

FRANKLIN COUNTY
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Prepared by

The Franklin County
Emergency Management Agency

In conjunction with

The Missouri Department of Public Safety
State Emergency Management Agency

Revised January 2013

Promulgation Statement

This plan has been adopted by the Franklin County Commission as the all-hazards Franklin County, Missouri Emergency Operations Plan. County Officials, in conjunction with the State Emergency Management Agency, have developed this plan in order to enhance the emergency response capabilities within this jurisdiction. When used properly, the plan can assist county and local government agencies and officials in protecting the lives and the property of their constituents. It provides policies and guidelines for county officials to use in responding to most emergency and disaster situations that could confront Franklin County. It is designed to promote the effective coordination of emergency services and the use of resources from any available source to minimize the effects of a major disaster (natural or man-made) on life and property. It also incorporates the principles and processes of the National Incident Management System and the Incident Command System. Municipal government officials are encouraged to apply these guidelines.

This plan and its provisions will become official when signed and dated below by the concurring government officials.

John Griesheimer Presiding Commissioner Franklin County	Date
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Tim Brinker Commissioner, First District Franklin County	Date
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Michael Schatz Commissioner, Second District Franklin County	Date
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Abraham Cook Emergency Management Director Franklin County	Date
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Foreword

- A. This Emergency Operations Plan lays the framework for which local government officials and cooperating private or volunteer organizations to effectively respond during a disaster within the county. The ultimate goal of this plan is to provide a coordinated effort in order to save lives, minimize injuries, protect property and the environment, preserve functioning civil government, ensure constituted authority, and maintain economic activities essential to the survival and recovery in the event of a disaster; whether natural or man-made. It is not the intent of this plan to deal with those events that are handled routinely by city and/or county agencies and do not cause widespread problems.
- B. This plan follows the principles and processes outlined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). As a result, this plan institutionalizes the concepts and principles of the NIMS, the Incident Command System, and Emergency support Functions (ESF) into the response and recovery operations conducted within Franklin County, Missouri.
- C. The NIMS provides a consistent, flexible, and adjustable national framework within which government and private entities at all levels can work together to manage domestic incidents, regardless of their cause, size, location, or complexity. This flexibility applies across all phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- D. This plan was developed through the collaborative efforts of the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, other governmental and private entities throughout Franklin County, and with assistance provided by the State Emergency Management Agency. During the development of this plan various agencies, organizations, and county governments were interviewed to discuss their roles, responsibilities, and capabilities in an emergency. This plan is a result of their input.
- E. Franklin County EOP is a multi-hazard, support function plan broken into four components: (1) a basic plan that serves as an overview of the jurisdiction's approach to emergency management, (2) emergency support function annexes that address specific support functions to the basic plan, (3) annexes that address specific activities critical to emergency response and recovery, and (3) appendices that support each annex and contain technical information, details, and methods for use in emergency operations.
- F. The Basic Plan is to be used by all those involved in any part of the plan, including chief executive and public policy officials of Franklin County. Individuals are encouraged to be familiar with both the Basic Plan as well as the specific annexes and appendices that apply to their field.
- G. Every individual and agency that has a role in the response and recovery operations must be familiar with and understand the contents of this plan for it to be effective. Thus, county and city emergency management directors will brief the appropriate officials on their roles in emergency management. Directors will also brief the newly employed officials as they assume their duties.

- H. Each organization/agency with an assigned task within the EOP will be responsible for the development and maintenance of their respective segments of the plan. They will update their portion of the plan, as needed, based on experience in emergencies, deficiencies identified through drills and exercises, and changes within the government structure and emergency organizations. Additionally, it is also the responsibility of those organizations/agencies to review and update their assigned segments prior to the annual review initiated by the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency and to provide a copy of those changes to the Franklin County Emergency Management Director.

Distribution List

Distribution will be conducted electronically, to match the need of the users. This is simply a suggested list of copies that ideally will be available at the locations. Each of these users have access to the document electronically.

County Emergency Management		<u>Ambulance Districts/Services</u>	
Agency/LEPC	1	Gerald	1
Alternate EOC	1	Meramec	1
Mobile Command Center	1	New Haven	1
County Clerk	1	St. Clair	1
County Commissioners	3	Sullivan	1
Red Cross Chapter	1	Union	1
State Emergency Management Agency	1	Washington	1
Dept. of Natural Resources	1	<u>Law Enforcement</u>	
SEMA Area Coordinator	1	Franklin County Sheriff	1
Missouri Emergency Response Commission	1	Gerald	1
Franklin County Health Department	1	New Haven	1
Franklin County HSRT Team Leader	1	St. Clair	1
<u>Fire Departments/Dispatch Centers</u>		Washington	1
Beaufort/Leslie	1	<u>Hospitals</u>	
Boles	1	Hermann	1
Bourbon	1	Sullivan	1
Central County Dispatch	1	Washington	1
Gerald/Rosebud	1	<u>Municipalities</u>	
New Haven/Berger	1	Gerald	1
Pacific	1	New Haven	1
St. Clair	1	Pacific	1
Sullivan	1	St. Clair	1
Union	1	Sullivan	1
Washington	1	Union	1
		Washington	1
		Total:	47

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NIMS Definitions and Acronyms

In an effort to standardize terminology, NIMS has developed a list of definitions and acronyms that should be incorporated into existing EOPs. Review the definitions and acronyms below and replace language in your existing plan with the NIMS verbiage. Be mindful that your plan may contain terms that are the same but have a different definition, or the definitions may be the same and the term is different. The same may be true for acronyms. Your EOP may currently have acronyms with different meanings from those in the NIMS. Compare the acronyms in your EOP document and replace any that are the same but have different meaning from the NIMS acronyms. The overall purpose is to be consistent with the NIMS whenever possible. A NIMS compliant EOP will include all the definitions and acronyms below. Additional definitions and acronyms that are site specific should also be included and modified as described above. The NIMS compliant EOP will not only ensure these changes are made in the glossary section but also institutionalized throughout the EOP.

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

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

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

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

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

Assistant: Title for subordinates of principal Command Staff positions. The title indicates a level of technical capability, qualifications, and responsibility subordinate to the primary positions. Assistants may also be assigned to unit leaders.

Assisting Agency: An agency or organization providing personnel, services, or other resources to the agency with direct responsibility for incident management. See also Supporting Agency.

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

Branch: The organizational level having functional or geographical responsibility for major aspects of incident operations. A branch is organizationally situated between the section and the division or group in the Operations Section, and between the section and units in the Logistics Section. Branches are identified by the use of Roman numerals or by functional area.

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

Check-In: The process through which resources first report to an incident. Check-in locations include the incident command post, Resources Unit, incident base, camps, staging areas, or directly on the site.

Chief: The ICS title for individuals responsible for management of functional sections: Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence (if established as a separate section).

Command: The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.

Command Staff: In an incident management organization, the Command Staff consists of the Incident Command and the special staff positions of Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, Liaison Officer, and other positions as required, who report directly to the Incident Commander. They may have an assistant or assistants, as needed.

Common Operating Picture: A broad view of the overall situation as reflected by situation reports, aerial photography, and other information or intelligence.

Communications Unit: An organizational unit in the Logistics Section responsible for providing communication services at an incident or an EOC. A Communications Unit may also be a facility (e.g., a trailer or mobile van) used to support an Incident Communications Center.

Cooperating Agency: An agency supplying assistance other than direct operational or support functions or resources to the incident management effort.

Coordinate: To advance systematically an analysis and exchange of information among principals who have or may have a need to know certain information to carry out specific incident management responsibilities.

Deputy: A fully qualified individual who, in the absence of a superior, can be delegated the authority to manage a functional operation or perform a specific task. In some cases, a deputy

can act as relief for a superior and, therefore, must be fully qualified in the position. Deputies can be assigned to the Incident Commander, General Staff, and Branch Directors.

Dispatch: The ordered movement of a resource or resources to an assigned operational mission or an administrative move from one location to another.

Division: The partition of an incident into geographical areas of operation. Divisions are established when the number of resources exceeds the manageable span of control of the Operations Chief. A division is located within the ICS organization between the branch and resources in the Operations Section.

Emergency: Absent a Presidentially-declared emergency, any incident(s), human-caused or natural, that requires responsive action to protect life or property. Under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, an emergency means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs): The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, county, city, tribal), or some combination thereof.

Emergency Operations Plan: The “steady-state” plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards.

Emergency Public Information: Information that is disseminated primarily in anticipation of an emergency or during an emergency. In addition to providing situational information to the public, it also frequently provides directive actions required to be taken by the general public.

Emergency Response Provider: Includes Federal, State, local, and tribal emergency public safety, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and related personnel, agencies, and authorities. See Section 2 (6), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002). Also known as Emergency Responder.

Evacuation: Organized, phased, and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal of civilians from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, and their reception and care in safe areas.

Event: A planned, non-emergency activity. ICS can be used as the management system for a wide range of events, e.g., parades, concerts, or sporting events.

Function: Function refers to the five major activities in ICS: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The term function is also used when describing the

activity involved, e.g., the planning function. A sixth function, Intelligence, may be established, if required, to meet incident management needs.

General Staff: A group of incident management personnel organized according to function and reporting to the Incident Commander. The General Staff normally consists of the Operations Section Chief, Planning Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and Finance/Administration Section Chief.

Group: Established to divide the incident management structure into functional areas of operation. Groups are composed of resources assembled to perform a special function not necessarily within a single geographic division. Groups, when activated, are located between branches and resources in the Operations Section. (See Division.)

Hazard: Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Incident: An occurrence or event, natural or human-caused, that requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wild land and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

Incident Action Plan (IAP): An oral or written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods.

Incident Command Post (ICP): The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities and is normally identified by a green rotating or flashing light.

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

Incident Commander (IC): The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and the release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

Incident Management Team (IMT): The IC and appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

Incident Objectives: Statements of guidance and direction necessary for selecting appropriate strategy(s) and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow strategic and tactical alternatives.

Initial Action: The actions taken by those responders first to arrive at an incident site.

Initial Response: Resources initially committed to an incident.

Intelligence Officer: The intelligence officer is responsible for managing internal information, intelligence, and operational security requirements supporting incident management activities. These may include information security and operational security activities, as well as the complex task of ensuring that sensitive information of all types (e.g., classified information, law enforcement sensitive information, proprietary information, or export-controlled information) is handled in a way that not only safeguards the information, but also ensures that it gets to those who need access to it to perform their missions effectively and safely.

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

Joint Information System (JIS): Integrates incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, timely information during crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages; developing, recommending, and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

Jurisdiction: A range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., city, county, tribal, State, or Federal boundary lines) or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).

Liaison: A form of communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation.

Liaison Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for coordinating with representatives from cooperating and assisting agencies.

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the

council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or in Alaska a Native village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity. See Section 2 (10), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Logistics: Providing resources and other services to support incident management.

Logistics Section: The section responsible for providing facilities, services, and material support for the incident.

Major Disaster: As defined under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122), a major disaster is any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, tribes, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Management by Objective: A management approach that involves a four-step process for achieving the incident goal. The Management by Objectives approach includes the following: establishing overarching objectives; developing and issuing assignments, plans, procedures, and protocols; establishing specific, measurable objectives for various incident management functional activities and directing efforts to fulfill them, in support of defined strategic objectives; and documenting results to measure performance and facilitate corrective action.

Mitigation: The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury.

Mobilization: The process and procedures used by all organizations (Federal, State, local, and tribal) for activating, assembling, and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

Multi-agency Coordination Entity: A multi-agency coordination entity functions within a broader Multi-agency Coordination System. It may establish the priorities among incidents and associated resource allocations, deconflict agency policies, and provide strategic guidance and direction to support incident management activities.

Multi-agency Coordination Systems: Multi-agency Coordination Systems provide the architecture to support coordination for incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, communications systems integration, and information coordination. The components of Multi-agency Coordination Systems include facilities, equipment, emergency operation centers (EOCs), specific multi-agency coordination entities, personnel, procedures, and communications. These systems assist agencies and organizations to fully integrate the subsystems of the NIMS.

Multi-jurisdictional Incident: An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each have jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of an incident. In ICS, these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.

Mutual-Aid Agreement: Written agreement between agencies and/or jurisdictions that they will assist one another or request, by furnishing personnel, equipment, and/or expertise in a specified manner.

National: Of a nationwide character, including the Federal, State, local, and tribal aspects of governance and polity.

National Disaster Medical System: A cooperative, asset-sharing partnership between the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Department of Defense. NDMS provides resources for meeting the continuity of care and mental health services requirements of the Emergency Support Function 8 in the Federal Response Plan.

National Incident Management System: A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; Multi-agency Coordination Systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

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

Nongovernmental Organization: An entity with an association that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions and that is not created by a government, but may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the American Red Cross.

Operational Period: The time scheduled for executing a given set of operation actions, as specified in the Incident Action Plan. Operations periods can be of various lengths, although usually not over 24 hours.

Operations Section: The section responsible for all tactical incident operations. In ICS, it normally includes subordinate branches, divisions, and/or groups.

Personnel Accountability: The ability to account for the location and welfare of incident personnel. It is accomplished when supervisors ensure that ICS principles and processes are functional and that personnel are working within established incident management guidelines.

Planning Meeting: A meeting held as needed prior to and throughout the duration of an incident to select specific strategies and tactics for incident control operations and for service and support planning. For larger incidents, the planning meeting is a major element in the development of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Planning Section: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of operational information related to the incident, and for the preparation and documentation of the IAP. This section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation and on the status of resources assigned to the incident.

Preparedness: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources. Within the NIMS, preparedness is operationally focused on establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification, and publication management.

Preparedness Organizations: The groups and fora that provide interagency coordination for domestic incident management activities in a non-emergency context. Preparedness organizations can include all agencies with a role in incident management, for prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery activities. They represent a wide variety of committees, planning groups, and other organizations that meet and coordinate to ensure the proper level of planning, training, equipping, and other preparedness requirements within a jurisdiction or area.

Prevention: Actions to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Private Sector: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. It includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, and private voluntary organizations (PVO).

Processes: Systems of operations that incorporate standardized procedures, methodologies, and functions necessary to provide resources effectively and efficiently. These include resource typing, resource ordering and tracking, and coordination.

Public Information Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and media or with other agencies with incident-related information requirements.

Publications Management: The publications management subsystem includes materials development, publication control, publication supply, and distribution. The development and distribution of NIMS materials is managed through this subsystem. Consistent documentation is critical to success, because it ensures that all responders are familiar with the documentation used in a particular incident regardless of the location or the responding agencies involved.

Qualifications and Certification: The subsystem provides recommended qualification and certification standards for emergency responder and incident management personnel. It also allows the development of minimum standards for resources expected to have an interstate application. Standards typically include training, currency, experience, and physical and medical fitness.

Reception Area: This refers to a location separate from staging areas, where resources report in for processing and out-processing. Reception Areas provide accountability, security, situational awareness briefings, safety awareness, distribution of IAPs, supplies and equipment, feeding, and bed down.

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

Recovery Plan: A plan developed by a State, local, or tribal jurisdiction with assistance from responding Federal agencies to restore the affected area.

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

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

Resources Unit: Functional unit within the Planning Section responsible for recording the status of resources committed to the incident. This unit also evaluates resources currently committed to the incident, the effects additional responding resources will have on the incident and anticipated resource needs.

Response: Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet the basic human needs.

Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Safety Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for monitoring and assessing safety hazards or unsafe situations and for developing measures for ensuring personnel safety.

Section: The organizational level having responsibility for a major functional area of incident management, e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence (if established). The section is organizationally situated between the branch and the Incident Command.

Span of Control: The number of individuals a supervisor is responsible for, usually expressed as the ratio of supervisors to individuals. (Under the NIMS, an appropriate span of control is between 1:3 and 1:7.)

Staging Area: Location established where resources can be place while awaiting a tactical assignment. The Operations Section manages Staging Areas.

State: When capitalized, refers to any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States. See Section 2 (14), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Strategic: Strategic elements of incident management are characterized by continuous long-term, high-level planning by organizations headed by elected or other senior officials. These elements involve the adoption of long-range goals and objectives, the setting of priorities; the establishment of budgets and other fiscal decisions, policy development, and the application of measures of performance or effectiveness.

Strike Team: A set number of resources of the same kind and type that have an established minimum number of personnel.

Strategy: The general direction selected to accomplish incident objectives set by the IC.

Supporting Technologies: Any technology that may be used to support the NIMS is included in this subsystem. These technologies include orthophoto mapping, remote automatic weather stations, infrared technology, and communications, among various others.

Task Force: Any combination of resources assembled to support a specific mission or operational need. All resource elements within a Task Force must have common communications and a designated leader.

Technical Assistance: Support provided to State, local, and tribal jurisdictions when they have the resources but lack the complete knowledge and skills needed to perform a required activity (such as mobile-home park design and hazardous material assessments).

Terrorism: Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping. See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Threat: An indication of possible violence, harm, or danger.

Tools: Those instruments and capabilities that allow for the professional performance of tasks, such as information systems, agreements, doctrine, capabilities, and legislative authorities.

Tribal: Any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native Village as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (85 stat. 688) [43 U.S.C.A. and 1601 et seq.], that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Type: A classification of resources in the ICS that refers to capability. Type 1 is generally considered to be more capable than Types 2, 3, or 4, respectively, because of size; power; capacity; or, in the case of incident management teams, experience and qualification.

Unified Area Command: A Unified Area Command is established when incidents under an Area Command are multi-jurisdictional. (See Area Command.)

Unified Command: An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross-political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the UC often the senior person from agencies and/or disciplines participating in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single IAP.

Unit: The organizational element having functional responsibility for a specific incident planning, logistics, or finance/administration activity.

Unity of Command: The concept by which each person within an organization reports to one and only one designated person. The purpose of unity of command is to ensure unity of effort under one responsible commander for every objective.

Volunteer: For purposes of the NIMS, a volunteer is any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency, which has authority to accept volunteer services, when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. See, e.g., 16 U.S.C. 742f(c) and 29 CFR 553.101.

Acronyms

ALS	Advance Life Support
DOC	Department Operations Center
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FOG	Field Operations Guide
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HSPD-5	Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Command
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IC or UC	Incident Command or Unified Command
IMT	Incident Management Team
JIS	Joint Information System
JIC	Joint Information Center
LNO	Liaison Officer
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NRP	National Response Plan

POLREP	Pollution Report
PIO	Public Information Officer
PVO	Private Voluntary Organizations
R&D	Research and Development
RESTAT	Resources Status
ROSS	Resource Ordering and Status System
SDO	Standards Development Organizations
SITREP	Situation Report
SO	Safety Officer
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UC	Unified Command
US&R	Urban Search and Rescue

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Master Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP)

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to establish emergency guidelines that Franklin County Government Departments and Offices shall follow in response to a major incident or disaster. This plan provides the general course of action which they shall take to protect lives, property, public health and safety, and avert or lessen the threat of a catastrophe in any part of Franklin County, whether of natural or man-made disasters, technological accidents, or enemy attack, is delineated in this plan.

This plan provides only a general framework within which the various entities shall function, but is not intended to provide such detailed instructions so as to limit or prohibit imaginative, resourceful actions that a disaster situation might require. This plan and the various departmental annexes, appendices, attachments, SOP's for emergency operations, etc., shall comprise the Franklin County Basic Emergency Operations Plan (FC BEOP).

In compliance with the mandates of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Incident Command System (ICS) will be implemented for command, control and coordination of a response in order to coordinate the efforts of individual persons and agencies as they work toward the common goal of stabilizing an incident while protecting life, property and the environment. There are three major components of an ICS structure:

- **Incident / Unified Command**

- **Command Staff**
 - Public Information
 - Safety
 - Liaison

- **General Staff**
 - Operations
 - Planning
 - Logistics
 - Finance/Administration
 - (Information/Intelligence)

These positions are appointed as needed determined by the incident.

II. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Federal Public Law 93-288, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended
Federal Public Law 99-499, SARA, Title III
FEMA's "planning guidance, CPG 101: "Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans. Version 2.0
Presidential Decision Directive 39 (PDD-39), U.S. Policy on Counterterrorism
Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5) dated February 28, 2003
Revised Statutes of Missouri, Chapter 44, as amended
Revised Statutes of Missouri, 49.070
Revised Statutes of Missouri, 49.160
Missouri Code of Regulations, Title 11, Division 10, Chapter 11
State of Missouri Emergency Operations Plan, as amended
SEMA's "Missouri All-Hazard Emergency Planning Guidance," as amended
SEMA's "Missouri Hazard Analysis," as amended
Missouri Code of State Regulations, Chapter 292, Spill Bill
Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended
National Contingency Plan (NCP), as amended
Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended
Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, see CFR Part 1910.120, as amended
Revises Statutes of Missouri, "Hazardous Substances in the Workplace," Sections 292.600-292.625, as amended
Franklin County Court Order establishing the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, September 22, 1983
Community of New Haven Ordinance establishing the New Haven Emergency Management Agency, November 1978
Community of St. Clair Ordinance establishing the St. Clair Emergency Management Agency, February 1962
Community of Sullivan Ordinance establishing the Sullivan Emergency Management Agency, May 1962
Community of Union Ordinance establishing the Emergency Management Agency, May 1962
Community of Washington Ordinances establishing the Washington Emergency Management Agency, November 1978
Franklin County Commission Order adopting the Franklin County Emergency Operations Plan, February 12, 1991
Franklin County Commission Order establishing NIMS as the countywide emergency response standard, July 26, 2005
Dept of Homeland Security, National Response Framework

III. SCOPE

This plan is applicable to the government organization of Franklin County. Due to the size and complexity of Franklin County, the plan has a direct service application to unincorporated residents and regional service application to incorporated jurisdictions (cities and towns), and special purpose jurisdictions (fire, water, sewer, school and drainage districts). This plan details emergency management

responsibilities of Franklin County Government and selected agencies and speaks to what those organizations can and cannot provide.

IV. LIMITATIONS

No guarantee of a perfect response system is expressed or implied by this plan or any of its Appendices or Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), Implementing Instructions, or Procedures. Since Franklin County Government assets and systems are vulnerable to natural and technological disasters, they may be overwhelmed. Franklin County can only attempt to make every reasonable effort to respond based on the situation, information, and resources available at the time of the disaster.

