emergency Management and the Welfare Services has established a Blue Water County Chapter of The National Voluntary Organizations Active In Disaster to provide input and coordination of the activities of private relief organizations including area churches and members of the private sector.

ESF # 15

**VOLUNTEERS
& DONATIONS**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

ICS ASSIGNMENT: INFORMATION OFFICER

Primary Agency: Emergency Management

Support Agencies: Blue Water County School Board PIO and Alternate
Law Enforcement PIO Officer
Fire Agency PIO Officer

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: The purpose of ESF 15 is to disseminate information on emergencies to the general public through the news media. ESF 15 is concerned with information on emergencies in which local governments have requested state assistance, to coordinate, prepare and disseminate all disaster-related information to the media. ESF 15 also coordinates, prepares and disseminates disaster-related information to the general public through the Columbia Emergency Information Line operated by DCA.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General: The need for establishing designated public information channels is essential in order to provide for an understanding of individual responsibilities, actions and duties when Emergency Management Plans are placed into operation. Public actions may be directed through designated public information channels when disaster appears imminent, during emergency conditions, and throughout the post-emergency recovery period. Pre-disaster information programs serve to increase public awareness of Emergency Management programs, to educate the public on ways to protect life and property and to inform the public on the availability of further assistance or related information.

During emergency conditions, the public should be informed of measures implemented during efforts to manage the situation, including governmental decisions, recommendations and instructions. Timely, accurate, authoritative information becomes vital under these circumstances. In the absence of correct information, the public may otherwise rely upon rumors, hearsay or misinformation that cause panic, fear, confusion, and hesitation. A continuous flow of adequate information is necessary to provide full public knowledge of the disaster conditions, safety precautions, and relief services available.

In order for Emergency Management officials to fulfill this obligation for public information, a chain of command concerning informational services is established. By this Annex, Emergency Management officials within the Emergency Operations Center will coordinate the Public Information Services Team.

A. DEFINITIONS

1. The phrase "Education and Training" as referred to in this plan will include all instructional activities and facilities which are necessary to inform and train individuals to fulfill emergency responsibilities prior to, during, and after emergency conditions are declared. Education and training will encompass advanced education, public instruction, technical or vocational training, and general related education for children, youth, and adults.
2. The phrase "Public Information" referred in this plan, will include all personnel and facilities, public and private, designated as appropriate channels for the collection, preparation, and dissemination of the emergency operations-related information. Designated channels will include electronic and print media services, public address systems and support systems appropriate for certain emergency conditions, as described by Emergency Management officials.

B. MISSION

The mission of the Public Information Service is to provide for the recruitment, training and assignment of personnel, in addition to providing for the necessary facilities and public communications channels required to perform educational training and public information functions.

C. SITUATION

1. The normal everyday educational and public information facilities may be interrupted as a result of disasters.
2. The effects of severe natural or man-made disasters could incapacitate or render inoperable educational and mass communications facilities.

D. ASSUMPTIONS

It should be assumed that emergency conditions will require utilization of all designated mass communications systems in order to provide for public safety. Print and electronic media may be used to forewarn and educate the public regarding actions required to evacuate endangered areas, to secure areas subjected to lesser degrees of damage, and to facilitate recovery operations during the post disaster period.

Emergency Management officials must remain responsive to routine media and public requests for information before, during, and after emergency conditions occur. Prompt responses to public and media inquiries may be assured by close cooperation between the Department of Emergency Management and designated staff. This arrangement will enhance the exchange of public information without causing undue interference with certain duties of the Executive Director of the Department of Emergency Management.

III. ORGANIZATION

A. NORMAL CONDITIONS

This involves the routine, day-to-day operations of the Department of Emergency Management. Information disseminated during this stage will consist of systematically approved news releases, news features, and radio and television programs, all intended to instruct the public regarding potential hazards involving natural or man-made disasters. The emphasis during this stage will involve explanations of individual responsibilities and actions to be taken during emergency conditions to minimize the loss of life, injuries and property. These programs are proposed to increase public awareness of the Department of Emergency Management programs and to educate the public concerning proper methods for obtaining additional information and assistance.

Ongoing activities will also include the development of working relationships with news media personnel and related organizations in order to facilitate prompt, accurate news coverage of the Department of Emergency Management operations. Ongoing activities will also include the development of working relationships with news media personnel and related organizations in order to facilitate prompt, accurate news coverage of Emergency Management operations.

Working at the direction of the Director of Emergency Management, designated staff shall be responsible for developing uniform information distribution systems; media orientation sessions; improving citizen preparedness during the year; establishing a remote command post communications system from the Cattlemen Road complex; developing procedures for directing media representatives to designated areas adjacent to the Emergency Operations Center; and developing a working knowledge of equipment and procedures used for processing public information. The designated staff shall remain available to the Executive Director of the Department of Emergency Management on a priority basis.

B. EMERGENCY

Response: ESF 15 will publicize, through the media, response activities that directly benefit affected communities. Response activities that would be publicized include: location of shelters and feeding stations; location of comfort stations; boil water orders; road closure information; school and office closing information; environmental hazards. ESF 15 will continually brief the Columbia Emergency Information Line on this information so that it can be disseminated directly to the public. ESF 15 will respond to media who request to follow Rapid Impact Assessment Teams in the field.

This stage begins when the Director of the Department of Emergency Management, the Board of County Commissioners, or appropriate authorities determine that conditions with the potential for developing into an emergency situation are imminent or so probable that elevated readiness or response procedures are necessary.

With the onset of emergency conditions, designated staff will issue public service announcements characterizing or estimating the nature of the disaster and the probable degree of impacts to threatened communities.

At the direction of the Director of the Department of Emergency Management, designated staff will prepare and issue clear, concise and timely information and instructions to the general public and to the media. Information disseminated during this stage will be primarily directed toward the survival, health and safety of the population within the disaster area.

Designated staff will work with the Director of the Department of Emergency Management to provide for and arrange reports concerning periodic weather conditions, government response levels, and related information through the media and County broadcast systems. Information sources will include the law enforcement command center, remote County operations areas, interviews with key personnel, and standard guidelines, issued by staff. PIO will established contact points or communication lines for media inquiries.

Recovery: This stage begins when emergency operations cease and continues until the needs for recovery and rehabilitation procedures are satisfied. The Director of the Department of Emergency Management and designated staff shall evaluate information obtained from all operation levels, related agencies, and other sources. This information, once it is analyzed, edited, and compiled, will become included in the continuous flow of information to the media and general public. News releases will include status reports of post-disaster conditions, explanations of efforts

by emergency management teams to alleviate disaster-related problems, descriptions of what types of disaster relief are available, including information regarding where and how disaster victims may apply for such assistance.

ESF 15, working in consultation with the DEM Director, will respond to reporter inquiries for damage assessment statistics and estimates. In coordination with FEMA, ESF 15 will publicize the status of disaster declarations, types of assistance available to disaster victims, and recovery center locations. ESF 15 will respond when asked to staff a Disaster Field Office. Most often the Communications Director will seek assistance from county PIO's or will contract for an OPS PIO.

Mitigation: ESF 15 will publicize DEM's significant accomplishments toward mitigation.

Staff shall maintain a log of disaster-related activities for evaluation, including shelter operations, law enforcement and security reports, utility damages, etc., to relay to operations officials and the media. The Blue Water County EOC through the Board of County Commissioners will coordinate rehabilitation of evacuated areas only after areas are deemed safe. The rehabilitation process is clearly defined in Ordinance No. 86- and will be communicated in a uniform fashion, by the Public Information Team, including necessary public safety precautions and guidelines.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. BASIC POLICIES AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. The concept of the Department of Emergency Management Public Information Service operations shall be based on the following policies and general principles:
 - a. In the event a natural or man-made disaster occurs in Blue Water County, public safety, and morale will be directly keyed to the availability of authoritative information.
 - b. The use of, and coordination of all public information agencies will be essential to keep the public informed. Systematic procedures for developing and disseminating information must be adhered to in order for the Emergency Operations Center to function properly, including the use of designated staff for media or public inquiries and responses.

B. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Public Information Officer is responsible to the Executive Director of Emergency Management and, in turn, to the Board of County Commissioners for communicating emergency messages through the electronic and print news media or other designated channels. At the direction of the Director of the Department of Emergency Management, the Public Information Officer (PIO) shall:

1. Develop plans and procedures, including administrative staff and technical support, as required for the efficient and effective performance of public information functions.