The disaster response and relief activities of Franklin County Government may be affected by the following consequences of a disaster:

- a. The ability of the citizen population to be self-sufficient for at least three days without outside supplies of food, water, medical and shelter resources at home and work.
- b. The probability of diminished police, fire, emergency medical, public utilities, regional transportation, and other critical services due to damage to facilities, equipment and demands on available personnel.
- c. The likelihood of shortages of critical medical supplies at medical facilities due to high demand, limited storage and logistical obstacles.
- d. Shortages of trained response personnel with adequate equipment to respond to requests for assistance for:
 - i. Fire suppression
 - ii. Emergency medical assistance
 - iii. Law enforcement
 - iv. Public works
 - v. Hazardous material releases
- e. The impact of these shortages may be compounded by the need to sustain uninterrupted operations for an indefinite period of time.
- f. Damage to lifeline utilities and facilities such as:
 - i. Roads
 - ii. Bridges
 - iii. Railways
 - iv. Air transportation facilities
 - v. Drinking water
 - vi. Wastewater
 - vii. Fuel
 - viii. Energy
 - ix. Communication networks
- g. Normal distribution of resources may be curtailed or reduced, impacting both social and economic infrastructure of the County.

- h. Diminished emergency communications to responders because of equipment damage or overburdening of the system.
- i. Large migrations of people into or within the County as refugees will stress all support systems, particularly mass shelters, provision of food and water and delivery of supportive medical care. Some resources such as shelters and water providers have been pre-identified but the availability may change due to this migration.
- j. The availability of shelters for displaced persons and families has changed since the fallout shelter programs of the 1950s. The American Red Cross, Salvation Army and other organizations with which coordination is required manage current capacities.
- k. The majority of the population resides and works in structures that provide limited shelter from certain threats such as earthquakes or weapons of mass destruction.

V. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Geography

- a. Franklin County is located in eastern Missouri just west of St. Louis and Jefferson Counties, south of Warren and St. Charles Counties, east of Gasconade County, and north of Crawford and Washington Counties..
- b. The County is partially bounded by the Missouri River to the north. The Bourbeuse river and the Meramec River also run through Franklin County.
- c. The total area of the County is 922 square miles.
- d. Some of the County has been urbanized in typical concentric expansions, particularly in the last half century, while other portions remain rural in nature.
- e. The surface geology ranges from extensive alluvial flood plains to fragile loesse deposits in highlands. Undisturbed land is typically covered by climax forestation, some of which has been encroached by low-density development.
- f. The elevation ranges from 427 to 1050 feet above mean sea level with an undulating topography characterized by multiple tributaries.

2. Population Profile

- a. The County's 101,492 (2010 Census) residents are part of a regional population center that includes about 1.7% of the population of the state.
- b. The incorporated part of the county is divided among 14 municipalities that range in size from 120 to over 13,982 residents. Of these municipalities, 4 have populations over 5,000, and 5 have populations under 1000. Approximately 50,836 residents live in the unincorporated part of the County.
- c. About 13.8 % of the population of the County is over 65 years in age and about 24.7% are under 18. Enrollments in Nursery and preschool total 1,574 and Elementary/High School enrollment totals 17,087.
- d. About 10.5% of housing units are multi-family.

3. Jurisdictions

In addition to municipal jurisdictions, the County also includes the following pseudo-governmental jurisdictions and primary public service providers:

- 9 Fire Departments/Protection Districts.
- 7 Emergency Medical and Ambulance Services.
- 4 Dispatch Systems
- 1 Hospital System
 Mercury
- 7 Full-time Municipal Police Departments and 1 Full-time Sheriff's Office.
- 8 regional Sewer Districts.
- Privately-Owned Water, Natural Gas (major storage and pipeline infrastructure) and Electricity Distribution Systems.
- Telecommunications include a variety of privately operated systems for telephonic, television, radio and internet.
- 14 School Districts.

4. Other Factors

a. The roadway infrastructure includes 2556.6 miles of road and 173 bridges.

b. The maintenance responsibility is divided as follows:

 U.S. and State Highways 547 miles

 County Roads, local, unincorporated 822.5 miles

 Municipal 331.5 miles

c. 4 railroads traverse the county with 148 miles of railway.

d. There is one community college located within Franklin County:

East Central College

1964 Prairie Dell Rd, Union MO 63084

Covers 225 acres and has an estimated daily population of 1,200 faculty, staff, and students. East Central also has remote sites throughout Franklin County including Washington and Sullivan.

Missouri Baptist University, Franklin County Extension

45 Silo Drive, Union MO 63084

Covers limited acreage and has an estimated daily population of 250 faculty, staff, and students.

- d. Franklin County currently has the capabilities, resources and expandable potential that, if required in the event of an emergency situation (natural, or man-made), would contribute materially to the preservation of life, property, and continuity of government services. Capabilities include but are not limited to: mobile communications; over 200 technically qualified County employees; light earth-moving equipment; and highly qualified police services. In addition, a high density of human resources is available who, as citizen volunteers, could be trained to assist in traffic control, fire fighting, medical assistance, shelter management, radiological monitoring, mass feeding, and search and rescue operations.
- e. Franklin County is vulnerable to many different types of technological hazards capable of creating emergency or major disaster situations.
- f. Possible natural disasters include earthquakes, floods, heat waves, tornadoes, and winter storms.
- g. Potential technological hazards include conventional, nuclear/radiological, biological, and chemical terrorist attack; civil disorders; dam failures; hazardous materials stationary incidents; hazardous materials transportation incidents; power failures; transportation accidents and urban fires.
- h. Franklin County Government's primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is in the facility at 401 East Springfield Ave in Union, MO. Should the emergency situation render that facility unusable or unsuitable for the emergency management operations being conducted, an alternate EOC can be established at the Union Fire Protection District, 1401 West Springfield, Union, Missouri, or Franklin County Sheriff's Office at #1 Bruns Drive in Union, Missouri, or the County's Mobile Command Center.
- i. This plan provides the necessary guidance for the local municipalities and Franklin County Government Departments to develop compatible plans and procedures, thereby establishing a common direction towards achieving identical goals.

B. Planning Assumptions

The following compilations are intended to identify potential issues and concerns but are certainly not complete because growing awareness and continuing planning will both reveal new issues and cope with existing ones.

1. Baseline Assumptions for Emergency Preparedness Planning

- a. Natural and accidental events will occur within Franklin County that create emergent situations and pose the potential for disastrous proportions.
- b. Although some of these situations may occur after implementation of warning and other preparedness measures, it is likely that there will be insufficient forewarning of any disaster to allow for planning efforts beyond real-time reactions. Response times will be retarded in proportion to the magnitude and number of decisions required. It is assumed that the Emergency Alert System (EAS) will be in operation during and after any disaster.
- c. A properly designed and implemented Emergency Operation Plan will prevent the loss of life, minimize illness and injury, and preserve property and community integrity. This plan will correspond to the five phases of Comprehensive Emergency Management – prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery – but emphasize preparedness and response.
- d. Provisions of Homeland Security regulations will govern certain response activities. The recovery of losses and costs from Federal resources will require specific preparations and compliance with specific regulations.
- e. Franklin County will exercise a leading role in the management of a major disaster or multi-jurisdictional emergency.
- f. The demand by the public for information will be very high and accentuated in certain types of disaster. Conversely the management of public reaction will require the distribution of needed information. During most emergencies, the local EAS entry point station, KLPW AM (1220 Khz), will continue to operate and be capable of providing public warning and emergency information.
- g. Certain ESFs will be required to respond to different emergencies, and certain assets and resources are critical to each of these ESFs.
- h. The ICS, once institutionalized in the BEOP and each Department's Annex, will facilitate communication, resource management and real-time planning of response actions in the complex jurisdictional environment of Franklin County.
- i. All County officials, appointees and employees with assigned functions and duties will perform them fully. Cross training is required to provide redundant coverage for the assigned functions and duties. Provisions will be made for employees to address family needs that cause conflicting priorities and others who are qualified will perform those duties if assigned personnel are not able.

- j. This plan is constructed as a “worst case scenario” for natural hazards typical for Franklin County. This would most probably be an earthquake but might also include severe weather. The provisions of this plan could also apply to man-made disasters such as riots, hostage/terrorist situations, military attack, chemical spills, pollution, energy failures and critical materials shortages. The threat of Terrorism and the use of weapons of mass disruption/destruction (WMDs) will remain constant for the foreseeable future. (See Annex T).
- k. A hazard and vulnerability analysis reveals that the most likely disaster situations confronting Franklin County, in descending order of probability and impact, are earthquakes; uncontrolled release of hazardous materials (HAZMAT); tornadoes; winter storms; major utility failures/curtailments; high winds; floods; and enemy attacks with thermonuclear and/or conventional weapons. The risk of terrorist use of WMDs is possible but not as quantifiable.
- l. Although acts of war are considered unlikely, war could occur as the result of an accident, irrational act, or the unplanned escalation of limited hostilities. If a planned act of war occurs, it will probably be after days or weeks of international tension that would allow such protective measures as evacuation and sheltering to be implemented. An act of war with only short prior notice would require implementation of an in-place shelter plan.
- m. Franklin County residents, businesses, and industry will have to utilize their own resources and be self-sufficient following a disaster event for a minimum of three days. Priority of response will be to life safety, protection of public property, the economy and the environment. Re-establishment of government functions and basic infrastructure (utilities, transportation, and economy) will be critical to returning to a “normal” situation.
- n. Emergency medical facilities will be overcrowded and possibly overwhelmed with a commensurate shortage of supplies, equipment and personnel.

2. Event Consequences

For the sake of establishing planning design standards, it is assumed that the majority of significant emergencies, major disasters and acts of terrorism will result in some or all of the following consequences to which County resources might be applied:

- a. The need for complex, time-sensitive decision-making regarding the deployment of assets and resources based on priorities and strategies developed in a very volatile information and communication environment.
- b. Communications will be a problem in any Franklin County disaster because the County does not have an interoperable communications system in place to link the exceptional diversity of responders or address all disaster needs.
- c. The potential of a large number of casualties concurrently needing some form of medical care ranging from immediate life saving care and triage to preventive care and non-critical care.
- d. The potential that certain terrifying emergencies may precipitate adverse behavioral reactions up to the point of periods of panic or civil disintegration.
- e. The emergence of Public Health threats as a result of degraded environmental conditions, unsafe water, poor food preparation, contagion or toxic exposures.
- f. The separation or isolation of family members and resultant distressed behaviors of attempts to reunite.
- g. Serious disruptions of civil communications networks, including telephones, cell phones, internet, etc., either by overburdened systems or infrastructure losses.
- h. Obstructions of traffic circulation for victims and responders, caused by debris, damage, traffic congestion or rerouting.
- i. The potential of a large number of non-casualties who are uncertain of their medical status, overwhelmed by the emergency situation or simply seeking reassurance.
- j. Disruption of basic public utilities that results in inconvenience, displacement of resident and working populations or actual hazards.
- k. Interruption of critical power and fuel supply lines needed by responders and victims.
- l. Structural damage that will pose a continuing threat during rescue, stabilization of scenes and long term recovery efforts.

- m. Destructive impacts on the commerce and economy of the community because of sensitive to reentry access.
- n. A temporary disruption of governance and civil services necessary to the ordinary functions of the community.
- o. Domestic animals and pets that become collateral casualties and refugees.

3. Response to Events

- a. Local resources must be relied upon for the first response while external assets will be used to supplement local resources only after the local assets are exhausted or overwhelmed. Depending upon the severity and magnitude of the situation, the affected area may be able to cope effectively with the situation. All operations and messages will encourage residents to engage in self-help if possible. It may be necessary to request assistance available through volunteer organizations, private enterprise, mutual aid agreements, or State and Federal sources, including post-disaster victim aid from various Federal agencies under the provisions of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974.
- b. Massive mutual-aid responses by the first responder community for fire, rescue, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), police, HAZMAT, etc. will require coordination. Subsequent to the initial response, converging responders will need to be integrated. Private sector support will also be needed to augment government disaster response and recovery efforts.
- c. The need to transport people, equipment and material from staging areas to points of need; to distribute food, water and medical supplies; and to provide fuel and power where they are needed will create major logistic demands.
- d. The institution of the ICS and a Unified Command (UC) structure as a means of managing the responders is certain to occur.
- e. County Departments will be identified as the source of certain critical assets and support not available to smaller jurisdictions.
- f. Disasters occurring near or across jurisdictional borders will require multi-jurisdictional coordination, communications and response.
- g. An extreme demand for rapid public information, direction, instruction and reassurance will emerge in the midst of a degraded communications environment.

- h. The displacement of residents and refugees to temporary shelters requiring support for feeding, hygiene, privacy, counseling, medical evaluation, reunification, etc., is a likely outcome of many disaster scenarios.
- i. Various types of HAZMAT exposure that may require containment, decontamination, personal protection, or post-exposure medical evaluation are likely as singular events or in combination with other incidents.
- j. The response to incidents involving HAZMAT will be by specially trained and equipped teams that may be overloaded by major or multiple events.
- k. The potential need to either evacuate an endangered public or quickly establish the alternative of sheltering-in-place will rely on rapid public communication capacities.
- l. The potential necessity of quarantine or other drastic public health preventive action to isolate contagion would be a major challenge.
- m. Traumatic effects on the mental health of victims and responders can be prevented or mitigated with appropriate care.
- n. A level of engagement of law enforcement personnel in investigation and the exercise of policing authorities may change the management of the incident.
- o. The convergence of persons who want to help with donations of labor, valuable goods and services will present both benefits and problems.
- p. The convergence of some persons at the scene with no constructive or legitimate purpose there will add to congestion, hazards and the need for law enforcement.
- q. Property owners may challenge perimeters and access points to gain access to retrieve valuables, assess damages, rescue pets, etc., creating dilemmas for incident managers.
- r. Certain State and Federal assets may be mobilized almost immediately, if available and if appropriate conditions are met.
- s. Franklin County Government will be expected to remain operational throughout the emergency/disaster.

- t. Other public jurisdictions (for example fire, water, sewer and school districts) will also be expected to develop mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery planning and capabilities for their own jurisdictions.
- u. Plans developed by health care providers will include the need of support through regional assets and healthcare systems. Such plans will be tested by the health care providers.

VI. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

It is the responsibility of each level of government (Federal, State, County, and Municipal) and each department head to provide for a comprehensive emergency program. This program must meet the emergency needs of those who have been, or might be, affected by an emergency or major disaster, whether or not higher-level assistance is, or might be, available.

Local government is recognized as the first line of official public responsibility for emergency management activity. In an emergency, State and Federal governments can be counted on for major support only when the damage has been unusually widespread and severe. The role of the local emergency management agency, as the focus of the planning effort, is to develop and maintain an on-going program of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The Franklin County Emergency Management Agency (FCEMA) serves County Government by working with the departments of County Government and private sector organizations in the development of plans and capabilities responsive to those hazards which seriously threaten the County. Prior to a crisis, hazard mitigation programs can reduce the vulnerability of people and property. In a crisis, effective response is often a result of those measures that have been taken prior to the emergency, either as mitigation or preparedness.

The role of the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) is similar in many ways to that of the Franklin County municipalities. It must have an effective organization and develop and maintain the necessary plans, facilities, and equipment. On a day-to-day basis, it must administer an active, on-going emergency management program at both State and local levels. SEMA will ascertain, through contact with local officials, the emergency management needs of its political subdivisions. It will then assess State and Federal Government resources and facilitate the acquisition, application, and coordination of those

resources. SEMA provides direct guidance and assistance to local jurisdictions in program development and channels Federal guidance and assistance down to the local level. In a major emergency, SEMA ensures a coordinated response through the combined efforts of local government, State and Federal agencies, and private sector organizations.

Throughout the Federal Government, there exists a vast body of resources which can be pulled together to plan for, as well as respond to and aid the recovery process from, emergency situations. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is the agency that serves as the principal point of contact within the Federal Government for emergency management activities. As the Federal coordinator of emergency management activities, it is FEMA's task to pull these resources together. In partnership with State and local governments, FEMA supports their preparedness efforts by providing national program policy and guidance, and technical and financial assistance. FEMA's ten Regional Offices provide the vital link in supporting State and local emergency management activities. FEMA's Region VII Headquarters in Kansas City, Missouri, is responsible for the four-state area of Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas. In the event of a major emergency or disaster, FEMA is ready to provide assistance when the demand exceeds the capacity of SEMA and local resources. It is FEMA's responsibility to coordinate the response of other Federal agencies that administer their own disaster relief programs.

The Franklin County BEOP is based upon the concept that initial emergency management response will, to the maximum extent possible, be handled at the lowest level of local government (municipal or County). Extra assistance may be requested by invoking mutual aid agreements between Franklin County Government and the municipalities and the fire protection districts. If additional assistance is required beyond State capabilities, SEMA will coordinate requests to the proper federal agencies, including a request to the Region VII Director in Kansas City, Missouri, for a Presidential Disaster Declaration. The FEMA Regional Director will add his recommendations to the request and forward it to the FEMA National Headquarters in Washington, D.C. From there it will be referred to the President, who can either deny the request or decide to make an "Emergency Declaration" or a "Major Disaster Declaration." This will allow supplemental Federal financial and technical assistance to be provided. Some federal agencies, such as the Small Business Administration and the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, have statutory authority to make certain programs or resources available without presidential approval.

Emergency management assignments in subsequent paragraphs of Section VI of

this plan are based upon the concept that they parallel normal, day-to-day functions as closely as possible. The same material resources, expertise, and personnel shall be employed as much as possible before seeking outside assistance. Depending upon the severity and magnitude of the emergency, it may be necessary to suspend various routine activities normally performed by levels of government, as well as by business, industry, and individual citizens. These suspensions or curtailments will be determined during and shortly after an occurrence, and the resources will be diverted into other response and short-term recovery activities.

The elected and appointed County officials, Departments and offices of Franklin County, as well as supporting organizations, agencies, or individuals, will retain their identity and autonomy but will function under the BEOP as an emergency organization under the direction of the County Commission. The essential activities of the emergency organization will be coordinated through the Franklin County EOC.

Franklin County Presiding Commissioner

The County Presiding Commissioner shall accept ultimate responsibility for Direction and Control over Franklin County Government activities related to emergencies, and the concurrent continuity of government. He/she will execute the powers bestowed under the provisions of State of Missouri Statutes, Chapter 44, Civil Defense, as the chief elected official of Franklin County Government.

When necessary, the County Presiding Commissioner will convene the County Commission and selected Department Directors and determine and approve the agenda that this team shall consider for the plan of action, formulate and make major policy decisions and subsequently act as the promulgating authority for this plan.

When appropriate and after having taken into consideration all options, the County Presiding Commissioner will make emergency proclamations and request support from SEMA or other applicable entities. As conditions warrant, the County Presiding Commissioner will return department activities to normal levels unless they are involved with recovery activities.

Franklin County Commission/Clerk

The County Commission, Presiding Judge of the Circuit Court and the Clerk of the Commission will provide for continuity of the County Commission in order to

continue legislative duties, in accordance with RSMO 49.070 and 49.160. See the line of succession flow chart attached.

They will continue to pass orders and motions pursuant to emergency proclamations and appropriate revenue and expenditures as needed for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. They will provide for auditing of the emergency financial operations of county government and for emergency performance audits and will approve emergency gifts, grants, or loans.

They will assist in public information functions and the dissemination of emergency information through County Commission offices coordinated with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Joint Information Center (JIC) and Public Information Officers (PIO) of affected jurisdictions as well as provide PIOs or support personnel to the JIC as required.

Franklin County Counselor

If necessary, the County Counselor will designate staff to respond to the EOC to support the County Commission with legal oversight and advice. They will review all actions contemplated and taking place in the field and in the EOC to ensure propriety and to recommend resources to accomplish necessary actions that can best avoid contentious entanglements or possible litigation. They will recommend the timing for and supervise the drafting of all proclamations and executive orders issued by the County Commission. The County Counselor shall perform such other duties as the Presiding Commissioner or County Commission directs.

Information Releases

The Director of each County Government Department and office is responsible for providing qualified and trained personnel to the EOC and to their respective organizations to carry out essential activities assigned.

All public information disseminated to the news media on County Government emergency operations and emergency services by County Departments, offices, and elected or appointed officials, will be released only with the approval of the County Joint Information Center/System (JIC or JIS) to ensure release of compatible and accurate information. (See ESF 15)

An evaluation of the situation will be made by the EMA based on agency reports and reports from damage assessment teams. The County Presiding Commissioner

will then direct County resources into the affected area and/or declare a state of local emergency to exist in the area. The County plan will be implemented, the EOC activated, and county resources made available for special assistance as requested by the EMA. The EOC staffing assignments shall be as shown in Annex A of the BEOP.

B. Response Priorities in a Major Emergency/Disaster

1. Self Preservation

Protection of County employees (including dependents) and assets from the effects of a disaster would be the first priority. The expectation would be that the employee's family would be prepared to be self-reliant after the initial incident in order for the employee to provide timely lifesaving services and other critical operations as effectively and with as little interruption as possible. Self-preservation includes actions taken immediately before, during and after an event.

2. Lifesaving/Protection of Property

This is a focus on efforts to save lives of persons other than County employees and their dependents. It may include prevention or mitigation of major property damage if results of such damage would likely present an immediate danger to human life.

3. Unit Reconstitution

Unit reconstitution is the recall of critical employees, if the incident occurs during non-working hours, and the collection, inventory, temporary repair and allocation of County assets in order to provide prompt and sustained operations in response to a disaster. This would include activation of the County EOC for the purpose of coordinating emergency response activities.

4. Emergency Food and Shelter

Provision of immediate food and shelter for disaster victims, primarily through the American Red Cross with coordination of the EOC, would become an immediate priority.

5. Restoration of Infrastructure

Restoration of the County's critical infrastructure (utilities, roads, bridges, buildings, etc.) would be a prime concern that would require the coordination of local, State, and Federal agencies with the private sector.

6. Statutory Response

Providing a partial or full range of County services beyond that of lifesaving and security, law enforcement, etc. Included under statutory response is County support to other units of local government in their assigned missions, coordinating additional resources, declaring a state of emergency, and requesting State and Federal assistance.