These functions will include provisions for coordinating Emergency Management information and news releases with cable television officials on designated channels; preparing messages using the cable teleprompter for public information advisories; establishing an unlisted media telephone line to be manned by the PIO for receiving inquiries and for distributing news releases; permitting and coordinating installation of paid telephone circuitry for media in designated media area; instructing switchboard to route media inquiries to PIO; develop system for controlling media access to EOC except for news media using rotation basis; coordinate media identification system by maintaining roster of registered media representatives; designating area adjacent to EOC for media pool and arranging for media's physical needs; develop disaster status boards and provide for periodic update in EOC and media areas.

2. Provide the following information to the public and the news media:
 - a. Characterize and identify all areas that must be evacuated, including information concerning weather status, and radio station messages including map profiles and word pictures of evacuation areas for storm categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, including road profiles, routes, and evacuation destinations.
 - b. The identity and locations of all American Red Cross public shelters that will be opened to receive evacuees.
 - c. Provide for steady stream of public service information to the evacuees of Blue Water County in cooperation with other designated Emergency Management personnel, cable TV, radio, and local television stations.

- d. The schedule and procedures that evacuees should follow during a voluntary evacuation, followed by the time that a mandatory evacuation is to commence.
- e. The ordering of all bridges between the keys and the mainland to be secured in the closed position.
- f. Information concerning the extent and amount of damage and casualties caused by the disaster, coordination with damage assessment teams, and utility officials.
- g. Types of disaster relief assistance available and locations of Disaster Assistance Centers. Work with the Director of the Department of Emergency Management to complete guidelines for rehabilitation and return of evacuees to evacuated areas and homes, including spot evacuations. Include coordination with law enforcement command center and instructions for appropriate safety information such as bottled water instructions.
- h. The PIO shall be responsible to decimate the Hurricane Advisory information as directed by the Incident Commander (Reference SOP #13).

V. EXECUTION:

When the Emergency Operations Center is activated, the Public Information Team will operate in accord with established procedures set forth in the Blue Water County Peacetime Emergency Plan.

Past, present, and ongoing public information programs include utilization of print and electronic news media for public information services, distribution of educational and instructional materials in public places, and programs for the public education system and school district students, administered by the Director of the Department of Emergency Management. The Director and Deputy Director of the Department of Emergency Management present no less than 25 public information presentations yearly, targeting area mobile home parks.

Periodic press conferences or informational sessions will be scheduled in an effort to coordinate information released to the public during emergency conditions. Rumor control during the activation is accomplished through the use of the Blue Water County Parks and Recreation Department staff, who are located in the Emergency Operations Center and staff the incoming telephone lines. This staff is available to the Director of Emergency Management on an on-going basis. The staff is given frequent updates on the status of the emergency so that accurate information is given to the public when a telephone call is received. Information on individuals injured or missing due to a disaster event is coordinated and disseminated through the local Chapter of the American Red Cross.

The Public Information Team in coordination with the Director of the Department of Emergency Management shall for the collection and dissemination of public service information, including the use of the following radio and television stations:

<u>AM Radio</u>	<u>FM Radio</u>	<u>Television</u>
XAMR	XAMR	XXLT
* XENG	XKZM	Blue Cable Company
* XKXY		
XQSA	XSPB	
XSGX		

(*Stations selected as prime broadcast stations in the event other stations fail). All stations listed except XAMR, XKZM, and XQSA have emergency power, and they will broadcast warning and advisory information as needed.

Station XKXY will broadcast emergency information in English and Spanish. In addition, bi-lingual staff of the Blue Water County School Board is available to the Public Information Officer. The Department of Emergency Management also utilizes an AT&T telephone translating service for relaying information to non-English speaking citizens.

The Public Information Team will provide public information bulletins to designated radio and television stations, including coordination of on-site, remote broadcasts with radio stations, cable TV, and local television stations from designated areas(see attachment memorandum for cable access.)

Infirm and handicapped people who are registered with the Department of Emergency Management shall be notified of emergency conditions, if appropriate, by telephone.

Tourists registered at local motels, hotels, apartments, condominiums, and other resort establishments should be notified of the impending disaster by the corresponding facility manager through the Public Information Team.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES - COUNTY:

A. THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The Blue Water County Board of County Commissioners having general direction and control of the Department of Emergency Management programs and County functions, is responsible for the policy governing emergency actions.

B. THE DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Director of Emergency Management is the head of the Public Information Services, under the direction and control of the Board of County Commissioners. He is responsible for the administration and operations of the Public Information Services, consisting of education, training, and public information. He shall be responsible for alerting the Public Information Officer, establishing headquarters, and the placing of Standing Operations Procedures in effect for continuous operation under emergency conditions.

C. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

At the direction of the Director of the Department of Emergency Management, the PIO shall be responsible for the organization, training, and operations of matters concerning public information. He will be responsible for the establishment of proper working relations with other agencies, individuals, and related groups in order to build an awareness, understanding, and acceptance of Emergency Management activities. Representative duties include:

The Public Information Officer Team shall be composed of:

1. The Blue Water County Management Research Analyst;
2. School Board PIO and alternate;
3. Law Enforcement PIO Officers;
4. Fire agencies PIO officers.

The Public Information Officer shall maintain personnel roster and listings of Public Information sources, such as Emergency Management officials, news media or other media relating to public communications. He shall instruct news media representatives concerning the role of the PIO during emergency conditions and provide technical and supportive information regarding Emergency Operations Center functions. He shall establish a rapid, uniform media notification system and maintain contact with other emergency agencies or utilities.

The Public Information Officer shall supervise the collection, preparation, and dissemination of appropriate routine and emergency messages to all mass media or designated communications channels. He shall monitor Board of County Commissioner meetings, meetings of the Emergency Operations Center staff and prepare news releases accordingly, including the schedule for periodic updates of public information, meeting schedules, and cable television messages. He shall establish communications with Emergency Operations centers established in the field during spot disasters in order to prepare public information releases, including operations based at other County facilities.

The Public Information Officer shall establish and maintain liaison with all news media representatives, and provide for the recruitment, assignment, training, and operations of personnel within the Public Information Team. He shall arrange and conduct meetings with the media in advance of emergency conditions on an annual or routine basis in order to review media needs, responsibilities, and informational needs.

The PIO shall also coordinate with other public information specialists and serve as a contact point for them, including American Red Cross and Central City Hospital; serve as a contact point for area utilities; maintain files of all media reports related to Emergency Management Operations and evaluate reports for accuracy.

The Blue Water County American Red Cross in conjunction with the Department of Emergency Management and the Welfare Services has established a Blue Water County Chapter of The National Voluntary Organizations Active In Disaster to provide input and coordination of the activities of private relief organizations including area churches and members of the private sector.

ESF # 16

**LAW
ENFORCEMENT**

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 16: LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY

ICS ASSIGNMENT: OPERATIONS

Primary Agency: Blue Water County Sheriff's Department

Support Agencies: Central City Police Department
Bayport Police Department

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: The purpose of ESF #16 is to establish procedures for the command, control and coordination of all county law enforcement personnel and equipment to support local law enforcement agencies.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

When an emergency situation is anticipated or erupts, the Blue Water County Sheriff's Department will dispatch sworn personnel from the nearest affected agency(s) to establish aid liaisons and monitor the situation. Those personnel will coordinate any requests for additional county law enforcement resources from within the affected area of the county and make requested resources immediately available to the local law enforcement agency(s). Coordination of the use of state resources will be accomplished for the local law enforcement executive(s) by the Special Agent in Charge or a designee from the EOC. Should the situation escalate or require at the onset additional state law enforcement resources from outside the affected area, such resources will be dispatched in conjunction with other state law enforcement agency(s) listed in this annex by the CDLE Mutual Aid Director in Tallahassee.

B. Organization

The organization of ESF 16 consists of one lead agency, the Blue Water County Sheriff's Office and all other support agencies are aligned along a horizontal plane. Each agency has specific basic responsibilities, as described in the Public Safety SOP.

C. Notification

Emergency Management routinely monitors incidents throughout the county that may require state law enforcement involvement and/or have the potential for escalation. When local law enforcement responds to an incident and requires additional law enforcement assistance, Sheriffs and Chiefs may call directly on the local regional commander of any agency from which they need assistance. Those agencies notify the nearest CDLE office for potential escalation beyond the capabilities of regional state law enforcement resources, and the Mutual Aid Director notifies other ESF 16 member agencies including the Columbia National Guard and the DEM.

If it appears that state law enforcement resources will be required beyond those in the affected region, CDLE may request an activation of the State EOC, and depending on the size and nature of the incident, those ESF 16 agency Emergency Coordination Officers (ECO's) necessary for response will be notified by the Mutual Aid Director to report to the State EOC. ESF 16 ECO's will notify their regional offices of the need for additional resources, and prepare for response. The Division of Emergency Management will determine which other ESF's are needed based on the incident, and ensure similar notifications and response to the State EOC.