7. Recovery

Restoration of lost or impaired capabilities caused by the effects of the disaster or emergency to include a return to normal operating conditions and provision of non-emergency services to the public.

C. Inter-jurisdictional Relationships

1. Municipalities

- a. Under the provisions of Chapter 44 RSMo, each city may establish an emergency management agency and appoint an emergency program manager.
- b. The County Emergency Management Agency will contact each city to determine which cities have appointed an individual responsible for emergency management within its jurisdiction. Any city not choosing to establish an emergency management agency may enter into a cooperative intergovernmental agreement with the County, specifying the emergency management activities to be accomplished at each level.
- c. The chief executives of the incorporated cities within the County are responsible for the direction and control of their local resources during emergencies.
- d. The chief executives of the incorporated cities are responsible for requesting additional resources not covered under mutual aid for emergency operations. Such requests for assistance shall be directed to the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, including any requests for a state declaration of emergency or presidential disaster declaration.

2. Special Service Districts

These districts provide services such as fire protection and water delivery systems that are not available from County Government. They are governed by an elected Board of Directors and have policies separate from City and County Government. They often overlap City and County boundary lines and serve as primary responders to emergencies within their service districts. They are responsible for coordination of policies, plan development, and operations activity through designated representatives.

3. Private Sector

Business and industry, volunteer organizations and the public can augment disaster response by local government agencies.

4. Business and Industry

The Director of the EMA will perform coordination efforts with business and industry. This will include providing appropriate assistance in actions taken by industry to meet State regulations in emergency preparedness and businesses that provide essential services such as utility companies. Schools, hospitals, nursing/care homes and other institutional facilities are required by Federal, State or local regulations to have disaster plans.

5. Volunteer Organizations

These organizations will provide specialized services in emergency situations. The County will generally work with these organizations through previously established formal and informal agreements. In the preparedness time frame, essential training programs will be coordinated by the sponsoring agencies, such as the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, church groups, amateur radio clubs, etc.

6. Public

The public shall be provided available educational/instructional materials and presentations on subjects regarding safety practices and survival tactics for the first three days (72 hours) of a disaster.

7. Mutual Aid

State law grants permission for local governments to enter into Mutual Aid Agreements with public and private agencies in accordance with their need. Personnel, supplies and services may be utilized by a requesting agency if the granting agency cooperates and extends such services.

VII. EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS AND DEPARTMENT TASK ASSIGNMENTS

A. Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

At all levels of emergency management, Federal, State, and local personnel and resources are grouped into ESFs. Each ESF is headed by a primary agency which has been selected based on its authorities, resources and capabilities in that particular

area. Other agencies have been designated as support agencies for one or more of the ESFs based on their ability to support the primary ESF.

ESFs provide resources using their primary and support agency authorities and capabilities in coordination with other ESFs to support emergency management. ESFs allocate resources based on priorities and needs identified. Normally, only those ESFs managing the emergencies are activated.

Purpose

This section provides an overview of the ESF structure, common elements of each of the ESFs, and the basic content contained in each of the ESF Annexes. The following section includes a series of annexes describing the roles and responsibilities of Departments and agencies as ESF coordinators, primary agencies, or support agencies.

Background

The ESFs provide the structure for coordinating support for a response to an incident. They are mechanisms for grouping functions most frequently used to provide support to areas impacted by an event.

The ICS provides for the flexibility to assign ESF resources according to their capabilities, tasks, and requirements in order to respond to incidents in a more collaborative manner.

While ESFs are typically assigned to a specific section for management purposes, resources may be assigned anywhere within the Unified Command structure. Regardless of the section in which an ESF may reside, that entity works in conjunction with other sections to ensure that appropriate planning and execution of missions occur.

B. Roles and responsibilities of the ESF's

ESF Notification and Activation

The Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, under the guidance and direction of the Franklin County Presiding Commissioner and/or Commission, develops and issues operations orders to activate individual ESFs based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

ESF primary agencies are notified of the operations orders and time to report to the EOC by the staff of the EMA. ESF primary agencies notify and activate support agencies as required for the threat or incident, to include support to specialized teams. Each ESF is accomplished by following the dictates of standard operating procedures (SOPs) developed and maintained by the various County Departments – in this case, Functional Department Annexes – and/or organizations/agencies tasked with those particular duties. It is the responsibility of those entities to insure their capabilities through planning, training and exercising. Each is also tasked with insuring that their notification protocols and rosters and contact information are current.

ESF Member Roles and Responsibilities

Each ESF Annex identifies the *coordinator* and/or the *primary* and *support* agencies pertinent to the ESF. Several ESFs incorporate multiple components, with primary agencies designated for each component to ensure seamless integration of and transition between preparedness, response, and recovery activities. ESFs with multiple primary agencies designate an ESF coordinator for the purposes of pre-incident planning and coordination of primary and supporting agency efforts throughout the incident. Following is a discussion of the roles and responsibilities of the ESF coordinator and the primary and support agencies.

ESF Coordinator

The ESF coordinator is the entity with management oversight for that particular ESF. The coordinator has ongoing responsibilities throughout the preparedness, response, and recovery phases of incident management. The role of the ESF coordinator is carried out through a “Unified Command” approach as agreed upon collectively by the designated primary agencies and, as appropriate, support agencies. Responsibilities of the ESF coordinator include:

1. Coordination before, during, and after an incident, including pre-incident planning and coordination.
2. Maintaining ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies.
3. Conducting periodic ESF meetings and conference calls.
4. Coordinating efforts with corresponding private-sector organizations.
5. Coordinating ESF activities relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness, as appropriate.

Primary Agencies

An ESF primary agency is an agency with significant authorities, roles, resources, or capabilities for a particular function within an ESF. ESFs may have multiple primary agencies, and the specific responsibilities of those agencies are articulated within the relevant ESF Annex. When an ESF is activated in response to an incident, the primary agency is responsible for:

1. Supporting the ESF coordinator when applicable and coordinating closely with the other primary and support agencies.
2. Orchestrating support within their functional area for an affected population.
3. Providing staff for the operations functions at fixed and field facilities.
4. Notifying and requesting assistance from support agencies.
5. Managing mission assignments and coordinating with support agencies, as well as appropriate State officials, operations centers, and agencies.
6. Working with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources.
7. Supporting and keeping other ESFs and organizational elements informed of ESF operational priorities and activities.
8. Conducting situational and periodic readiness assessments.
9. Executing contracts and procuring goods and services as needed.
10. Ensuring financial and property accountability for ESF activities.
11. Planning for short- and long-term incident management and recovery operations.
12. Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.
13. Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats.

Support Agencies

Support agencies are those entities with specific capabilities or resources that support the primary agency in executing the mission of the ESF. When an ESF is activated, support agencies are responsible for:

1. Conducting operations, when requested by the EOC or the designated ESF primary agency, consistent with their own authority and resources.
2. Participating in planning for short- and long-term incident management and recovery operations and the development of supporting operational plans, SOPs, checklists, or other job aids, in concert with existing first-responder standards.
3. Assisting in the conduct of situational assessments.
4. Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by the EOC or the ESF primary agency.
5. Providing input to periodic readiness assessments.

6. Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.
7. Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats.

Departments of Franklin County Government not assigned to a specific Primary role are assigned as having a Support role to each ESF. That support function can be in the form of personnel staffing or resource provision.

Table 1.

Roles and Responsibilities of the ESFs	ESF Scope
ESF #1 – Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aviation/airspace management and control ➤ Transportation safety (ground and air) ➤ Restoration/recovery of transportation infrastructure ➤ Movement restrictions ➤ Damage and impact assessment
ESF #2 – Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordination with telecommunications and information technology industries ➤ Restoration and repair of telecommunications infrastructure ➤ Protection, restoration, and sustainment of national cyber and information technology resources ➤ Oversight of communications within the incident management and response structures
ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Infrastructure protection and emergency repair ➤ Infrastructure restoration ➤ Engineering services and construction management ➤ Emergency contracting support for life-saving and life-sustaining services
ESF #4 – Firefighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordination of firefighting activities ➤ Support to wild-land, rural, and urban firefighting operations
ESF #5 – Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordination of incident management and response efforts ➤ Issuance of mission assignments ➤ Resource and human capital ➤ Incident action planning ➤ Financial management

ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mass care ➤ Emergency assistance ➤ Disaster housing ➤ Human services
ESF #7 – Logistics Management and Resource Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Comprehensive, incident logistics planning, management, and sustainment capability ➤ Resource support (facility space, office equipment and supplies, contracting services, etc.)
ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Public health ➤ Medical ➤ Mental health services ➤ Mass fatality management
ESF #9 – Search and Rescue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Life-saving assistance ➤ Search and rescue operations
ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Oil and hazardous materials (chemical, biological, radiological, etc.) response ➤ Environmental short- and long-term cleanup
ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nutrition assistance ➤ Food safety and security ➤ Safety and well-being of household pets
ESF #12 – Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Energy infrastructure assessment, repair, and restoration ➤ Energy industry utilities coordination ➤ Energy forecast
ESF #13 – Public Safety and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Facility and resource security ➤ Security planning and technical resource assistance ➤ Public safety and security support ➤ Support to access, traffic, and crowd control
ESF #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social and economic community impact assessment ➤ Long-term community recovery assistance to St. Louis County, local governments, and the private sector ➤ Analysis and review of mitigation program implementation
ESF #15 – External Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Emergency public information and protective action guidance ➤ Media and community relations

C. Task Assignments

Responsibilities of Franklin County Government Department Directors

Upon becoming aware of an emergency or threat, the Franklin County Presiding Commissioner shall designate to which EOC, primary or alternate, the County Government's Department Directors and Department Disaster Coordinators should report for assessment of the situation.

The following tasks and activities are to be performed by every Department or Office as components of the BEOP and its Annexes.

1. Develop a system for alerting all Department personnel of impending emergency situations that includes the following components:
 - a. A specific notification and recall plan for all Department staff and particularly all that have assigned duties in an emergency.
 - b. Identified sections, units and individuals that fulfill specific ESFs.
 - c. When notified of the emergency situation, the Director shall initiate the Department's notification/recall procedures in order to alert and mobilize sections or individuals of the Department, as might be necessary.
2. Maintain a current line of succession for leadership of Department functions if key personnel are unavailable.
3. Designate a primary assembly site or staging area to which Department staff will report when recalled, either to stand-by for general assignments and duties or for specific predetermined tasks. If it becomes necessary for the continuation of Department critical missions, identify those facilities deemed necessary to Department operations and assist the Building Department in determining the work area requirements of each in order to facilitate relocation to an alternate location. A facility must be initially capable of providing for the continuation of mission critical services and subsequently the restoration of services normally delivered by the Department. If applicable, equip with backup power supplies or modify to easily accept power supplies provided by external sources.
4. Designate an alternate mobilization site or procedure for every Department staff person and define the circumstances under which it should be used as an alternative to the primary site.
5. Designate a Disaster Coordinator who is a knowledgeable, senior-level employee who is well-versed with the Department's organization, functions, operations and resources. This person should have a complete knowledge of all Department ESF roles and has the authority to make or relay administrative decisions to assure ESFs or other directives are fulfilled. The designated Disaster Coordinator will serve as the Department's primary point of contact for all matters relating to disaster plans and operations.
6. Develop and maintain plans to respond in the event of the activation of the EOC. Provide for the mobilization of the Director, Disaster Coordinator and any alternates and other staff liaison to the EOC. Support the mobilization with a preliminary assignment of duties. Immediately upon receipt of the emergency notification, and as directed by the County Presiding Commissioner or Associate Commissioners, the department's Director and the Disaster Coordinator or the Alternate Disaster Coordinator shall report to the EOC or alternate site, to meet with the County Executive to coordinate the County's ESFs as needed for the specific emergency.

7. Develop and maintain plans for the Director to serve on the Executive Policy Group or provide appropriate alternates to assure 24-hour representation. The Department's primary representative shall be the Director or Disaster Coordinator.
8. Identify critical assets of the department that would be required to provide ESFs and establish procedures to develop, maintain and protect these assets.
9. Identify vital records necessary for the resumption and continuation of Department and County Government operations and make preparations for the off-site storage and retrieval of backup records.
10. Develop and maintain a current inventory of important files, reference materials, equipment, supplies, etc., that should be given priority status for retrieval if the opportunity is limited.
11. Develop capabilities to respond as a Department to decisions made by the Disaster Operations Advisory Team at the EOC or alternate sites, using information and data prepared in advance or collected from real-time sources, collected and analyzed, summarized and reported as factual information to the County Executive, State or Federal agencies as requested or deemed appropriate.
12. Develop and maintain capacities to coordinate or support ESFs as assigned to the Department, before, during and following emergencies or disasters.
13. Make necessary advance provisions for liaison with other local governments, agencies, organizations or commercial sources of resources required to provide or coordinate ESFs or otherwise respond to emergency situations. Establish all linkages to State government required to access external resources from the State or Federal government.
14. When requested, provide the Franklin County Emergency Management Director with support in the form of personnel, technical assistance, equipment, etc.
15. Develop and maintain procedures to receive and announce warnings of a life-threatening danger in any Department facility. Alert the proper authorities and gain assistance, supporting the warning with appropriate plans to protect employees and others present.
16. Develop and maintain evacuation and sheltering plans for all Department facilities.
17. Exercise and evaluate plans as necessary to assure reliability of performance of ESFs and other Department responsibilities.
18. Report any damage of department facilities, equipment, or resources to the EOC.

19. Account for all Department expenditures of funds, personnel and equipment, as well as expenses incurred by damage or loss during the emergency.
20. Provide PIOs or support personnel to the JIC, as required or requested.
21. Return department activities to normal levels as soon as possible, unless involved with recovery activities

Duties of Specific County Government Officials

Duties and responsibilities shall be as specified in the Policies and Procedures of the departments, as filed with the Clerk's office. Special emergency-related responsibilities shall be as listed in the individual annexes governing each Department.

VIII. COMMAND AND CONTROL

A. Structure

The emergency preparedness and response of Franklin County shall be organized as follows:

1. The head of the emergency mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery efforts shall be the County Presiding Commissioner. Direction and Control of the emergency mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery effort shall be vested in the County Presiding Commissioner who, assisted by the Executive Policy Group, Disaster Advisory Team, Emergency Management Agency Staff and Operations Group, shall be responsible for the prompt, efficient execution of the emergency management plan, or so much thereof as is necessary to:
 - a. Enforce all rules and regulations relating to Emergency Management.
 - b. Act as an agent of the Governor of the State of Missouri, and take control of all means of transportation (other than railroads, and railroad equipment and fuel) and supplies and all facilities including buildings and plants. He/she will exercise all powers necessary to assure the safety and protection of the civilian population.
 - c. Request State and/or Federal assistance.
 - d. Establish a general curfew.
 - e. Close business and/or public establishments/areas.
 - f. Restrict the sales of alcohol, firearms and ammunition, and/or combustible products.
 - g. Prohibit the carrying of instruments capable of producing bodily harm.
 - h. Establish economic controls.
 - i. Direct the use of all public and private health, medical, and convalescent facilities, and their equipment, for emergency health and medical care of injured persons.
 - j. Control the operation of utility services.
 - k. Other orders as are imminently necessary for the protection of life and property.
2. Franklin County disaster preparedness groups that respond to the County EOC are separated into four basic working personnel groups – Executive Policy Group; Disaster Advisory Team; Emergency Management Office Staff; and Operations

Group – that represents separate functional areas of responsibility and facilitates the coordination of member’s actions during a disaster.

a. Executive Policy Group

The Executive Policy Group is composed of the County Commission and Department Directors who will be directing the County’s response to the emergency at hand. This group is the governing authority over the others within the EOC.

b. Disaster Advisory Team

A Disaster Advisory Team, composed of Department Disaster Coordinators and other department technical advisors, provide expertise vital to the successful execution of disaster operations and assists the Executive Policy Group.

c. Emergency Management Agency Staff

The Emergency Management Agency Staff is comprised of the Emergency Management Director, EMA staff, and any other persons identified and assigned by the Director. This staff will provide logistical support to the Executive Policy Group and the Disaster Advisory Team.

d. Operations Group

The Operations Group is comprised of representatives of the many governmental and non-governmental agencies necessary to ensure a complete and functional response to disaster situations. Present within the Operations Group will be the managers, supervisors and employees that are relied on by the disaster preparedness groups for response and recovery support.

B. Line of Succession

By law, only the County Presiding Commissioner has the authority to declare the existence of a State of Emergency in Franklin County. If the County Presiding Commissioner is absent from the County at the time of an emergency or disabled to the extent that he cannot exercise the powers nor discharge the duties of that office properly, the following is established:

- a. The line of succession will be according to the following stipulations set forth in the Revised Statutes of Missouri:
 - a. County Presiding Commissioner
 - b. Clerk to the Commission – to appoint associate Commissioner as presiding (RSMO 49.070)
 - c. Presiding Judge of the Circuit Court – Designate one of the circuit judges to hold the term of the County Commission. (RSMO 49.160)

B. Emergency Operations

When Franklin County Government personnel are committed to and engaged in emergency operations within the boundaries of the County's unincorporated area, officials of County Government shall retain operational control and direction of emergency forces.

Mutual Aid Agreements

o Mutual Aid I

When Franklin County Government personnel are committed to and engaged in localized emergency operations within the boundaries of an incorporated County municipality which has signed a Mutual Aid I contract with Franklin County, the responsible local municipal official in charge of the operation shall direct all emergency forces.

Direction includes, but is not limited to:

- a. The assignment of tasks.
- b. Designation of objectives and priorities.
- c. Designation of responsibility for other actions, the accomplishments of which are necessary to complete the mission.

o Mutual Aid II

When Franklin County Government personnel are committed to, and engaged in, emergency operations within the boundaries of an incorporated municipality which has signed a Mutual Aid II contract with Franklin County, the County Government shall exercise complete autonomy of management, control and supervision over the disaster relief operations. The Franklin County Presiding Commissioner or his designated representative (the Emergency Management Director) shall be vested with full authority over, and control of, all disaster planning and relief measures within the given municipality. The chief elected official, or that official's designated representative for the given municipality, shall become a Deputy Disaster Director and shall assist the Franklin County Presiding Commissioner or his designated representative in coordinating disaster relief operations.

Operational Control

Franklin County shall retain operational control of its emergency forces committed in any municipality. Operational control of emergency forces includes, but is not limited to, the overall authority to commit or withdraw personnel and resources from emergency operations. Established County Government Department authority over any given Department's committed forces will not be superseded except in extreme emergencies. Should the municipal official so desire, the Mutual Aid I contract affords him/her the opportunity to relinquish direction to Franklin County officials.

When Franklin County Government personnel are committed to and engaged in County-wide disaster operations, whether in municipalities or unincorporated areas, the Franklin County Presiding Commissioner or his designated representative (the Emergency Management Director) shall be vested with full authority over, and control of, all disaster planning and relief measures.

County-wide Disaster

A "County-wide disaster" is a disaster, or threat of a disaster, which occurs simultaneously in more than one municipality and precipitates a declaration of the existence of a State of Emergency by the County Presiding Commissioner. It can

include several local disasters that occur so close together in time as to require prioritization of the allocation of resources and services available to the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency. During the conduct of County-wide disaster operations when the County Presiding Commissioner or his designated representative is exercising overall control and direction, the chief elected official or other designated representative for each of the involved Mutual Aid I municipalities shall automatically become a Deputy Disaster Director. They will have responsibility for the disaster planning and relief measures for the geographic area comprising their own municipality. In the capacity of Deputy Disaster Director, they will act in accordance with the direction of the Franklin County Presiding Commissioner (or his designated representative) in all matters that affect, or potentially affect, the general welfare of all residents of Franklin County, Missouri.

Military Support

Officials of Franklin County Government may determine that the County requires the assistance of Missouri Army and/or Air National Guard units during the conduct of emergency operations. If so, the Franklin County Emergency Management Director will notify the County Presiding Commissioner, who, if he concurs, must request such military assistance from the Governor of Missouri.

Requests for National Guard support will be submitted in writing to the Governor. In case of extreme urgency, requests may be made by the most expeditious means available through SEMA, and later confirmed in writing.

When units or individuals of the Missouri National Guard are ordered to State emergency duty in support of civil authorities, their orders will specify the general or specific missions and the local civil officer (e.g. County Presiding Commissioner, Mayor, Sheriff, Municipal Police Chief, etc.) to whom the National Guard Commander will report for direction and to receive the mission to be accomplished. Command, operational control, and accomplishment of the mission are the responsibility of the National Guard Task Force Commander. Civil authorities remain responsible for the general maintenance of law and order, and any other activities that may be required due to the emergency. Under these conditions, National Guard units and their personnel are considered to be "in support of civil authorities." All directives for the establishment of "martial law" will be at the determination of the civil authorities unless superseded by the Governor.

Commanders are responsible only to their superiors within the National Guard Chain of Command. When acting in support of civil authority, the commander(s) will accept missions from the appropriate civil authorities and execute those missions utilizing the methods and resources the National Guard commanders deem necessary.

The maintenance of law and order within a political subdivision is the responsibility of the local duly elected or appointed civil authorities. When National Guard Forces are ordered by the Governor to provide military support to those civil authorities, the National Guard forces will obey and execute that order with the understanding that they are assisting local authorities in the performance and accomplishment of their

duties and functions. Civil officials are and will remain in charge, and will continue to exercise the normal functions of their particular office.

Levels of Activation

The Emergency Management Director shall designate what level of activation is required in response to a given situation, and shall ensure all steps for notification and operation are completed for that level of activation.

o **Level I:**

Activation at this level will typically involve only the Emergency Management Office staff. This level is established to perform the regular situation analysis function utilizing the best information available for decision-making purposes.

o **Level II:**

Level II encompasses the Level I activation staffing pattern and any individuals as may be designated by the Emergency Management Director required to address specific emergency situations. The Emergency Management Director may activate portions of this plan in preparation of an anticipated response need.

o **Level III:**

Level III requires the involvement of each of the Franklin County disaster preparedness groups.

o **Level IV:**

Level IV encompasses the Level III activation staffing pattern combined with non-local assets provided by mutual aid, State and Federal assistance, and volunteer resources.

o **Communications**

Notifications - The Franklin County Presiding Commissioner, an official of the Emergency Management Agency, or the Franklin County Sheriff's Office Communications Division shall notify the County Government's Department Directors of an emergency, or the imminent threat thereof. If possible, notification shall be made by means of telephone. However, the initial notification might also be received by means of the NOAA Weather Radio and/or via the EAS (locally, via radio station KMOX-AM on 1120 Khz).