D. Actions

1. Preparedness

a. Training

CDLE annually conducts training for state and local law enforcement in emergency response. The courses involve an understanding of the Columbia Mutual Aid Plan under Chapter 23, F.S., The Columbia Mutual Aid Act, and the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan under Chapter 252, F.S., the State Emergency Management Act. Particular emphasis is given to the roles of Emergency Support Functions, particularly ESF 16.

ESF 16 member agencies participate in training conducted by the Division of Emergency Management in State and local EOC operations, Hurricane exercises, and Radiological Emergency exercises.

- b. Pre-positioning
ESF 16 agencies are able to identify the number of law enforcement personnel and equipment available to respond anywhere in the state in four and eight hour time frames. When response time exceeds eight hours and initial assessments indicate that additional resources will be needed for initial response, ESF 16 agencies will pre-position resources within those time frames as accommodations allow. In incidents such as high profile dignitary visits, trials, or public events which may result in civil disorder, ESF 16 will pre-position resources nearby in a sequestered manner in order to avoid precipitating an incident.

2. Response

- a. Assessments
Because of the statewide dispersal of CDLE offices, contact with affected Sheriffs and Chiefs can be made quickly to determine their law enforcement resource needs for the particular incident. That information is amassed and transmitted to the affected CDLE Regional Operations Bureau, Headquarters Command Staff, and the Mutual Aid Director. The CDLE Regional Operations Bureau activates its EOC, and selects locations in the impact area for establishing Mutual Aid Command Posts to fulfill assignments requested by local law enforcement. This information is provided to all ESF 16 agencies. Mutually, ESF 16 agencies begin response and pre-positioning preparations, as required.
- b. Physical Deployment
ESF 16 agency ECO's at the local EOC coordinate with the Sheriff's Office deployment of their resources. All local law enforcement resources typically respond to the county(s) in numbers and types of equipment based on initial assessments made with Sheriff(s), and Chiefs, agency operations requiring security. Based on the type of assignments, each ESF 16 agency coordinates with CDLE, and their agency representative in the EOC, upon arrival in the county and assumes their responsibilities.

3. Recovery

Law enforcement and security assistance from ESF 16 may continue to be required by affected Sheriff(s) and Chiefs into the recovery phase of an incident. Normally, by this time the majority of assignments have been assumed by local law enforcement, or are no longer required. CDLE will continue to conduct assessments of all assignment requirements with the requesting agencies and will respond accordingly.

E. Direction and Control

1. Control

The Blue Water County Sheriff's Office is given the responsibility for command, and coordination of local law enforcement planning, operations, and mutual aid. In the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, CDLE is given the responsibility of lead agency for ESF 16.

2. Mission Assignments

ESF 16 agency assignments are determined by the basic responsibilities designated to each member agency as described in III. Responsibilities, within this annex. Agency responsibilities typically are those they assume in normal operations with some deviations.

Assignment procedures follow established guidelines within the EOC for all ESF's. Assignments come from several sources such as directly from the EOC Message Center, County Liaison, other ESF's, and telephone calls from local and state law enforcement agencies in the impacted area. All assignments are reduced to writing on the EOC message form, given a mission number, logged by EM, and then given to the appropriate ESF support agency for action. Results are written on their copy of the message form, logged by the Plans Section returned to the EOC Message Center for final processing.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Blue Water County Sheriff's Office

Lead agency responsible for overall command and coordination of ESF 16, and the deployment of affected local agencies. Responsible for staffing the EOC, Command Posts, county government EOC's, and maintaining liaison with affected Sheriffs and Chiefs. Responsible for collecting statistics such as manpower, arrests, deaths, etc., in accordance with the Mutual Aid Plan. Participate in investigations/task forces related to the disaster, as necessary, and gather intelligence.

B. Support Agencies

SSO will ensure that a representative from each agency is dispatched to the EOC to assist in coordinating the response from ESF 16. Responding personnel will be available to provide general law enforcement services to the impacted Sheriff(s) and Chiefs, and will provide equipment as required to fulfill their assignments.

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The following procedures are followed by CDLE in accounting for disaster related costs. Each member agency in ESF 16 follows generally similar procedures in accounting for their costs in seeking reimbursement for their agency.

V. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES

- A. Public Safety SOP #2
- B. Search and Rescue SOP #3