For more detailed information about communications systems, see Annex O (Communications) to this plan.

IX. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

Each Franklin County Government Department shall maintain an inventory of all major resource items that might be required to save lives and property and to ensure the continuity of County Government operations during emergency conditions. It is the

responsibility of the department heads and elected officials to ensure that this is being done. Listings will reflect locations where each resource item (personnel, vehicle, equipment, etc.) customarily is employed, dispatched from, stored or maintained in order to determine proximity to emergency scenes. Departments shall update these listings each year and shall provide one copy each to the Emergency Management Director and to the designated Disaster Coordinator of the Department.

Each Franklin County Department, supporting volunteer service agency, organization, utility company, and fire service shall maintain comprehensive, accurate accounting records for all resources expended in the course of the conduct of emergency operations and recovery. These detailed records must fully account for such expenditures as:

1. Personnel hours (regular, overtime and any that might support special shift differential allowances).
2. Supplies expended.
3. Equipment use hours, whether Department owned, leased, purchased or borrowed.
4. Contracted services and/or special facilities.
5. Damages/injuries sustained by equipment, facilities and/or personnel, etc.

Such compilations of disaster-related expenses shall be submitted, upon request, to the County Clerk's Office where they will be collated into a report for the County Presiding Commissioner, and may be used as a basis for determining eligibility for emergency assistance funding from State and/or Federal authorities.

The following reports shall be submitted to SEMA:

1. Situation Reports

The format for this report, which is a self-explanatory fill-in the blanks type, is contained in SEMA's Disaster plan.

2. Assistance Guide for Local Governments

3. Damage Assessment Reports

There are two types of damage assessment reports:

- Individual Assistance
- Public Assistance

The formats and instructions for completion are contained in the aforementioned state guide and are to be submitted as soon as practical.

4. Executive Order Requesting State Assistance

Depending on the nature of conditions that prompted the request for state assistance, the Executive Order must state:

- That the specific type(s) of resource(s) required (to include those possessed by local public, volunteer, commercial and mutual aid entities) are either:
 - i. Exhausted
 - ii. Unavailable
 - iii. Not available in time to save lives, prevent further damage, and/or to alleviate suffering.
- How long the resource (s) will be needed;
- Where to deliver or report;
- The name of the official to whom to report.

All individual relief assistance will be provided in accordance with the policies set forth in State and Federal laws and programs. Consumer complaints pertaining to alleged, unfair or illegal business practices will be referred to the County Counselors Office.

There will be no discrimination on the grounds of race, color, religion, nationality, sex, sexual orientation, age, or economic status in the administration of emergency management functions. This policy applies equally to all levels of government, contractors, and labor unions.

No person, business concern, or other entity will receive assistance with respect to any loss for which he/she has received financial assistance under any other program or for which he/she has received insurance or other compensation.

When major disaster assistance activities may be carried out by contract or agreement with private organizations, firms, or individuals, preference will be given, to the extent feasible and practical, to those organizations, firms, and individuals residing or doing business primarily in the areas that have become distressed.

It will be the responsibility of the Emergency Management Agency to determine and to negotiate, obtain appropriate review, and keep current all mutual aid and inter-local agreements necessary to perform the letter and spirit of official tasks assigned by law and this plan.

All County departments and supporting organizations will maintain SOPs or checklists to guide the actions of their personnel in performing all assigned emergency duties. For County departments, these may be a part of the Emergency Support Functions to the BEOP.

An emergency worker registered, appointed, and performing emergency functions under the direction of an appropriate County agency would qualify for indemnity protections provided for in the Franklin County Employee Handbook.

B. Logistics

All County departments and supporting organizations will maintain limited stocks of basic emergency supplies in all County owned and leased facilities. Control over the use and training of employees in the operation of these emergency supplies will be the responsibility of each Department. Departments are encouraged to add to these basic

stocks so that, if necessary, it may be possible for building occupants to sustain themselves in these facilities for a minimum of three days (72 hours).

Once the Governor has proclaimed a “State of Emergency,” the County Presiding Commissioner may “command the service and equipment of as many citizens as the County Presiding Commissioner considers necessary. Citizens so commandeered shall be entitled, during the period of such service, to all privileges, benefits and immunities as are provided by local, Federal and state civil defense regulations for registered civil defense or emergency services workers.”

In a declared emergency the County Presiding Commissioner may, if time is vital to saving lives and reducing property damage or hardship, order Departments to dispense with normal purchasing practices that unduly postpone the receipt of required equipment, supplies, or services, except those that are mandated. Any such order shall at the earliest practical time be presented to the County Commission for review and appropriate legislation including:

1. Findings by resolution with respect to actions taken;
2. Authorization of payment for services, supplies, equipment loans and commandeered property used during disaster response activities;
3. Approval of gifts, grants or loans accepted by the County Presiding Commissioner during the emergency;
4. Levy of taxes to meet costs of disaster response and recovery operations.

X. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. Development and Maintenance.

The development and maintenance of the Franklin County BEOP is a cooperative effort among all Departments and agencies of the County Government and all local supporting organizations. Accordingly, the following specific responsibilities are assigned:

1. The staff of the Emergency Management Agency will administer the coordinating steps involved in the development, maintenance, promulgation, approval, and publication of the entire plan.
2. Department Annexes. Because these are relating to specialized functions that individual departments and/or support organizations deliver or provide for, it is clear that those with the day-to-day technical expertise and experience would know the function best. With this rationale in mind, assignments for developing, writing, and maintaining specific Department annexes, both in lead and associate capacities, are the responsibility of each Department of County government.

B. Review.

It is the responsibility of each Department to ensure that those portions of this plan that are assigned to them are reviewed and updated annually from the date of the last revision. Upon completion, revisions will be submitted to the Emergency Management Agency for coordination, printing and distribution.

C. Distribution.

This BEOP is available to the general public via the Internet. The BEOP and associated annexes are available to Franklin County government employees via the Intranet.

XI. EXERCISES

In order to provide practical, controlled operations experience to those who have emergency management responsibilities outlined herein, this plan shall be exercised at least once a year in the form of either:

1. A simulated emergency within Franklin County OR
2. The simulated impending threat of an emergency within Franklin County OR
3. An actual event occurring within Franklin County and for which SEMA permits credit to be granted.

ATTACHMENTS:

- . State of Missouri Revised Statutes, Chapter 44.080, Civil Defense
- . Franklin County Government Organization Chart
- . Duties of Franklin County Government Disaster Coordinators
- . Primary and Support Duties (P&S) Chart
- . Line of Succession Flow Chart

ESF ANNEXES:

1. Transportation
2. Communications
3. Public Works and Engineering
4. Firefighting
5. Emergency Management
6. Mass Care; Emergency Assistance; Disaster Housing; Human Services
7. Logistics Management and Resource Support
8. Public Health and Medical Services
9. Search and Rescue
10. Oil and Hazardous Materials
11. Agriculture and Natural Resources
12. Energy
13. Public Safety and Security
14. Long-Term Community Recovery
15. External Affairs

State of Missouri Revised Statutes, Chapter 44.080, Civil Defense

All political subdivisions shall establish a local emergency management organization.

44.080. 1. Each political subdivision of this state shall establish a local organization for disaster planning in accordance with the state emergency operations plan and program. The executive officer of the political subdivision shall appoint a coordinator who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of the local emergency management operations, subject to the direction and control of the executive officer or governing body. Each local organization for emergency management shall be responsible for the performance of emergency management functions within the territorial limits of its political subdivision, and may conduct these functions outside of the territorial limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of this law.

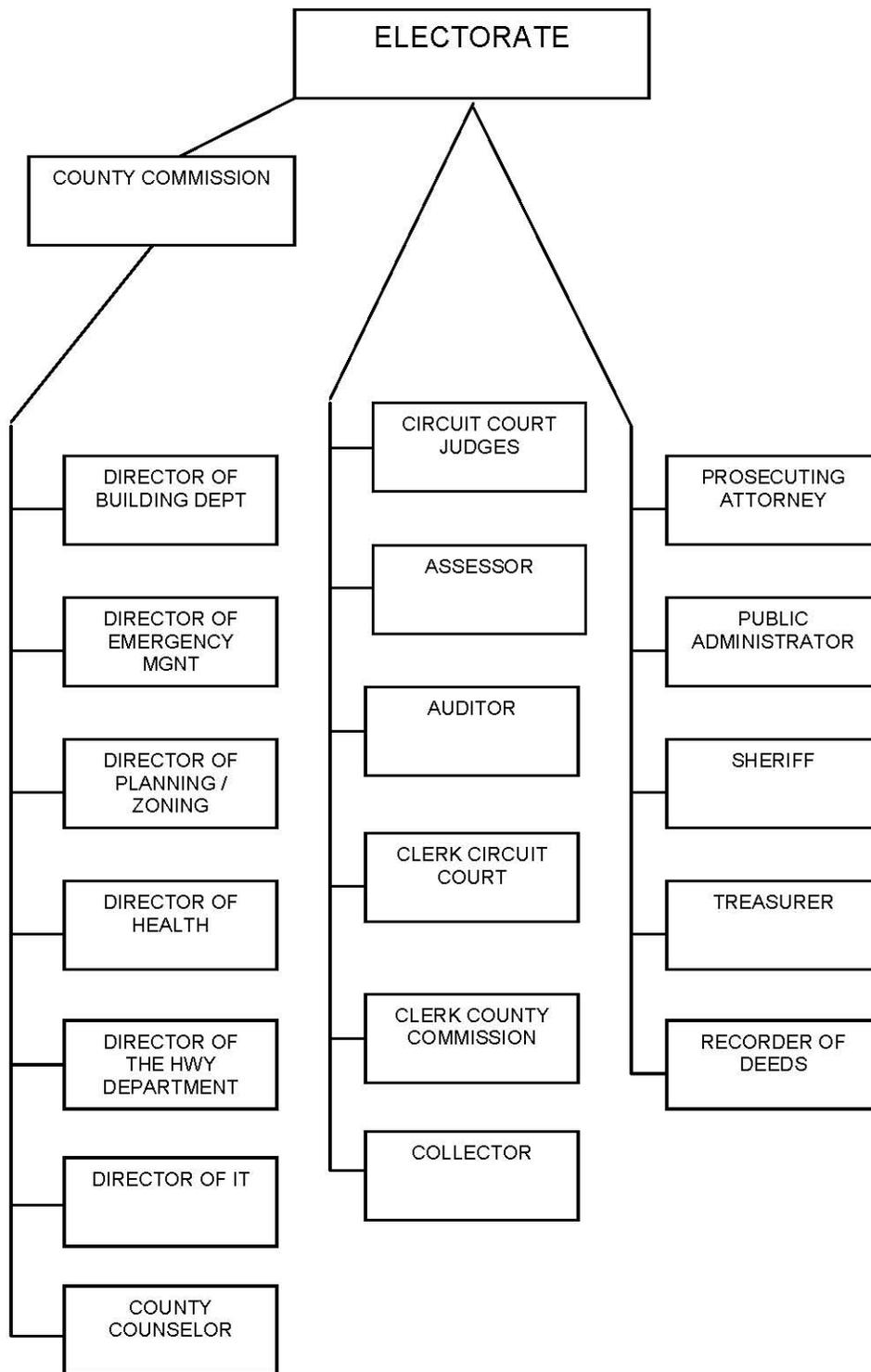
2. In carrying out the provisions of this law, each political subdivision may:

(1) Appropriate and expend funds, make contracts, obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies for emergency management purposes; provide for the health and safety of persons; the safety of property; and direct and coordinate the development of disaster plans and programs in accordance with the policies and plans of the federal and state governments; and

(2) Appoint, provide, or remove rescue teams, auxiliary fire and police personnel and other emergency operations teams, units or personnel who may serve without compensation.

(L. 1951 p. 536 § 26.210, Reenacted L. 1953 p. 553, Reenacted L. 1955 p. 607, A.L. 1961 p. 463, A.L. 1967 p. 122, A.L. 1998 S.B. 743)

Franklin County Government Organization Chart



Duties of Franklin County Government Disaster Coordinators

DUTIES

Franklin County Government Disaster Coordinators

The following tasks and activities are to be performed by the Department Disaster Coordinators. These responsibilities are shared by all Disaster Coordinators. Responsibilities unique to the Department are integrated into general task statements. It is an overarching responsibility of the Disaster Coordinator to provide technical assistance and support to the Director in the execution of all tasks assigned to that office. Additional information is provided in the following task statements that apply to the Disaster Coordinator and any who are designated as assistants or alternates.

a. Pre-Emergency

The Disaster Coordinator:

1. Assures that he/she is a knowledgeable, employee who is familiar with the Department's organization, functions, operations and resources. This person is expected to have a complete knowledge of all Department *Emergency Support Function* roles through planning and preparation activities. It is necessary to have the authority to make and convey administrative decisions and to assure that ESFs or other directives are fulfilled during planning and execution. The Disaster Coordinator and designated successors serve as the Department's primary point of contact by the Emergency Management Agency (EMA), other Departments and external partners for all matters relating to disaster plans and operations.
2. Provides leadership and necessary liaison to prepare and update assigned Annexes and supporting documentation that are parts of the official Franklin County Emergency Operation Plan. This documentation should include all necessary appendices, data sets, SOPs, etc.
3. Serves as the Department liaison to the EMA for preparedness activities and as a primary/alternate contact for notifications and Rapid Response.
4. Attends and contributes to regularly scheduled meetings of the Disaster Coordinator Committee. Completes assigned tasks from the EMA to maintain and continually improve the EOP. Cooperates with and coordinates department activities to establish and sustain alliances within County government to perform ESFs.
5. Develops and facilitates necessary training for the Director and Department staff to assure the capability to perform assigned tasks.
6. Populates information and data requirements established by formal incident management systems deployed by the EMA and becomes proficient as a user in the use of these tools.
7. Organizes and assures the development of the Department's system for alerting personnel of impending emergency situations. The system should

consist of the following components that provide for an integrated county government-wide system:

- a. A specific notification and recall plan for all Department staff and particularly all those who have assigned duties in an emergency, allowing assignments to be associated with emergency needs.
 - b. Identification of sections, units and individuals that provide necessary capacities for ESFs.
 - c. Establishment of policy and criteria for notification and recall.
 - d. Orientation of the Director and successors to the Department's notification/recall procedures.
8. Assures maintenance of a current record of the line of succession for leadership of the Department in an emergency. Assure that the current line of succession is always on record for use by the EMA.
 9. Assists the Director in the designation and preparation of a primary assembly site or staging area to which Department staff will report when recalled.
 10. Coordinates and assures the assignment of specific predetermined tasks to appropriate staff. Provide leadership in identifying tasks that are necessary to fulfill the Department's assigned ESFs and support roles.
 11. Also coordinate and assure the ongoing identification of necessary resources and tracking of their status.
 12. Assists the Director in establishing an adequate emergency operations Command Post for the Department, including adequate alternate location(s).
 13. Assures redundant communication links from the Department Command Post to the Franklin County EOC.
 14. Facilitates actions by the Director to develop and prepare for plans to respond to the EOC in the event of activation of the County or Department Emergency Operations Center.
 15. Develops and maintains the capacity to support the Executive Policy Group (County Commission, Elected Officials, and Department Directors) at the EOC upon activation preparing to serve as the alternate/assistant representative of the Department.
 16. Leads the assessment of Department capabilities to identify, monitor and make preparations to mobilize critical assets of the department that would be required to provide ESFs. Assists department staff in establishing procedures to develop, maintain and protect these assets.
 17. Assists in the assessment of threats and analysis of performance capabilities by EMA and provide information specific to the Department.
 18. Develops and sustains records of data and information that would be necessary to support the Department's emergency response and recovery functions, to include inventories, rosters and other information to account for and track staff and resources.
 19. Leads or coordinates actions in the interest of the Department to support the Community Recovery ESF.

20. Establishes, facilitates or assists liaisons with other local governments, agencies, organizations or commercial providers of resources required to provide or coordinate ESFs. Monitors and assures readiness by identifying specific needs and gaps and facilitating appropriate actions.
21. Facilitates and coordinates the planning, execution and evaluation of exercises that test Department responses. Evaluates policies, plans and procedures within the Department, as necessary to assure reliable performance of ESFs and other Department responsibilities.
22. Develops and maintains administrative and organizational capacities to coordinate or support ESFs as assigned to the Department before, during and following incidents, documenting these with appropriate text and information in annexes, appendices, SOPs and policies.
23. Establishes and maintains an organizational capacity to provide real-time tracking of critical resources for rapid responses, to conserve critical resources and provide ongoing management of deployed resources during the management of an incident. Establishes a capability to provide accountability information to Incident Command for staff or teams that may be mobilized, staged, deployed, recuperating, etc.
24. Coordinates a thorough understanding and implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS) within the Department to assure its consistent use by the Department in the EOC, Department Command Post and in any other assigned responsibilities.
25. Assures that compliance standards of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) are met by policies, plans and procedures of the Department. A principle standard of the NIMS is the implementation of the Incident Management System. The Disaster Coordinator is responsible for coordinating and guiding the integration of ICS into the plans of the Department to make it fully capable of functioning in assigned or likely roles in a fully implemented ICS environment.

b. Increased Readiness

The Disaster Coordinator:

1. Assists the Director in developing and instituting incident-specific contingency plans or procedures to be activated to increase the capacity to respond to an imminent event.
2. Assists the Director in establishing criteria for the activation of the Department's EOC, institution of emergency communications protocols, precautionary and other actions that elevate the capacity of the Department to endure and operate in an anticipated incident.
3. Initiates actions and assists the Department Public Information Officer (PIO) in preparing information to support anticipated public information needs, coordinating with other departments and responders as appropriate.
4. Assesses the readiness of mutual aid agreements or other contracts and agreements that will be relied upon to procure needed resources. Assures

notification of vendors, agencies, etc as necessary. Initiates protocols or procedures to prepare for the mobilization or staging of material, equipment and workforces.

5. Develops plans to notify key staff of an impending event and initiates preparations for a broader notification recall.
6. Plans or facilitates actions for the protection and staging of critical assets of the Department.

c. Response

The Disaster Coordinator:

1. Assures that the Notification and Recall procedures of the Department are activated and operating properly.
2. If made necessary by the incident, initiates procedures to account for department staff and any others, identifying casualties and those personnel unaccounted for.
3. Begins monitoring status and progress of pre-assigned tasks.
4. Establishes communications with the EMA.
5. Provides direct technical support to the Department Director in decision-making by the Department Disaster Coordinator Committee at the EOC or alternate sites.
6. Uses information and data prepared in advance or collected from real-time sources, collected and analyzed, summarized and reported as factual information to the County Commission, State or Federal agencies as requested or deemed appropriate.
7. When requested, provides the EMA with support in the form of personnel, equipment, material and other resources.
8. Reports any damage of department facilities, equipment, or resources to the EMA.
9. Provides PIOs or support personnel to the Joint Information Center as required or requested.

d. Recovery

The Disaster Coordinator:

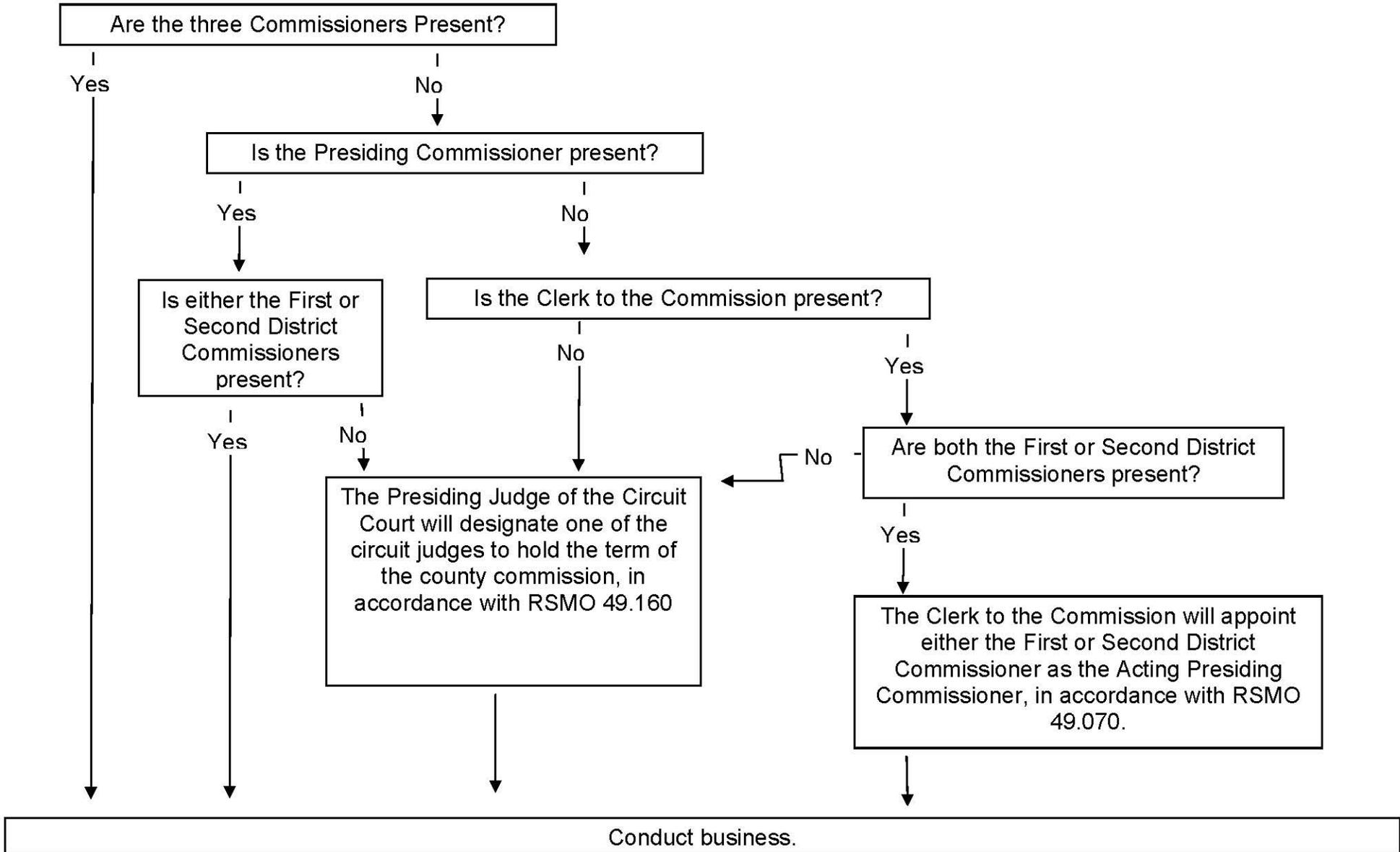
1. Develops and maintains capacities to coordinate or support ESFs as assigned to the Department, before, during and following emergencies or disasters.
2. Assists fiscal staff of the department in accounting for all Department expenditures of funds, personnel and equipment, as well as expenses incurred by damage or loss during the emergency. Assures information is reported to the EMA or other designated authority.
3. Provides liaison to restore department activities to normal levels as soon as possible, unless involved with recovery activities.

4. Provides liaison for the maintenance of ongoing recovery activities.

Primary and Support Duties (P&S) Chart

	ESF 1	ESF 2	ESF 3	ESF 4	ESF 5	ESF 6	ESF 7	ESF 8	ESF 9	ESF 10	ESF 11	ESF 12	ESF 13	ESF 14	ESF 15
American Red Cross						P									
Franklin County 911		P													S
Franklin County Assessor's Office			S		S									S	S
Franklin County Auditor's Office					S		S							S	S
Franklin county Building Department	S		P		S						P	S		P	S
Franklin County Clerk's Office	S	S	S		S		S				S		S		S
Franklin County Collector					S										S
Franklin County Department of Planning and Zoning	S	S	S		S		S				S		S	P	S
Franklin County Developmental Services						P									
Franklin County EMA				C	C/P	C	P	S	C	C	C/P	P		C/P	P
Franklin County Health Department					S	P		P			P				S
Franklin County Highway Department	P		S		S										S
Franklin County IT		P			S						S				S
Franklin County Sheriff's Office	P	P				S					S		P		S
Franklin County Treasurer's Office					S		S								S
Local Fire Districts				P		S			P	P					

Line of Succession Flow Chart



Emergency Support Function (ESF) #1 Transportation

Primary Department(s):

- Franklin County Highway Department
- Franklin County Sheriff's Office

Support Department(s):

- Franklin County Building Department
- Franklin County Department of Planning and Zoning
- Franklin County Clerk

Supporting Agency(s):

- Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)
- Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT)
- Missouri National Guard
- Others as necessary

I. PURPOSE

ESF #1 provides support to the Emergency Management Agency and other County governmental entities in the management of transportation systems and infrastructure during domestic threats or in response to incidents. ESF #1 also participates in prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation activities.

II. SCOPE

ESF #1 embodies considerable intermodal expertise and public and private sector transportation stakeholder relationships. The Franklin County Highway Department with the assistance of ESF #1 support agencies, provides transportation assistance in domestic incident management, including the following activities:

- Monitor and report status of and damage to the transportation system and infrastructure as a result of the incident.
- Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions that can be implemented by others when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.
- Perform activities conducted under the direct authority of the EOC.
- Coordinate the restoration and recovery of the transportation systems and infrastructure.
- Coordinate and support prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities among transportation stakeholders.
- Identifying critical routes and bridges for primary response activities.
- Coordinating traffic flow detour patterns and detours and provide that information to the media and first response agencies.

ESF #1 is **not responsible** for the movement of goods, equipment, animals, or people.

In addition to the above initial activities, ESF #1 provides longer-term coordination of the restoration and recovery of the affected transportation systems and infrastructure if required.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

Transportation related incidents and requirements are handled in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise

ESF #1 provides County government with a single point to obtain key transportation-related information, planning, and emergency management, including prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation capabilities at the local levels. The ESF #1 structure integrates Highway Department and support agency capabilities and resources into the Franklin County Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP).

IV. ACTIVATION

The EOC issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #1 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for ESF #1 activation. The EOC in turn activates ESF #1 primary staff as required.

V. ORGANIZATION

The Director of the Franklin County Highway Department leads the ESF #1 response. Once activated, ESF #1 functions are coordinated by him/her. He/she then alerts and requests supporting agencies and organizations to provide a representative to the EOC or other appropriate sites to provide liaison support as may be necessary. Subject-matter experts from ESF #1 organizations and agencies are consulted as needed. ESF #1 field response activities are performed according to internal policies and procedures.

VI. ACTIONS

a. Initial Actions

Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following actions will be taken, as required:

- Initiate reporting to the Emergency Operations Center.
- Activate the necessary components of the response plan as well as the necessary personnel for the ESF.
- Inform and invite participation by ESF #1 support agencies.

Monitor and report status of and damage to transportation systems and infrastructure as a result of the incident. Information is compiled from a variety of sources, including ESF #1 support agencies, ESF #1 cadre at various locations, and key transportation associations and transportation providers. Reports include specific damages sustained, ongoing recovery efforts, alternatives planned or implemented by others, and assessments of the impact.

Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions implemented by others when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed. Primary responsibility for arranging for alternate transportation services lies with the system owner or operator and local government. However, during major incidents, or when Federal coordination or funding support is required, ESF #1 identifies alternate transportation services implemented by others.

Within the limits of the scope of this annex, the EOC coordinates with appropriate State and local entities in decisions regarding issues such as movement restrictions, critical facilities closures, and evacuations.

In addition to the above activities, during major evacuations, ESF #1 provides support to the Unified Command to assist in coordination of large-scale highway evacuations, especially when involving more than one State.

Perform activities conducted under the direct authority of the EOC.

This includes a variety of statutory activities, including management of the airspace; maritime, surface transportation, railroad, and pipeline regulatory activities; funding; issuing transportation regulatory waivers and exemptions (e.g., hours of service, hazardous materials regulations, etc.); and other emergency support.

b. Continuing Actions

In addition to sustaining the initial actions, ESF #1 provides long-term coordination of the restoration and recovery of the affected transportation systems and infrastructure.

Coordinate the restoration and recovery of the transportation infrastructure. Primary responsibility for coordinating the restoration and recovery of the local transportation infrastructure rests with the ESF #1 primary and support agencies to facilitate recovery. Prioritization of restoration efforts is based on response needs as identified within the Unified Command.

Coordinate and support prevention, preparedness, and mitigation activities among transportation stakeholders. This is a continuous activity that is conducted within the authorities and resource limitations of ESF #1 agencies. Activities include supporting local planning efforts as they relate to transportation, including evacuation planning, contingency plans, etc. as well as working to address persons with special needs in the planning process.

Identifying critical routes and bridges for primary response activities. Keeping in mind the safety and well-being of the community, and with the input of first response personnel, it will be necessary for the Highway Department to facilitate the prioritization of the opening of County roadways. In the event there are no looming safety and well-being issues to consider, prior lists of roadways will be used to make those determinations.

Coordinating traffic flow detour patterns and detours and provide that information to the media. In the wake of a disaster or emergency, it may become necessary to establish detours and re-route traffic. When that becomes necessary, it will be incumbent on the Highway Department to insure that the media and interested first response agencies receive that information.

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Because there are two Franklin County Departments sharing Primary responsibility for ESF #1, each will manage that portion which deals specifically with their expertise. Each will provide trained personnel to staff ESF #1 positions at the EOC, or any other temporary facility in the impacted region appropriate to the ESF #1 mission.

ESF #1 coordinates and implements, as required, emergency-related response and recovery functions as assigned by the incident management team. This includes management of the airspace within and surrounding the disaster-impacted area, emergency roadway funding for Franklin County owned roadways, hazardous material movement, and damage assessment, including safety- and security-related actions.

The Franklin County Sheriff's Office **monitors and oversees the operations involving airspace within and surrounding the disaster-impacted area, along with air-related transportation issues during emergencies.** Under certain conditions, the Franklin County Sheriff's Office **may delegate use of specified airspace for law enforcement and response (e.g., search and rescue) missions,** but retains control of the airspace at all times. The Franklin County Sheriff's Office may also implement air traffic and airspace management measures such as temporary flight restrictions in conjunction with these missions. Coordination of these activities can be initiated through ESF #1 as appropriate.

The Franklin County Highway Department works with primary and support agencies, State and local transportation departments, and industry partners. With input from the EOC, they assess and report the damage to the transportation infrastructure and analyze

the impact of the incident on transportation operations. The Highway Department also assists in restoring the transportation infrastructure.

The Franklin County Highway Department can provide technical assistance to local governmental entities in determining the most viable transportation networks to, from, and within the incident area and on availability of accessible transportation.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
<p>Highway Department</p>	<p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitor and report status of and damage to transportation systems and infrastructure as a result of the incident. ➤ Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions implemented by others when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed. ➤ Activities conducted under the direct authority of the EOC <p>Continuing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordinate the restoration and recovery of the transportation infrastructure. ➤ Coordinate and support prevention, preparedness, and mitigation activities among transportation stakeholders. ➤ Identifying critical routes and bridges for primary response activities. ➤ Coordinating traffic flow detour patterns and detours and provide that information to the media
<p>Franklin County Sheriff's Office</p>	<p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitor and report status of and damage to transportation systems and infrastructure as a result of the incident. ➤ Monitor and oversees the operations involving airspace within and surrounding the disaster-impacted area, along with air-related transportation issues during emergencies. <p>Continuing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assist the Highway Department with the restoration of traffic movement and control associated with present arterial road system.

Support Departments	Function
Building Department	Provide specialized emergency equipment and personnel.
Department of Planning and Zoning	With zoning information, assist the Highway Department in determining methods or locations for safely disposing of roadway and structural debris
County Clerk's Office	Department of Franklin County Government not assigned to a specific Primary role are assigned as having a Support role to each ESF. That support function can be in the form of personnel staffing or resource provision.

Support to other ESFs	Function
ESF 2, Communications	Obtain information to provide transportation conditions to determine routes and methods to use to get mobile communication assets into the area.
ESF 7, Logistics management and Resource Support	Provide fuel, land and limited manpower to other departments in County Wide Emergencies.
ESF 8, Public Health and Medical Services	Provide use of storage facilities and raw land for mass triage, temporary shelter or morgue use.
ESF 15, External affairs	Provide air traffic and emergency aviation information to the flying community

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #2 Communications

Primary Department(s):

- Franklin County Sheriff's Office
- Franklin County 911
- Franklin County IT

Support Department(s):

- Franklin County Department of Planning and Zoning
- Franklin County Clerk

Supporting Agency(s):

- Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)
- Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES)
- Amateur Radio Relay League (ARRL)
- Missouri Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)
- Civil Air Patrol
- Missouri National Guard
- Public Safety Dispatch Centers
- Others as necessary

I. PURPOSE

ESF #2 coordinates:

- Actions to be taken to assure the arrangement of required communications and telecommunications (computer and telephone systems, etc) are operable during a disaster situation
- The activation of warning systems where applicable and the restoration of essential communicating systems.

II. SCOPE

ESF #2 provides communications support to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and field units as may be necessary. This will be in the form of developing a plan by which units can communicate interoperably taking into consideration of discipline, agency or jurisdiction.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Communications incidents and requirements are handled in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

ESF #2 will be activated to provide support for tactical communications or as requested by the EOC for infrastructure restoration. When activated, ESF #2 provides communications support to the impacted area, as well as internally to the EOC and associated local response teams. ESF #2 support is scalable to meet the specific needs of each incident response, and response resources are drawn from a matrix of personnel and equipment available from the ESF #2 support agencies.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIVATION

The EOC issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #2 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for ESF #2 activation. The EOC in turn activates ESF #2 primary and support staff as required.

V. ACTIONS

b. Initial Actions

The Communications Unit Leader:

- Will assign ESF #2 representatives to the EOC, providing for 24-hour coverage if required.
- Requests staff from the ESF #2 primary and support agencies as required.
- Provides communications-related damage and outage information to the EOC ESF #2 representative and the Communications Branch Director.
- Requests activation of the Emergency Broadcast System when commercial communications outages are expected.
- Identifies operational communications assets available for use within the incident area.
- Identifies communications assets that may be employed to support the incident area.
- Obtains information in coordination with ESF #1 – Transportation to provide air traffic information and transportation conditions to determine routes and methods to use to get mobile communications assets into the area.

c. Continuing actions

- Survey the status of the communications infrastructure, determine residual capabilities, and assess the extent of damage within the incident area.
- Coordinate with other ESFs involved with incident recovery, to ascertain their communications assets, capabilities, and requirements.
- Conduct communications status evaluations using damage information obtained from other branches and sections.
- Provide ESF #2 representatives to support damage assessments.
- Maintains a record of all communications support provided

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

ESF #2 has the following responsibilities:

- Coordinate efforts with the telecommunications and information technology industries.
- Support response efforts by development of an incident-based interoperable communications plan. (ICS Form 205)
- Coordinate the restoration and repair of the first response and County government telecommunications infrastructure.
- Oversight of communications within the local incident management and response structures.
- Designate a team lead for a component responsible for tactical communications functions.
- Designates personnel to support tactical communications functions.
- Provides personnel to support overall ESF #2 operations.
- Coordinates with the support agencies to develop appropriate documentation, policies, and procedures pertinent to tactical communications functions.
- Provides communications support to local first responders.
- Coordinates the restoration of public safety communications systems and first responder networks.
- Provides communications and IT support to the EOC.
- Assess anticipated and actual damage in the incident area.
- Alert and notification information will be supported by ESF # 5 – Emergency Management as an addendum to situational awareness.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
Franklin County Sheriff's Office and Franklin County 911 and Franklin County IT	Initial actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Will assign ESF #2 representatives to the EOC, providing for 24-hour coverage if required. ➤ Requests staff from the ESF #2 primary and support agencies as required. ➤ Provides communications-related damage and outage information to the EOC ESF #2 representative. ➤ Requests activation of the Emergency Broadcast

	<p>System when commercial communications outages are expected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identifies operational communications assets available for use within the incident area. ➤ Identifies communications assets that may be employed to support the incident area. ➤ Obtains information in coordination with ESF #1 – Transportation to provide air traffic information and transportation conditions to determine routes and methods to use to get mobile communications assets into the area. <p>Continuing actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide ESF #2 representatives to support damage assessments. ➤ Maintains a record of all communications support provided. ➤ Survey the status of the communications infrastructure, determine residual capabilities, and assess the extent of damage within the incident area. ➤ Coordinate with other ESFs involved with incident recovery, to ascertain their communications assets, capabilities, and requirements. ➤ Conduct communications status evaluations using damage information obtained from other branches and sections.
Support Departments	Function
Department of Planning and Zoning	With zoning information assist the Franklin County Sheriff’s Office and Franklin County 911 in determining methods or locations for safely implementing temporary communications solutions
County Clerk’s Office	Department of Franklin County Government not assigned to a specific Primary role are assigned as having a Support role to each ESF. That support function can be in the form of personnel staffing or resource provision.

**Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3
Public Works and Engineering**

Primary Department(s):

- Franklin County Building Department

Support Department(s):

- Franklin County Highway Department
- Franklin County Assessor's Office
- Franklin County Department of Planning and Zoning
- Franklin County Clerk

Supporting Agency(s):

- Ameren UE
- Three Rivers Electric Coop
- Laclede Gas Company
- Franklin County Public Water Districts
- Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)
- Others as necessary

I. PURPOSE

ESF #3 coordinates and organizes the capabilities and resources of Franklin County Government to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, engineering expertise, construction management, and other support to prepare for, respond to, and/or recover from a disaster or an incident requiring a coordinated county response.

II. SCOPE

ESF #3 is structured to provide building and engineering-related support for the changing requirements of domestic incident management to include preparedness, response, and recovery actions. Activities within the scope of this function include conducting pre-incident and post-incident assessments of infrastructure; providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, and contracting and real estate services; providing emergency repair of damaged public infrastructure and critical facilities.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

- The Franklin County Building Department is the primary agency for providing ESF #3 technical assistance, engineering, and construction management resources and support during response activities.
- The Public Assistance Program provides supplemental Federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal and disposal; emergency protective measures; and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged public facilities and the facilities of certain qualified private nonprofit organizations.
- Close coordination is maintained with Federal, State, tribal, and local officials to determine potential needs for support and to track the status of response and recovery activities.
- Priorities are determined jointly among State and/or local officials. Federal ESF #3 support is integrated into the overall Federal, State, local, nongovernmental organization (NGO), and private-sector efforts.

IV. ACTIVATION

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for ESF #3 activation. The EOC in turn activates ESF #3 primary staff as required.

When activated, ESF #3 personnel deploy to the EOC or to duty locations as determined by the EOC Building Department representatives. The EOC issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #3 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

V. ACTIONS

Upon activation of ESF #3, the Emergency Operations Center notifies the Director of the Department of Public Works for the appropriate ESF #3 personnel support.

Activities within the ESF #3 functions include but are not limited to the following:

1. **Coordinate and provide damage assessment personnel:** This includes participating in pre-incident activities, such as the positioning of assessment teams and contractors, and deploying advance support elements. In addition, in the aftermath of an emergency, ESF #3 will serve as the County's Damage Assessment Coordinator.
2. **Provide technical information on structural safety concerns before and during debris removal** to other County Departments needing to remove debris in the wake of a disaster.
3. **Assess asbestos contamination in County facilities following disaster related incidents**
4. **Coordinate State Certified Volunteer Structural Inspectors:** Coordinate the activities of volunteers, certified and registered by SEMA, educated in structural engineering and architectural disciplines that could rapidly assess the safety of damaged structures.
5. **Maintain and update a building inspection procedure to include the most current standards for structural integrity of damaged buildings.**

6. **Identify and prioritize structures requiring immediate post-disaster inspections.** (Ex. critical communications towers, levees, hazardous material storage sites, county-owned facilities, etc., located in areas identified as high-risk.)
7. **Coordinate the damage assessment “Appeals Process” for damaged structures:** Maintain and update an "appeals" process for residents whose property, during inspection proceedings, has been condemned or deemed uninhabitable.
8. **Maintain and update systems to expedite the review of building/repair permit applications.**
9. **Maintain and update a marking system that indicates life safety designations for damaged structures.** The system must include audit capabilities, registration procedures, etc.
10. **Coordinate the abatement of dangerous buildings and structures.** Provide assistance in the monitoring and stabilization of damaged structures and the demolition of structures designated as immediate hazards to public health and safety (for chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons of mass destruction incidents, demolition is coordinated with ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response).
11. **Provide structural specialist expertise to support inspection of mass care facilities and urban search and rescue operations.**
12. **Coordinate the activities of the public utilities and provide the utility companies with any special guidance from Franklin County pertaining to priorities of restoration of essential and secondary services.**
13. **Coordinate emergency repairs to all County-owned facilities:** This includes damaged infrastructure and critical public facilities (temporary power, emergency water, sanitation systems, etc.). Support the restoration of critical navigation, flood control, and other water infrastructure systems, including drinking water distribution and wastewater collection systems. ESF #3 will seek technical assistance to ensure that accessibility standards are addressed during infrastructure restoration activities.
14. **Activate and oversee the Debris Management Contract in accordance with contract specifications:** The management of contaminated debris (e.g., chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear contamination) will be a joint effort with ESF #10. The scope of actions related to contaminated debris may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment, demolition, and disposal of contaminated debris and soil. For purposes of ESF #3, contaminated debris is intended to mean debris (e.g., general construction debris/rubble) that is being addressed within the debris zone and to support the overall objectives of ESF #3, such as clearing roads and public property.

ESF #3 may also be responsible for managing, monitoring, and/or providing technical advice in the demolition and subsequent removal and disposal of buildings and structures contaminated with chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) elements. ESF #3 will work in consultation with ESF # 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response and ESF #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery to identify long-term environmental restoration issues. The scope of actions may include air monitoring and sampling, waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment (onsite and offsite), demolition, and disposal (onsite and offsite). Except where necessary to address structural stability or other imminent threats, such demolition actions are taken after incident decision-makers have had an opportunity to evaluate options for site cleanup and have selected demolition as the desired cleanup approach. (ESF #10 leads the

identification, analysis, selection, and implementation of cleanup actions for incidents where assistance is requested for hazardous materials environmental cleanup [except for certain facilities and materials owned, operated, or regulated by other Federal departments and agencies.] Decontamination of buildings or infrastructure would be led by ESF #10.)

15. **Provide technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, contracting and inspection of private/commercial structures.**
16. **Implementation and management of the DHS/FEMA Public Assistance Program and other recovery programs between and among Federal, State, and local officials, to include efforts to permanently repair, replace, or relocate damaged or destroyed public facilities and infrastructure.** Recovery activities are coordinated with ESF #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery.

VI. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Major tasks of the Public Works/Engineering ESF within Franklin County include rapid damage assessment, eventual detailed damage assessment, and code enforcement of county owned facilities as well as commercial, industrial and residential properties impacted by the incident.

The Franklin County Building and Highway Department, with coordination from the support departments, is responsible for managing, monitoring, and/or providing technical advice in the clearance, removal, and disposal of debris from public property and the re-establishment of ground and water routes into impacted areas. The scope of actions related to debris may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment, demolition, and disposal. For purposes of ESF #3, the term “debris” includes general construction debris that may contain inherent building material contaminants, such as asbestos and paint. Debris may include livestock or poultry carcasses and/or plant materials. When ESF #3 is activated for a debris mission, ESF #3 may also: collect, segregate, and transport to an appropriate staging or disposal site hazardous materials that are incidental to building demolition debris, such as household hazardous waste and oil and gas from small motorized equipment; remove and dispose of Freon from appliances; and remove, recycle, and dispose of electronic goods. (The removal of hazardous material containers that may have become intermingled with construction debris, such as drums, tanks, and cylinders containing oil and hazardous materials, is managed under ESF #10.)

ESF #3 is responsible for preparing statements of work, providing estimates of cost and completion dates for mission assignments, tracking mission execution, determining resource requirements, setting priorities, disseminating information, and providing public information and external communications support.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
Building Department	Initial Actions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordinate and provide damage assessment personnel. ➤ Provide technical information on structural and environmental safety concerns before and during debris removal. ➤ Assess asbestos contamination in County facilities following disaster related structural damage. ➤ Coordinate State Certified Volunteer Structural Inspectors. ➤ Identify and prioritize structures requiring immediate post-disaster inspections. ➤ Provide structural specialist expertise to support inspection of mass care facilities and urban search and rescue operations. ➤ Coordinate the activities of the public utilities and provide the utility companies with any special guidance from St. Louis County pertaining to priorities of restoration of essential and secondary services. <p>Continuing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintain and update a building inspection procedure to include the most current standards for structural integrity of damaged buildings. ➤ Coordinate the damage assessment “Appeals Process” for damaged structures. ➤ Coordinate emergency repairs to all County-owned facilities. ➤ Activate and oversee the Debris Management Contract in accordance with contract specifications. ➤ Implementation and Management of the DHS / FEMA Public Assistance Program and other recovery programs between and among Federal, State, and local officials, to include efforts to permanently repair, replace, or relocate damaged or destroyed public facilities and infrastructure. ➤ Coordinate the abatement of dangerous buildings and structures. ➤ Maintain and update systems to expedite the review of building/repair permit applications. ➤ Maintain and update a marking system that indicates life safety designations for damaged structures. ➤ Provide technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, contracting and inspection of private/commercial structures.
Support Departments	Function
Highway Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide specialized emergency equipment and response teams. ➤ With zoning information provided by the Department of

	Planning and Zoning, determine methods or locations for safely disposing of debris; roadway and structural.
Assessor's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide personnel for rapid damage assessment ➤ Provide estimated property values with help from collector ➤ Provide property owner information to incident staff.
Department of Planning and Zoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ With zoning information, assist the Highway Department in determining methods or locations for safely disposing of roadway and structural debris
County Clerk's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Department of Franklin County Government not assigned to a specific Primary role are assigned as having a Support role to each ESF. That support function can be in the form of personnel staffing or resource provision.

Support to other ESFs	Function
#5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities as required to support County emergency management operations. Resources provided include facility acquisition for alternate EOCs, and equipment, supplies and skilled workers to perform construction and maintenance tasks at County facilities.
#6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintain public buildings and expropriated private structures that have been determined necessary to house County residents in order to alleviate suffering during and after an emergency situation.
#9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assist in rescue operations by providing technical information regarding structural safety concerns.
#10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For chemical, biological and nuclear/radiological weapons of mass destruction incidents, coordinates with ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response for monitoring and stabilizing damaged structures and the demolition of structures designated as immediate hazards to public health and safety. ➤ Coordinates with ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering; ESF #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery, to identify long-term environmental restoration issues. ➤ Coordinates with ESF #3 and ESF #11 on the removal of debris affecting natural and cultural resources and historic properties (NCH) resources.

#11	➤ Coordinates with ESF #3 and ESF #10 on the removal of debris affecting natural and cultural resources and historic properties (NCH) resources.
#12	➤ Coordinate the activities of the public utilities and provide the utility companies with any special guidance from St. Louis County pertaining to priorities of restoration of essential and secondary services.
#14	➤ Coordinates with ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering; ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response, to identify long-term environmental restoration issues.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 Firefighting

ESF Coordinator:

- Franklin Emergency Management Agency

Primary Departments:

- Local Fire Protection Districts and Fire Departments

Supporting Agency(s):

- Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team
- United States Coast Guard

I. PURPOSE

ESF #4 provides local support for the detection and suppression of fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with, an incident requiring a coordinated response for assistance. The functions of the Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team, Hazardous Materials Function, fall under the auspices of the fire service and are more clearly defined in **ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response**.

The search and rescue functions of **ESF #9 – Search and Rescue** also fall under the auspices of the local fire agencies and are accomplished with their support. The specific duties of that function as it relates to ESF #4 can be found in ESF #9.

II. SCOPE

ESF #4 manages and coordinates firefighting activities, including the detection and suppression of fires and provides personnel, equipment, and supplies in support of local agencies involved in firefighting operations.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

Priority is given to the following areas in the order listed:

- Life safety (firefighters and the public)
- Protecting property and the environment

ESF #4 uses established firefighting and support organizations, processes, and National Incident Management System (NIMS) procedures as outlined in the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*. Responsibility for situation assessment and determination of resource needs lies primarily with the local Incident Commander.

Intrastate resources would be requested under local or statewide mutual aid and assistance agreements. Interstate resources, including National Guard firefighting resources from other

States, would be requested through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), other compacts, or State-to-State mutual aid and assistance agreements. Shortages of critical resources are adjudicated at the lowest jurisdictional level.

Actual firefighting operations are managed under the ICS element of the NIMS Command and Management component. Situation and damage assessment information is transmitted through established channels and directly between the response support structures according to NIMS procedures.

The ESF #4 coordinator operates at the behest of the fire representative of the Unified Command.

While operational, ESF #4 provides subject-matter expertise as needed to Incident Command and other relevant ESFs. Supporting agencies have representatives available on a 24-hour basis while ESF #4 is operational.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIVATION

The Unified Command structure issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #4 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for an ESF #4 activation. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in turn activates ESF #4 primary staff as required and will, if needed, request a fire agency presence in the EOC.

V. ORGANIZATION

In a multi-jurisdictional incident, ESF #4 will be coordinated at the EOC with the assistance of the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency in a unified effort in accordance with the Incident Command System (ICS) protocols.

VI. ACTIONS

a. Initial Actions

The ESF #4 coordinator or fire agency representative:

- **Reports to the EOC upon being notified.**
- **Establishes communication links with support agencies and regional ESF #4 coordinators**
- **Obtains an initial fire situation and damage assessment through established intelligence procedures**

- **Determines the appropriate management response to meet the request for assistance**
- **Obtains and distributes, through appropriate channels, incident contact information to emergency responders mobilized through ESF #4.**
- **Analyzes each request before committing people and other resources**
- **Ensures employees will be provided with appropriate vaccinations, credentials, and personal protective equipment to operate in the all-hazard environment to which they are assigned**
- **Ensures that all employees involved in all-hazard response will be supported and managed by an agency leader, agency liaison, or interagency Incident Management Team.**
- **Ensures that an all-hazard incident-specific briefing and training are accomplished prior to task implementation.** This preparation will usually occur prior to mobilization where incident description, mission requirements, and known hazards are addressed. Key protective equipment and associated needs for tasks that employees do not routinely encounter or perform will be identified.

b. Continuing Actions

The ESF #4 coordinator or fire agency representative:

- **Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation and damage assessment information through established procedures.**
- **Coordinates incident resource needs, and determines and resolves, as necessary, issues regarding resource shortages and resource ordering issues.**
- **Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports.**
- **ESF #4 continuously acquires and assesses information on the incident and continues to identify the nature and extent of problems and establishes appropriate response missions.**
- **Provides subject-matter experts/expertise regarding structural/urban/suburban fire and fire-related activities.**

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

ESF #4 manages and coordinates firefighting activities. This function is accomplished by mobilizing firefighting resources in support of firefighting agencies.

Firefighting support is primarily a response function. Efforts should be made to ensure that firefighting resources are managed and utilized appropriately so they can be available for life saving, incident stabilization, and property protection assignments.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
<p>Local Fire Protection Districts and Fire Departments</p>	<p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reports to the EOC upon being notified. ➤ Establishes communication links with support agencies and regional ESF #4 coordinators ➤ Obtains an initial fire situation and damage assessment through established intelligence procedures ➤ Determines the appropriate management response to meet the request for assistance ➤ Obtains and distributes, through appropriate channels, incident contact information to emergency responders mobilized through ESF #4. ➤ Analyzes each request before committing people and other resources ➤ Ensures employees will be provided with appropriate vaccinations, credentials, and personal protective equipment to operate in the all-hazard environment to which they are assigned ➤ Ensures that all employees involved in all-hazard response will be supported and managed by an agency leader, agency liaison, or interagency Incident Management Team. ➤ Ensures that an all-hazard incident-specific briefing and training are accomplished prior to task implementation. <p>Continuing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation and damage assessment information through established procedures. ➤ Coordinates incident resource needs, and determines and resolves, as necessary, issues regarding resource shortages and resource ordering issues. ➤ Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports. ➤ ESF #4 continuously acquires and assesses information on the incident and continues to identify the nature and extent of problems and establishes appropriate response missions. ➤ Provides subject-matter experts/expertise regarding structural/urban/suburban fire and fire-related activities.

Support to other ESFs	Function
#9	The search and rescue functions of ESF #9 – Search and Rescue also fall under the auspices of the local fire agencies and are accomplished with their support. The specific duties of that function as it relates to ESF #4 can be found in ESF #9.
#10	The functions of the Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team, Hazardous Materials function, fall under the auspices of the fire service and are more clearly defined in ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response.

**Emergency Support Function (ESF) #5
Emergency Management**

ESF Coordinator:

- Franklin Emergency Management Agency

Primary Departments:

- Franklin Emergency Management Agency

Supporting Departments:

- Franklin County Clerk's Office
- Franklin County Auditor's Office
- Franklin County Treasurer's Office
- Franklin County IT Department
- Franklin County Assessor's Office
- Franklin County Collector
- Franklin County Highway Department
- Franklin County Building Department
- Franklin County Planning and Zoning
- Franklin County Health Department

Supporting Agency(s):

- Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)

I. PURPOSE

ESF #5 is responsible for supporting overall activities of local government for domestic incident management. ESF #5 provides the core management and administrative functions in support of the emergency operations.

ESF #5 helps maintain situational awareness of the threat or incident. It coordinates and represents the local interest in the local-State operational partnership and ensures that local and individual applicants receive timely, equitable, and comprehensive assistance as provided for in Federal statutes and directives.

II. SCOPE

ESF #5 serves as the coordination ESF for all Franklin County government departments across the spectrum of domestic incident management from hazard mitigation and preparedness to response and recovery. ESF #5 will identify resources for alert, activation, and subsequent deployment for quick and effective response.

During the post-incident response phase, ESF #5 is responsible for the support and planning functions. ESF #5 activities include those functions that are critical to support and facilitate multi-agency planning and coordination for operations involving incidents requiring local coordination. This includes:

- Alert and notification (ESF #2)
- Incident action planning

- Coordination of operations
- Logistics management (ESF #7)
- Direction and control
- Information collection, analysis, and management
- Facilitation of requests for Federal assistance
- Resource acquisition and management (ESF #7)
- Worker safety and health
- Facilities management (ESF #7)
- Financial management (**Franklin County Clerk's/Auditor's/Treasurer's Office**)
- Other support as required.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

ESF #5 ensures that there is trained and experienced staff to fill appropriate positions in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when activated or established.

The EOC, staffed by ESF #5 and other ESFs when activated, monitors potential or developing incidents and supports the efforts of field operations. In the event of a no-notice event, the director of the Emergency Management Agency or his or her designee may order an activation of the EOC depending on the size of the incident.

ESF #5 supports the activation and deployment of emergency response teams.

The EOC, staffed by ESF #5 and other ESFs as required, coordinates operations and situational reporting to the EOC.

Departments and agencies with relevant parts, participate in the incident action planning process coordinated by the Planning Section.

Planning Section staff provides, manages, and organizes geospatial data through the Franklin County IT Department.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

Organizational Structure

ESF #5 is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and supports the general staff functions contained therein.

IV. ACTIONS

When ESF #5 is activated, the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency and the Franklin County Clerk's/Auditor's/Treasurer's Offices deploy representatives to the EOC as needed.

ESF #5 initiates actions to staff multi-agency coordination centers.

When an incident occurs or has the potential to occur, various Franklin County Departments and their support agencies and organizations, activate and increase the operational tempo of the EOC. This includes alert, notification, and situation reporting to other appropriate partners.

Unified Command staff makes initial contact with the affected populations and identify capabilities and shortfalls as a means of determining initial response requirements for needed support. The Emergency Management Agency coordinates the resourcing and delivery of required resources.

The ICS Planning Section:

- Develops and issues the appropriate operational orders
- Issues initial activation mission assignments or reimbursable agreements
- Establishes reporting and communications protocols with the activated agencies
- Working with other staff sections;
 - Develops the initial Incident Action Plan at the Joint Field Office (JFO) based on objectives established by the Unified Coordination Group
 - Coordinates with other staff sections to implement the plan

V. ACTIVITIES

ESF #5 ensures the establishment of required field facilities. These facilities include the Joint Information Center.

The Emergency Management Agency is responsible for notifying the departments and agencies, as well as local emergency management organizations, of potential threats to enable the elevation of operational response postures or the pre-positioning of assets.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES

ESF #5:

- Coordinates overall staffing of emergency management activities at multi-agency coordination centers, including which ESFs are activated, the size and composition of the organizational structure, the level of staffing at the above facilities, and the key personnel required.
- Coordinates emergency response plans at the local level of Franklin County government
- Facilitates information flow in the pre-incident phase and coordinates inter-governmental planning, training, and exercising in order to prepare assets for deployment.
- Has the responsibility to insure an appropriate local emergency management capability.

- Conducts operational planning, coordinating with other local agencies.
- Activates and convenes emergency assets and capabilities to prevent and respond to incidents that may require a coordinated response
- Coordinates with the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)
- Coordinates Federal preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation planning activities including incident action, current, and future operations planning
- Coordinates the use of remote sensing and reconnaissance operations, activation and deployment of assessment personnel or teams, and geospatial and geographic information system support needed for incident management.
- ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering provides personnel, equipment and facilities as required to support County emergency management operations. Resources provided include facility acquisition for alternate EOCs and equipment, supplies and skilled workers to perform construction and maintenance tasks at County facilities.
- Provides direction to ESF representatives operating through the EOC for the procurement, staging, deployment and stand-down of personnel, equipment and material.
- Provides a central point of contact and liaison for state and federal agencies, volunteer organizations and local resources to obtain processed information for incident management.
- In conjunction with the **Franklin County Assessor's Office**, provide information regarding the value of commercial and residential property.
- Provide for the exchange of information between government emergency management agencies and private corporations and business groups.
- Identify potential sources of relief and recovery materials and supplies available through the private sector.

Support Agencies

Support agencies' responsibilities and capabilities are outlined in the ESF Annexes.

Support agencies provide expert personnel to the multi-agency coordination centers, as requested, to assist with the delivery of resources and provide reports to the respective Planning Section. All agencies, as appropriate, identify staff liaisons or points of contact to provide technical and subject-matter expertise, data, advice, and staff support for operations that fall within the domain of each agency. Support capabilities of other organizations may be used as required and available.

All departments and agencies should maintain comprehensive and current plans and procedures identifying how they will execute the support functions for which they are responsible.

All Franklin County components/directorates will maintain emergency support plans and provide support, as required.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
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<p>Franklin County Emergency Management Agency</p>	<p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordinates overall staffing of emergency management ESFs are activated, the size and composition of the organizational structure, the level of staffing at the above facilities, and the key personnel required. ➤ Coordinates emergency response plans at the local level of Franklin County government ➤ Facilitates information flow in the pre-incident phase and coordinates inter-governmental planning, training, and exercising in order to prepare assets for deployment. ➤ Has the responsibility to insure an appropriate local emergency management capability. ➤ Conducts operational planning, coordinating with other local agencies. ➤ Activates and convenes emergency assets and capabilities to prevent and respond to incidents that may require a coordinated response ➤ Coordinates with the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) ➤ Coordinates Federal preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation planning activities including incident action, current, and future operations planning ➤ Coordinates the use of remote sensing and reconnaissance operations, activation and deployment of assessment personnel or teams, and geospatial and geographic information system support needed for incident management. ➤ ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering provides personnel, equipment and facilities as required to support County emergency management operations. Resources provided include facility acquisition for alternate EOCs and equipment, supplies and skilled workers to perform construction and maintenance tasks at County facilities. ➤ Provides direction to ESF representatives operating through the EOC for the procurement, staging, deployment and stand-down of personnel, equipment and material. ➤ Provides a central point of contact and liaison for state and federal agencies, volunteer organizations and local resources to obtain processed information for incident management. ➤ Provide for the exchange of information between government emergency management agencies and private corporations and business groups.
<p>Support from Franklin County Health Department</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify potential sources of relief and recovery materials and supplies available through the private sector. ➤ In conjunction with the Franklin County Assessor's Office, provide information regarding the value of commercial and residential property
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Supporting Department	Function (See above for details)
Franklin County Clerk's/Auditor's/Treasurer's Office	<p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reports to the EOC or other designated location upon being notified. ➤ Obtain scope of the emergency. <p>Continuing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation information as to burn rate, hours worked, and overall cost of the incident. ➤ Works with the Finance/Admin section chief to plan the next operational period ➤ Works to provide spending limits for Incident Support Team.
Franklin County Assessor's/Collectors Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide personnel for rapid damage assessment ➤ Provide estimated property values with help from collector. ➤ Provide property owner information to the incident staff.
Franklin County IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide technical support for electronic systems ➤ Provide GIS support through electronic maps as well as printed maps
Franklin County Highway/Building/Planning and Zoning Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide Staff for rapid damage assessment ➤ Provide facility support and locations for misc Emergency Management Operations

Support to other ESFs	Function
#9	The search and rescue functions of ESF #9 – Search and Rescue also fall under the auspices of the local fire agencies

	and are accomplished with their support. The specific duties of that function as it relates to ESF #4 can be found in ESF #9.
#10	The functions of the Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team, Hazardous Materials function, fall under the auspices of the fire service and are more clearly defined in ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response.

**Emergency Support Function (ESF) #6
Mass Care, Companion Animal Sheltering, and Emergency Assistance**

ESF Coordinator:

- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

Primary Department(s):

- American Red Cross
- Franklin County Department of Health
- Franklin County Department of Family Services

Support Department(s):

- Franklin County Sheriff's Office
- Local Fire Protection Districts and Fire Departments

Supporting Agency(s):

- Salvation Army
- United Way
- Humane Society of Missouri
- Heartland Independent Living Center
- Crider Health
- COAD (Community Organizations Active in Disasters)
- Others as deemed necessary

I. PURPOSE

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #6 coordinates the delivery of mass care, companion animal sheltering and emergency assistance to residents of Franklin County during and after an emergency.

II. SCOPE

When directed by the Director of the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency through the authority vested by the Franklin County Commission, ESF #6 services and programs are implemented to assist individuals and households impacted by potential or actual disaster incidents. ESF #6 in Franklin County is organized into three primary functions:

- Mass Care
- Companion Animal Sheltering

➤ Emergency Assistance

Mass Care: Includes:

- Sheltering
- Feeding operations
- Emergency first aid
- Bulk distribution of emergency items
- Collecting and providing information on victims to family members
- Help to obtain:
 - o Disaster loans
 - o Crisis counseling
 - o Support and services for functional needs populations
 - o Other Federal and State benefits

Emergency Assistance: Includes assistance required by:

- Individuals
- Families
- Communities

This assistance will ensure that immediate needs beyond the scope of the traditional “mass care” services provided at the local level are addressed. These services include:

- Support to evacuations and re-locations (including individual/family transportation, registration and tracking of evacuees)
- Reunification of families
- Provision of aid and services to functional needs populations
- Evacuation/re-location
- Sheltering
- Other emergency services for:
 - o Household pets and services animals
 - o Support to specialized shelters
 - o Support to medical shelters
 - o Non-conventional shelter management
 - o Coordination of donated goods and services
 - o Coordination of voluntary agency assistance (e.g. COAD)

ESF #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery coordinates with ESF #6 and ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, to identify long-term recovery needs of functional needs populations and incorporate these into recovery strategies.

III. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

The type of mass care, companion animal sheltering, and disaster emergency services will vary depending on the situation. The population affected could range from very few in an isolated event to large numbers for an incident impacting a densely populated area.

Situations

- The responsibilities assigned to the ARC as the primary agency for ESF #6 at no time will supersede those responsibilities assigned to the ARC by its congressional charter.
- In compliance with the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Act of 2006, the rescue, care, and sheltering of companion animals (household pets) will be provided. It is the intent of the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency to work with the Humane Society of Missouri and other rescue organizations that may include but are not limited to Red Rover, Noah's Wish, or the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) as required. These animal organizations are specially trained for the rescue, handling, sheltering, and care of companion animals in disaster situations. Their training and recordkeeping also enhances the safety, security, and reunification of animals while separated from their human companions.
- Pet owners have the primary responsibility to care for their pets prior to, during, and after disasters. Individuals and families are encouraged to consider and plan for their animals needs prior to a disaster.
- Service animals, for health and safety of other animals and humans, are the only animals permitted inside emergency mass care shelters. Companion animals must be sheltered in a manner that keeps them isolated from the human component.
- When at all possible, animal sheltering operations will take place in the same vicinity as mass care shelters to allow for pet owners to assist in their pets care while being sheltered. In addition to relieving the workload on volunteers, it has been shown to be mentally and emotionally beneficial for both the human and animal in a disaster situation.
- Disaster victims will be forced from their homes, depending on such factors as the time of occurrence, area demographics, building construction, and existing weather conditions. There is the potential of mass casualties and fatalities, which may result in specialized populations (i.e. elderly, disabled, or children) without support.

Assumptions

- Disasters and evacuations may cause family members to become separated and unable to locate one another, which can result in minors who are unaccompanied and who may require assistance for reunification with their family.
- Individuals and families can become deprived of their normal means of obtaining food, ware, clothing, shelter, and basic medical needs.
- Local and regional resources will be available to meet the most immediate temporary housing and human services needs. However, there are scenarios that have the potential

to exceed local capabilities and/or exhaust local resources, in which case the state and federal government will provide assistance.

- During large scale disasters, pet ownership may affect the behavior of a segment of the population at risk. These actions may deter them from seeking help for themselves in fear of having to leave their pets behinds.
- Some pet owners may not be able to protect and care for their animals during an emergency which can result in unscheduled drop-offs at animal care facilities. Other pet owners may opt to abandon their animals which can result in the need for animal rescue for the health and well-being of the animal and general public.
- Some evacuees will seek shelter at the homes of family or friends or lodging facilities and will not have mass care or animal sheltering needs.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

ESF #6 assistance is managed and coordinated at the lowest possible organizational level. Only requests that cannot be filled or issues that cannot be resolved at the local levels are elevated to the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) for resolution. Initial response activities will focus on immediate needs of victims. Recovery efforts are initiated concurrently with response activities.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

V. ACTIVATION

When activated, ESF #6:

- Coordinates and resolves local-level ESF #6 issues.
- Contacts and activates local-level ESF #6 support agencies, as required.
- Provides consolidated reports on mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services activities to the Planning Section for inclusion in the situation report.
- Distributes ESF #6 information to ESF #6 support agencies, as appropriate.

VI. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Field-Level Support – ESF #6 Branch

Once established, the ESF #6 Branch:

- Provides consolidated reports on mass care, companion animal sheltering, and emergency assistance, activities to the Planning Section for inclusion in field Incident Action Plans and situation reports.
- Distributes ESF #6 information to ESF #6 support agencies, as appropriate.
- Reports on current mass care services and activities using data provided by the American Red Cross.
- Anticipates and identifies future requirements in coordination with ESF #6 agencies.
- Facilitates the process by which COADs providing mass care services in affected areas request resource support for mass care.
- Coordinates with local COADs to de-populate shelters as required and, when possible, plan for the return of evacuees, including evacuees with functional needs, to their pre-disaster locations.
- Staff from the ESF #6 primary and support agencies remain activated through the initial phase of recovery activities to ensure all response issues are addressed and to support the transition of related issues and responsibilities from mass care.

VII. FUNCTIONAL AREAS

A. Mass Care

Franklin County government in coordination with the American Red Cross and voluntary organizations will provide shelter, feeding, bulk distribution, emergency first aid, and disaster welfare information.

Sheltering

Emergency shelter includes the use of designated shelter sites in existing structures within the affected area(s), as well as additional sites designated by Franklin County government and American Red Cross. Shelter sites shall be selected to maximize accessibility for individuals with disabilities, whenever possible. Sheltering is the functional responsibility of the Department of Health in coordination with the American Red Cross and/or the Salvation Army and Heartland Independent Living Center

Feeding

Feeding includes a combination of fixed sites, mobile feeding units, and bulk distribution sites. Feeding is the functional responsibility of the Department of Health in coordination with the American Red Cross and other voluntary organizations.

Bulk Distribution

Bulk distribution includes distribution of emergency relief items to meet urgent needs through sites established within the affected area(s). See Attachment 1. These sites are used to distribute food, water, or other commodities in coordination with State, and Federal governmental entities and voluntary agencies and other private-sector organizations. Bulk distribution is the functional responsibility of the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency in coordination with Planning and Zoning, Highway Department, the Salvation Army, the American Red Cross, and the United Way/211.

Emergency First Aid

Emergency first aid includes provision of basic first aid at mass care facilities and designated sites and referral to appropriate medical personnel and facilities. Emergency first aid is the functional responsibility of the Department of Health in coordination with the American Red Cross and area medical facilities.

Disaster Welfare Information

Includes services related to the provision of information about individuals residing within the affected area to immediate family members outside the affected area. It may also include services related to the reunification of family members within the affected area.

Human service needs:

- Uninsured or under-insured disaster-related needs of individuals or families who are unable to obtain adequate assistance from other local, State, and Federal government programs or from voluntary agencies.
- Providing immediate, short-term crisis counseling services. This assistance helps relieve grieving, stress, or mental health problems caused or aggravated by a disaster or its aftermath. Assistance provided is short term.
- ESF #6 provides case management services, including financial assistance, through government agencies or qualified non-profits to eligible individuals.
- Supports local, State, and Federal assistance, as appropriate.

Disaster welfare information is the functional responsibility of the Division of Family Services in coordination with the American Red Cross and Crider Health.

B. Emergency Assistance

Emergency assistance includes mass evacuation, facilitated reunification, general specialized medical and non-conventional sheltering, support to unaffiliated volunteers and unsolicited donations, and voluntary agency coordination.

Mass Evacuation

ESF #6 mass evacuation activities and requirements are identified and addressed in the Mass Evacuation Incident Annex to the National Response Framework (NRF). Mass Evacuation is the functional responsibility of the Franklin County Sheriff's Office and is outlined more explicitly in [Annex J](#).

Facilitated Reunification

When an evacuation process is required, it will be necessary to track information on individuals and families in an effort to assist with the reunification of separated family members. Tracking, locating, registering, and reuniting evacuees and survivors are activities performed at local, State, and Federal levels. Facilitated reunification at the local level is the functional responsibility of the Division of Family Services in coordination with the American Red Cross.

Household Pets and Service Animals

ESF #6 ensures coordination of mass care services to provide for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals during evacuations and sheltering. ESF #8 –Public Health

and Medical Services will ensure support to ESF #6 through an integrated response. ESF #8 assists ESF #6 in establishing shelters by identifying and coordinating pet control areas. Franklin County recognizes the varying and special requirements of individuals that require and utilize service animals and is committed to ensuring that the physical and mental health needs of these individuals are appropriately addressed and that the individuals and service animals remain together to the maximum extent possible during evacuation, transport, sheltering, or the delivery of other services and in accordance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Household Pets and Service Animals is the functional responsibility of the Department of Health in coordination with the Humane Society of Missouri and the American Red Cross.

General, Specialized, Medical, and Non-conventional Shelters

ESF #6 will provide resources and technical assistance in support of local governments and COADs when conventional and non-conventional congregate care systems and shelter-in-place activities are in need of additional resources. Congregate care facilities are accessible to individuals with disabilities, whenever possible. Non-conventional sheltering may include:

- Hotels, motels, and other single-room facilities.
- Temporary facilities such as tents, pre-fab module facilities and trains.
- Specialized shelters and medical support shelters.

ESF #3 – Public Works and Building Department supports ESF #6 by maintaining public buildings and expropriated private structures that have been determined necessary to house County residents in order to alleviate suffering during and after an emergency situation.

National Shelter System

The National Shelter System (NSS) is a web-based comprehensive database that provides information for shelters posted to the NSS during response to disasters and emergencies. Reports from the NSS will detail the location and capacities of shelters (evacuation, general, ADA compliant, pet friendly, medical, etc.) open, on stand-by, or closed. The information in the NSS is submitted by the local, State, and COAD entities operating these shelters.

Coordinating the use of General, Specialized, Medical, and Non-conventional Shelters is the functional responsibility of the Department of Health, in coordination with the American Red Cross.

Support to Unaffiliated Volunteers and Unsolicited Donations

The procedures, processes, and activities for assistance to support spontaneous volunteers and unsolicited donations are the responsibilities of the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency Volunteer Coordinator in coordination with the Franklin County COAD. Support to volunteer and donations management may include the following:

- A database system to manage and record offers of donated goods and services.
- Warehouse support for housing unsolicited donated goods.
- Coordination of unsolicited private and international donations.

Voluntary Agency Coordination

ESF #6 works in coordination with local COADs, faith-based organizations, and the private sector to facilitate an inclusive, multiagency, community-wide, and coordinated response and recovery effort. ESF #6 works with local officials, private non-profit organizations, the State, and others to establish a long-term recovery strategy to address the unmet needs of individuals and families, including those with functional needs. ESF #6 may also coordinate with COADs and international relief organizations to support the efforts of local voluntary agencies and faith-based organizations.

ESF #6 coordinates among non-traditional and newly formed voluntary agencies, existing social service agencies, and other government agencies with formal coalitions such as COAD and Long-Term Recovery Committees. Non-traditional voluntary agencies include disaster response or recovery service providers that have not been involved with the planning and coordination efforts prior to a particular event. New voluntary agencies include groups that form in response to a particular event. Voluntary Agency Coordination is the functional responsibility of the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency Volunteer Coordinator in coordination with the Franklin County COAD.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Feeding ➤ Emergency first aid ➤ Household Pets and Service Animals ➤ General, Specialized, Medical, and Non-conventional Shelters ➤ Disaster Welfare Information
Department of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Feeding ➤ Emergency first aid ➤ Household Pets and Service Animals ➤ General, Specialized, Medical, and Non-conventional Shelters
Emergency Management Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support unaffiliated volunteers and unsolicited donations ➤ Voluntary Agency Coordination ➤ Bulk Distribution
Division of Family Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disaster Welfare Information ➤ Facilitated reunification ➤
Franklin County Sheriff's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mass Evacuation ➤ Shelter Security

Support Department	Function (See above for details)
Humane Society of Missouri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Household Pets and Service Animals
Heartland Independent Living Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ General, Specialized, Medical, and Non-conventional Shelters ➤ Household Pets and Service Animals

Crider Health	➤ General, Specialized, Medical, and Non-conventional Shelters
Franklin County government departments	Department of Franklin County Government not assigned to a specific Primary role are assigned as having a Support role to each ESF. That support function can be in the form of personnel staffing or resource provision.
Support ESF's	Function
#3	ESF #3 supports ESF #6 by maintaining public buildings and expropriated private structures that have been determined necessary to house County residents in order to alleviate suffering during and after an emergency situation.
#8	ESF #8 supports ESF #6 by providing expertise and guidance on the public health issues of the medical needs populations and coordinates medical support to mass care facilities.
#14	Coordinates with ESF #6 and ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, to identify long-term recovery needs of functional needs populations and incorporate these into recovery strategies.

Support to other ESFs	Function
#11	ESF #6, along with ESF #8, ESF #9, and ESF #14 support ESF #11 to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals as well as dealing with at-large animals.

Attachments:

1. Annex J, Evacuation
2. Mass Care Commodities “Point of Distribution” (POD) Plan

ANNEX J
ESF - 6
EVACUATION

Appendices

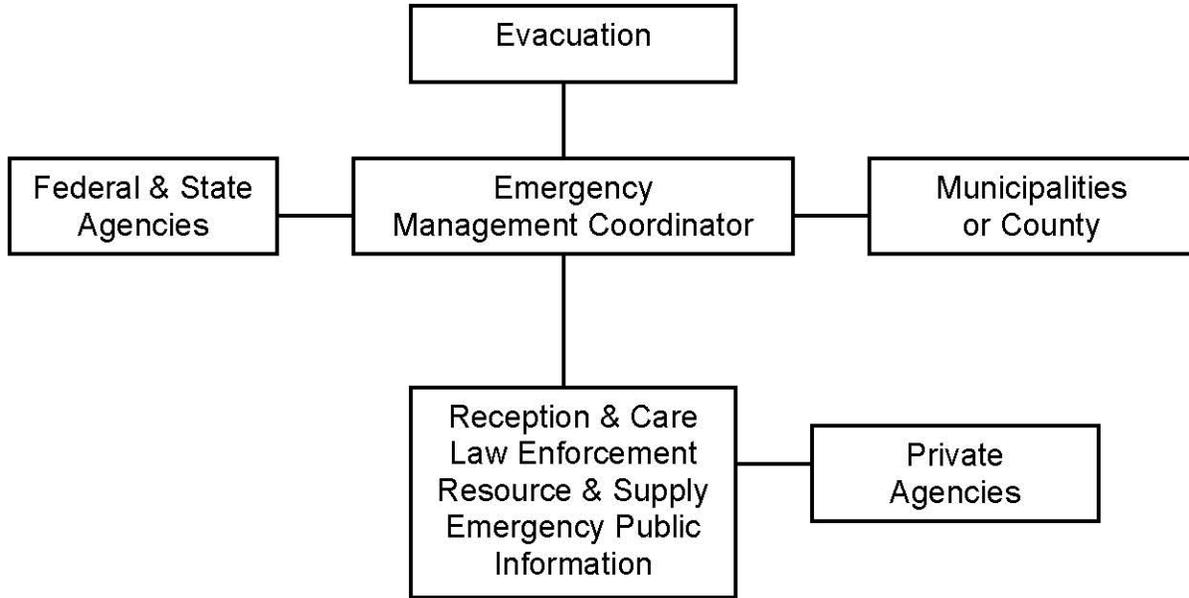
1. Evacuation Organizational Chart (Appendix 1)
2. Facilities Requiring Special Consideration if Evacuated (Appendix 2)
3. Staging Areas for Evacuation (Appendix 3)
Attachment A -- Franklin County School Districts Map
4. Hazardous Materials Evacuation (Appendix 4)
Attachment A -- Emergency Procedures for Local Authorities
Radiological Accidents and Incidents
5. Flood Evacuation (Appendix 5)
6. Dam Failure (Appendix 6)
Attachment A -- Franklin County Dam Inventory
Attachment B -- Dam Locations (map)
7. Pipeline Maps (Appendix 7)
8. Evacuation Routes Map (Appendix 8)
9. Record of Evacuation Form (Appendix 9)
10. Boles Township Evacuation (Appendix 10)
11. Earthquake Response (Appendix 11)
Attachment A - Projected Earthquake Intensities Map
12. Transportation Resources (Appendix 12)
13. Disable Questionnaire (Appendix 13)

Reference

Jail Operations Manual

Appendix 1 to Annex J

EVACUATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Support from private agencies such as Red Cross, churches, public schools, etc., will enhance evacuation operations (i.e., assisting with sheltering, providing transportation, etc.).

Appendix 2 to Annex J

FACILITIES REQUIRING SPECIAL CONSIDERATION IF EVACUATED

These facilities include nursing homes/residential care facilities, public and private schools, handicapped facilities, and homeless shelters. For names and phone numbers see Franklin County Information and Resource Book in EOC.

Appendix 3 to Annex J
STAGING AREAS FOR EVACUATION

The locations selected for staging areas are sites that are suitable for collection points for:

1. people who need transportation
2. assembling equipment and supplies

The following facilities represent centrally located, easily accessible collection points for county and city residents. Which sites to be used would be determined by the situation and prior agreement between the school districts and local government.

Available at EOC

Attachment A to Appendix 3 to Annex J
FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Map on file in EOC.

Appendix 4 to Annex J
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EVACUATION

I. PURPOSE

Provide for the orderly and coordinated evacuation of those people in Franklin County whose health and/or lives are endangered as a result of accidental exposure to hazardous materials (HAZMAT). Such exposure could result from either a mishap involving the transport of HAZMAT, the accidental release of such materials from a fixed facility, or terrorist activity.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Franklin County is exposed daily to hazardous materials being transported across its highways, pipelines that transverse the county, and also from the storage of these materials in containment areas.

B. Assumptions

1. One of every ten motor vehicles is engaged in the transport of hazardous materials.
2. Hazardous materials incidents may occur without any other emergencies being involved, such as an accidental release resulting from the structural failure of a container or a leaking valve.
3. Such incidents could pose a significant threat to the health and safety of response personnel, as well as others in the immediate area.
4. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) recognizes the responsibility regarding public health and safety, as well as the implementation and exercise of the hazardous materials emergency response guidelines contained throughout this plan.

III. EVACUATION RESPONSE GUIDELINES

A. If no evacuation is required:

1. Secure the area.
2. Dispatch emergency response team (i.e., fire department) within the jurisdiction of the affected location.
3. Alert other departments/agencies. Other local government units such as fire, water, sewer, and street departments should be informed of the situation. Also, notify Missouri's Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the State Emergency Management Agency as required, and CHEMTREC, if necessary.

B. If evacuation is required and an order is made to evacuate:

1. Designate the area to be evacuated. This information should be as clear and concise as possible in order to aid those who are assisting in the evacuation, as well as for those being evacuated.
2. Establish perimeter security. The purpose is to limit, or prohibit, entry into the affected area.
3. Activate an emergency shelter plan, if necessary. Many evacuees will stay with friends or neighbors for short periods of time. If duration is longer, the affected community should be relocated, and it would become necessary to prepare evacuation facilities/centers for long-term occupancy.
4. Notify affected persons. All persons within affected area must be contacted. This is best accomplished on a door-to-door basis, use of loudspeakers, or by government-manned telephones, depending upon the situation. Records should be kept of location of homes/buildings visited, times and dates, and results of

attempted visits, and personal information of those who refuse to evacuate. (See Appendix 9 to this Annex). If it is appropriate, the EAS may be used.

5. Return of affected persons. Once the area is declared safe, a public information program should so inform evacuees when to return, what to expect upon return (i.e., how to turn utilities back on, etc.), and how to request additional information and assistance. Also, local government should warn the citizens of other related hazards so as to alert them to changes in their environment.

Attachment A to Appendix 4 to Annex J

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL

State Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 116
Jefferson City, MO 65102

SEMA Circular
No. 30.1

December 1989

EMERGENCY GUIDELINES FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES
RADIOLOGICAL ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS

For names and phone numbers see Franklin County Information and Resource Book in EOC. This circular will serve as a guide and checklist for local authorities in handling a peacetime emergency until qualified radiation safety specialists arrive at the accident scene. Distribution shall be to all emergency response organization dispatchers and civil preparedness organizations.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

When an incident involving radioactive material occurs, the following emergency actions and precautions should be taken:

1. Take any steps necessary to protect human life. Safeguard property insofar as possible.
2. Locate shipping documents from driver (or drivers compartments) and determine cargo contents, i.e., isotope, activity, transport index. This same information may be derived from individual package labels, if packages have been ejected from the cargo container.
3. As soon as possible, call the Director, State Emergency Management Agency, Office of the Adjutant General, Jefferson City. If after hours, call the SEMA Duty Officer. Be prepared to give as much of the following information as possible.
 - a) Name, location and phone number of person making report.
 - b) Name of possessor of radioactive material in question, (e.g. licensee, consignee, consignor).
 - c) Description of incident:
 - 1) Nature of incident
 - 2) Time of incident
 - 3) Location of incident
 - 4) Accessibility of incident site
 - 5) Extent of injuries to personnel
 - 6) Have injured and/or exposed persons been given treatment?
 - 7) Possible hazard to public
 - d) Other agencies already notified
4. Keep the public as far from the scene of the incident as reasonably possible. Prevent souvenir hunting and handling of debris. In the case of a NUCLEAR WEAPONS incident, keep the public at least 2,000 feet away.
5. Isolate for further examination those persons who may have had contact with the radioactive material. Obtain names and addresses of those involved.

6.
 - a) If possible, move victims away from areas of potential radiation exposure or contamination before initiating advanced life-support measures. However, LIFE-SAVING FIRST AID SHOULD NOT BE DENIED because of actual or suspected contamination.
 - b) If serious injury demanding more than first aid measures has occurred, the patient should be transported at once to the nearest hospital emergency room for medical attention. NOTE: If the local hospital does not have personnel trained in handling radiologically-contaminated patients ask SEMA for support.
 - c) Be sure to advise ambulance personnel and the hospital of the radiological nature of the incident, including the amount and isotope involved, if possible.
 - d) Medical first aid is directed primarily at restoration of breathing, control of hemorrhage, splinting for fractures, prevention of shock, and control of pain. These are carried out for an exposed person in the same basic fashion as for non-exposed individuals.
 - e) Radiological first aid consists of cleansing the skin of obvious dirt ¹ (possibly contamination) and, if feasible, carefully remove the outer garments and shoes of the patient ² and wrapping him mummy fashion in a blanket, sheet, canvas, or large coat. By this measure, any remaining radioactive contamination is contained and, if the wrapping is carefully done, the victim can be moved readily with little likelihood of spreading contamination.
7. If incidents involve fire, fight fires from upwind whenever possible. Treat them as fires involving toxic chemicals. Keep out of smoke, fumes, or dust resulting from the incident. Segregate clothing and tools used at the fire until they can be surveyed for radioactive contamination before being returned to normal use. Do not handle suspected material until it has been monitored and released by qualified technical experts.
8. In the event of a vehicle accident involving radioactive material, detour all traffic around the accident scene. If this is not possible, move the vehicle or vehicles involved the shortest distance necessary to clear the right-of-way. If radioactive material is spilled, prevent the passage of vehicles and people through the area until it has been surveyed. If the right-of-way must be cleared before the Nuclear Emergency Team arrives, wash spillage to shoulders of the right-of-way with a minimum dispersal of wash water. If a large amount of material is spilled (such as yellowcake), build a coffer-dam to hold runoff.

FOOTNOTE: ¹ If possible, save washings and wipes; treat them as radioactive waste.
² Outer garments and shoes must be saved for survey.

Appendix 5 to Annex J
FLOOD EVACUATION

I. PURPOSE

Provide for the orderly and coordinated evacuation of people from those areas of Franklin County that are vulnerable to slow developing flooding and flash flooding.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Franklin County is vulnerable to a wide range of atmospheric conditions that produce weather that is variable and subject to rapid change.
2. Flooding has historically posed problems for many parts of Franklin County and several of its communities.
3. Franklin County is vulnerable to lowland flooding resulting from periods of high intensity rains.
4. Franklin County is also vulnerable to flooding resulting from dam failure or an uncontrolled release of water from the many dams located throughout the county.

B. Assumptions

1. Floods are generally caused by rainstorms lasting several days and moving northeastward across the area.
2. Floods may occur as two distinct types of flooding or may occur singly or in combination. The types are commonly referred to as backwater and headwater flooding.
3. Local authorities will take immediate steps to warn and evacuate citizens, alleviate suffering, protect life and property, and commit available resources before requesting assistance from the next higher level of government.

III. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

- A. The National Flood Insurance Program is in effect in Franklin County.
- B. The unincorporated areas of Franklin County and several of the communities have flood maps available. These detailed maps delineate the flood areas and thus show where evacuation would be likely should unfavorable weather conditions persist.
- C. Due to quantity and size of flood maps available for Franklin County, they are not reproduced in this plan. Copies of the county flood maps are available in the county planning and zoning department, while the various city maps are available in the respective community's city hall.

IV. INITIAL EVACUATION RESPONSE

A. Receive warning

The National Weather Service, through a monitoring and warning system, is able to give advance notice of gradual flooding hours and even days before it results in serious loss of life and property.

1. The National Weather Service also may issue a Flash Flood Watch which means heavy rains may result in flash flooding in a specified area. Residents should be alert and prepared for the possibility of a flood emergency that may require immediate action.

B. Notify public

It is the joint responsibility of the National Weather Service and/or the local government entity to issue a warning via radio, television, etc. The primary means of such notification will be by the Weather Service, since most government facilities are not staffed 24 hours per day. Early warning, if possible, would enable those in flood hazard

areas to move or safeguard their property, thus simplifying evacuation should it become necessary.

V. EVACUATION

- A. Designate the flood hazard area to be evacuated. Use the flood hazard maps for street description and to determine areas to be evacuated.
- B. Establish a perimeter security. The purpose is to limit access to looters and sightseers and to allow egress by victims.
- C. Establish shelter areas/relief services for victims. It must be decided when to open such facilities and where they should be located. Location of shelter areas and assistance in the form of food and clothing could be supplied by the Ministerial Alliance, Red Cross, etc.
- D. Notify affected persons. If early warning is not effective all remaining persons within the designated flood area must be contacted. This is best accomplished on a door-to-door basis, loud speakers on patrol cars, or government-manned telephones. A method to record location of visits, times, dates, and results of attempted visits should be devised (see Appendix 9 to this annex).
- E. Return of flood victims. Once the flood waters recede, a public information program should so inform the evacuees when to return, what to expect upon return (i.e., how to turn the utilities back on, how to purify water, etc.) and of services being offered by local government such as pumping basements and debris removal. Also, local government would warn of other related hazards so persons would be alert to changes in their environment.

Appendix 6 to Annex J

DAM FAILURE

I. DEFINITION

Dam Failure - downstream flooding due to the partial or complete collapse of any impoundment.

II. SITUATION

- A. A large number of earthen dams exist in Franklin County, many being susceptible to breaching and overtopping.
- B. Dam failure is associated with intense rainfall and prolonged flood conditions. However, dam breaks may also occur during dry periods as a result of progressive erosion of an embankment caused by seepage leaks. Dam failure may also be caused by earthquake.
- C. The greatest threat from dam breaks is to areas immediately downstream. The seriously affected population would be located in the potential downstream inundation area as identified by the Corps of Engineers or state agencies.

III. 1980 DAM INVENTORY

- A. The 1980 Inventory of Non-Federal Dams in Missouri was compiled by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Division of Geology and Land Survey under a contract with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District.
- B. The term "dam," is defined as an artificial barrier which impounds or diverts water and:
 - 1. Is more than 6 feet high and stores 50 acre-feet or more, or,
 - 2. Is 25 feet or more high and stores more than 15 acre-feet.Excluded are:
 - 1. Levees used to prevent water from reaching certain areas.
 - 2. Sewage lagoon levees
- C. The 1980 dam inventory identified 125 dams in Franklin County. These dams are listed in Attachment A to this appendix. A map showing their locations is provided in Attachment B.

Attachment A to Appendix 6 to Annex J
FRANKLIN COUNTY DAM INVENTORY
Available in EOC

Attachment B to Appendix 6 to Annex J

DAM LOCATIONS

Map of Dam Locations on file in EOC.

Appendix 7 to Annex J

Pipeline Maps on file in EOC for:

1. Missouri Natural Gas Pipeline
2. Conoco/Phillips Pipeline
3. Conoco Pipeline
4. Enbridge Energy Pipeline
5. Explorer Pipeline

Appendix 8 to Annex J

**EVACUATION ROUTES IN FRANKLIN COUNTY
(All Hazards)**

Map on file in EOC.

Appendix 10 to Annex J

BOLES TOWNSHIP EVACUATION

Map on file in EOC.

Appendix 11 to Annex J

EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

The New Madrid Seismic Zone is centered in southeast Missouri and northeast Arkansas, but extends into parts of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee. The region is considered to pose the greatest danger and have the highest seismicity level of any area east of the Rocky Mountains. Due to the geology of the area, damage could be spread over a large area of the central United States.

Attachment A to this Appendix illustrates the projected Modified Mercalli intensities for Missouri should a 7.6 magnitude earthquake occur anywhere along the New Madrid Seismic Zone. Franklin County can expect to feel the effects of a VI intensity on the Modified Mercalli scale. See Attachment A to this Appendix for a list of these effects for Franklin County.

A major earthquake could cause massive casualties and injuries, as well as severe damage to private and public property. (Most casualties and injuries are due to falling objects and debris, not from the actual movement of the ground.) Railroads, highways, bridges, telecommunications, and utilities could also be severely damaged. An earthquake could trigger secondary events such as explosions, fires, landslides, flooding, liquefaction, and hazardous materials releases. Natural gas and petroleum pipelines could rupture, causing fires and explosions. Dam failures are also likely to follow a major or catastrophic earthquake. Large scale evacuations and sheltering needs may also overwhelm jurisdictions adjacent to the more seriously impacted areas.

A major earthquake would overwhelm a local jurisdiction's ability to adequately respond to the situation.

Earthquakes are more likely to hinder emergency operations than most other disasters or emergencies (i.e., difficulties coordinating services and acquiring resources could be much more critical). This would be especially true if a winter event would occur.

Access to and from the damaged area may be severely restricted for hours at least, if not days. Communications and life-support systems may be severely hampered or destroyed.

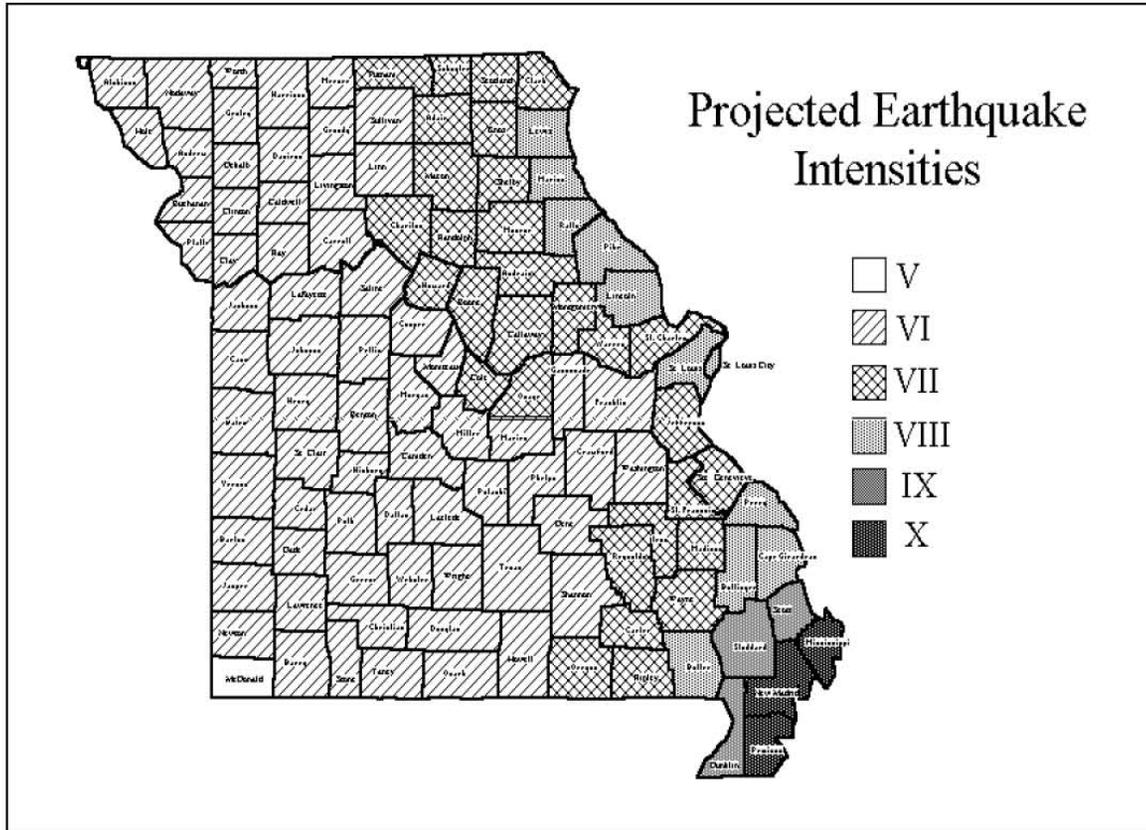
Seismic-caused ground motion and its resulting damage may vary within a geographical region. There could be heavy damage in one area and only slight damage in another area. Initial reports of the earthquake may not reflect the true nature of the problem.

A catastrophic earthquake would result in an immediate declaration of a "State of Emergency" by the Governor, followed later by a Presidential Disaster Declaration. This would allow state and federal emergency operations to begin.

Local jurisdictions may have to "go it alone" for the first 72 hours after an earthquake, before state and federal assistance arrives.

Attachment A to Appendix 11 to Annex J

PROJECTED EARTHQUAKE INTENSITIES



This map shows the highest projected Modified Mercalli intensities by county from a potential magnitude 7.6 earthquake whose epicenter could be anywhere along the length of the New Madrid seismic zone.

Earthquake effects - Intensity VI: Everyone feels movement. Poorly built buildings are damaged slightly. Considerable quantities of dishes and glassware, and some windows are broken. People have trouble walking. Pictures fall off walls. Objects fall from shelves. Plaster in walls might crack. Some furniture is overturned. Small bells in churches, chapels, and schools ring.

Appendix 12 to Annex J

TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES

For names and phone numbers see Franklin County Information and Resource Book in the EOC.

Appendix 13 to Annex J

Franklin County Local Emergency Planning Committee Disabled Questionnaire

Name _____
Street Address _____
Mailing Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone Number _____

Location of home (This needs to be a handwritten sketch which precisely shows the location relative to nearby federal, state, and/or county highways.)

ENS Number _____

(This is your "fire number" if one has been assigned. Be sure that the ENS organization knows that you are disabled. Their telephone number is [573] 484-9800.)

On what side of the street on which you live is your home?

North _____ South _____ East _____ West _____

Cross Street (This is the nearest street that crosses the street on which you live.)

How far from the cross street is your home?

Age _____ Medical Problems _____

Current Medications _____

Any Limitations or Restrictions _____

Doctor's Name _____

Doctor's Phone Number _____

Next of Kin (name) _____

Relationship _____

Address _____

Phone Number _____

The purpose of this registry is to identify disabled persons who are living independently, but who would require assistance in case of an evacuation due to a disaster (e.g., a hazardous material incident).

The information in this questionnaire will not be released to the public. However, it may be released to appropriate emergency service organizations (e.g., emergency management agencies, fire departments, ambulance districts, law enforcement agencies).

This information needs to be kept current in order to be effective. It will be your responsibility to notify us of changes in the above information at the Franklin County Local Emergency Planning Committee, #1 Bruns Lane, Union, MO 63084 [636] 583-1679.

This service is not intended to replace your plans for your own welfare. In case of a disaster, you should activate whatever plans you have in place. Do not wait to be evacuated by us if an evacuation has been announced. Franklin County and/or any emergency service that may use the information in this questionnaire does not accept liability for your welfare.

Keep a copy of completed questionnaire for your records and send the original copy to the Franklin County Local Emergency Planning Committee, #1 Bruns Lane, Union, MO 63084.

Your Signature

Date

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #7 Logistics Management and Resource Support

Primary Department:

- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

Supporting Departments:

- Franklin County Clerk's Office
- Franklin County Auditor's Office
- Franklin County Treasurer's Office
- Franklin County Planning and Zoning

I. PURPOSE

ESF #7 provides a comprehensive disaster logistics planning, management, and sustainment capability that organizes the resources of local logistics partners, key public and private stakeholders, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to meet the needs of disaster victims and responders.

II. SCOPE

ESF #7 provides centralized management for the role of the Logistics Section and management of resource support requirements in support of Franklin County government. ESF #7 scope includes:

- Setting forth the framework to jointly manage a supply chain that provides a collaborative response for incidents requiring an integrated response capability.
- Establishing a link between Logistics Management and Resource Support capabilities.
- Establishing a framework for the integration of internal and external logistics partners through increased collaboration in the planning, sourcing, acquisition, and utilization of resources.
- Accelerating communication among all service support elements in order to minimize recovery efforts in the impacted area and re-establish local self-sufficiency as rapidly as possible.
- Logistics Management and Resource Support consists of:
 - Emergency relief supplies
 - Facility space
 - Office equipment
 - Office supplies
 - Telecommunications
 - Contracting services
 - Transportation services
 - Personnel required to support immediate response activities
 - Support for requirements not specifically identified in other ESFs

During response operations, acquisition of resources will be supported by preexisting memorandums of understanding (MOUs), memorandums of agreement (MOAs), interagency agreements, or through the execution of mission assignments.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

The Franklin County Emergency Management logistics adaptation of a supply chain management approach to managing the local processes focuses the efforts of all partners and stakeholders of the end-to-end supply chain processes, beginning with planning of customer-driven requirements for materiel and services, delivery to disaster victims as requested by the incident management team and ending with replenishment of agency inventories.

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will provide staff to support the ESF #7 mission and the Logistics Section in the necessary functions and Staging Areas for: management and accountability of supplies and equipment; resource ordering; delivery of equipment, supplies, and services; resource tracking; facility location and operations; transportation coordination; and management and support of information technology systems services and other administrative services.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIVATION

The EOC issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #7 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for ESF #7 activation. The EOC in turn activates ESF #7 primary and support staff as required.

V. ORGANIZATION

ESF #7:

- Develops and coordinates local requirements and capabilities with emergency managers/planners.
- Provides safeguards and accountability for Franklin County property and equipment assigned to the area of responsibility.
- Implements a single-point ordering process.
- Participates in the development of after-action reports to correct deficiencies or publicize best practices.

- Support agencies provide representatives at the EOC on a 24-hour basis for the duration of the emergency response period, if required.

VI. ACTION

a. Initial Actions

Logistics Management

Under the supply chain management process, response actions are divided into three phases that encompass six steps:

- **Preparedness Phase**
 - Identify logistics requirements
 - Identify logistics resources
 - Balance logistics resources with logistics requirements
 - Establish and communicate logistics policies, procedures, and plans
- **Response Phase**
 - Provide logistics response to incident
 - Initial surge
 - Ongoing sustainment
- **Recovery Phase**
 - Provide logistics recovery after incident

Resource Support

Upon notification of a potential or actual incident:

- The Emergency Management Agency provides support to response agencies engaged in the response as resource requirements are identified.
- ESF #7 makes available technical advisors (e.g., procurement, storage, transportation, and engineering advisory services specialists) in connection with damage surveys, appraisals, and building demolitions or repairs. These individuals are not to be misconstrued for the persons doing the actual tasks but rather only to provide them with technical information.

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Logistics Management

Logistics Management functions include:

- Material management that includes determining requirements, sourcing, ordering and replenishment, storage, and issuing of supplies and equipment. This includes network, computer, and communications equipment required to support field operations.
- Transportation management that includes equipment and procedures for moving material from storage facilities and vendors to incident victims, particularly with emphasis on the surge and sustainment portions of response. Transportation management also includes providing services to requests from other ESFs.

- ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services works in concert with ESF #7 to coordinate with partners as required to arrange for the procurement and transportation of medical and durable medical equipment supplies.
- Facilities management that includes the location, selection, and acquisition of storage and distribution facilities. Logistics is responsible for establishing and operating facilities as well as managing related services to shelter and support incident responders in and other field-related operations.
- Personal property management and policy and procedures guidance for maintaining accountability of material and identification and reutilization of property acquired to support a response operation.
- Management of Electronic Data Interchange to provide end-to-end visibility of response resources.
- Planning and coordination with internal and external customers and other supply chain partners in the private sectors.
- Providing for the comprehensive review of best practices and available solutions for improving the delivery of goods and services to the customer.

Resource Support

Logistics Management is responsible for coordinating the following:

- On a case-by-case basis, locating, procuring, and issuing resources for use in emergency operations necessary to support the emergency response or to promote public safety.
- Coordinating with ESF #1 – Transportation the use of fuel, land and limited manpower to other departments in County-wide emergencies.
- Locating and coordinating the use of available space for incident management activities.
- Coordinating and determining the availability and provision of consumable non-edible supplies.
- Procuring required stocks from vendors or suppliers when items are not available.
- Coordinating the procurement of communications equipment and services.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
<p>Franklin County Emergency Management Agency</p>	<p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Preparedness Phase ➤ Response Phase ➤ Recovery Phase ➤ The Emergency Management Agency provides support to response agencies engaged in the response as resource requirements are identified. <p>Continuing Actions: Makes available technical advisors in connection with damage surveys, appraisals, and building demolitions or repairs.</p>

Supporting Department	Function
Franklin County Clerk's Office Franklin County Auditor's Office Franklin County Treasurer's Office Franklin County Planning and Zoning	Initial Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Preparedness Phase➤ Response Phase➤ Recovery Phase Continuing Actions: <p>Makes available technical advisors in connection with purchasing and financial aspects, as well as inventory and controls.</p>

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #8 Public Health and Medical Services

Primary Departments:

- Franklin County Health Department

Supporting Departments:

- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

Supporting Agency(s):

- American Red Cross
- Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team, Hazardous Materials Function
- Others as deemed necessary

I. PURPOSE

ESF #8 provides the mechanism for coordinated assistance to assure local resources in response to a public health and medical disaster within Franklin County and leads the local effort to provide that assistance to the affected area. The phrase “medical needs” is used throughout this annex. Public Health and Medical Services include responding to medical needs associated with mental health, behavioral health, and substance abuse considerations of incident victims and response workers.

Services also cover the medical needs of members of the “at risk” or “special needs” population described in the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act and in the *National Response Framework (NRF)* Glossary, respectively. It includes a population whose members may have medical and other functional needs before, during, and after an incident.

II. SCOPE

ESF #8 provides assistance to local governments in the following core functional areas:

- Assessment of public health.
- Health surveillance
- Health/medical/veterinary equipment and supplies
- Safety and security of drugs, biologics, and medical devices
- Blood and blood products
- Food safety and security
- All-hazard public health and technical assistance, and support.
- Behavioral health care
- Public health and medical information
- Vector control
- Public Health Aspects of Potable Water/Wastewater and solid waste disposal
- Mass fatality management, victim identification, and decontaminating remains
- Veterinary medical support

The Franklin County Health Department leads local public health response to public health emergencies and incidents covered by the *NRF*. The response addresses medical needs and other functional needs of those in need of medical care, including assistance or support in maintaining independence, communicating, using transportation, and/or requiring supervision.

The Director of the Franklin County Health Department shall assume operational control of local emergency public health assets, as necessary, in the event of a public health emergency. The Director of the Franklin County Health Department coordinates ESF #8 preparedness, response, and recovery actions.

ESF #8 support agencies are responsible for maintaining administrative control over their respective response resources after receiving coordinating instructions from the Director of the Franklin County Health Department. All Franklin County Departments, organizations and agencies (including those involved in other ESFs) participating in response operations report public health and medical requirements to the appropriate ESF #8 representative.

The Joint Information Center (JIC) will be established to coordinate incident-related public information, and is authorized to release general medical and public health response information to the public. When possible, a recognized spokesperson from the public health and medical community delivers relevant community messages. After consultation with the Health Department, the lead Public Affairs Officer from other JICs may also release general medical and public health response information.

In the event of a zoonotic disease outbreak and in coordination with ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources, public information may be released after consultation with the Health Department. In the event of oil, chemical, biological, or radiological environmental contamination incident, ESF #8 coordinates with ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response on the release of public health information.

As the lead agency for ESF #8, the Health Department determines the appropriateness of all requests for release of public health and medical information and is responsible for consulting with and organizing public health and medical subject-matter experts, as needed.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

A Federal response will utilize locally available health and medical resources to the extent possible to meet the needs identified by State and local authorities, implying that ESF #8 is expected from local resources. Coordinating health and medical resources needed to respond to public health needs prior to, during and following a disaster is the overall responsibility of the Franklin County Health Department. National assets will be used to meet additional requirements that exceed local and State capacities or require replacement. Health and is generally categorized into 3 major functions of:

- Prevention
- Limited Mental health services
- Environmental health (in conjunction with MO DNR)

Upon realization of the need for an ESF #8 activation, Franklin County Health Department personnel needed to represent ESF #8 functions will either respond to the Emergency Operations Center or, if more efficient, effective and feasible, will staff their positions at an appropriate off-site location.

Franklin County Health Department notifies and requests all supporting departments and agencies to participate in coordination activities. Franklin County Health Department ESF #8 staff provides liaison support to regional and State ESF #8 offices. ESF #8 staff will conduct a risk analysis, evaluate, and determine the capability required to meet the mission objective and provide required public health support to local public health officials.

In the early stages of an incident, it may not be possible to fully assess the situation and verify the level of assistance required. In such circumstances, Franklin County Health Department may provide assistance under its own statutory authorities. In these cases, every reasonable attempt is made to verify the need before providing assistance.

During the response period, Franklin County Health Department has primary responsibility for the analysis of public health and determining the appropriate level of response capability based on the requirement contained in the action request form as well as developing updates and assessments of public health status.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIVATION

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #8 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for an ESF #8 activation. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in turn activates ESF #8 primary staff as required and will, if needed, request a fire agency presence in the EOC.

V. ORGANIZATION

The Director of the Franklin County Department of Health leads the ESF #8 response. Once activated, ESF #8 functions are coordinated by the Franklin County Department of Health. During the initial activation, Franklin County Department of Health coordinates audio and video conference calls with the ESF #8 supporting departments and agencies, and public health and medical representatives from regional, State and local officials, to discuss the situation and determine the appropriate initial response actions.

The Franklin County Department of Health alerts and requests supporting agencies and organizations to provide a representative to the EOC or other appropriate sites to provide

liaison support as may be necessary. Public health and medical subject-matter experts (including partners representing all appropriate populations, such as pediatric populations, populations with disabilities, the aging, and those with temporary or chronic medical conditions) from Franklin County Department of Health and ESF #8 organizations are consulted as needed.

Franklin County Department of Health coordinates ESF #8 field response activities according to internal policies and procedures.

VI. ACTIONS

a. Initial Actions

Assessment of Public Health/Medical Needs

The assessment of public health and medical needs, priorities and medical facility infrastructure status are primarily a local function. The Franklin County Department of Health mobilizes and deploys ESF #8 personnel to support local agencies and organizations to assess public health and medical needs, including the needs of at-risk population groups, such as language assistance services for limited English-proficient individuals.

Health Surveillance

The Franklin County Department of Health, in coordination with supporting departments and agencies:

- Carries out field studies and investigations.
- Monitors injury and disease patterns and potential disease outbreaks, blood and blood product bio-vigilance
- American Red Cross will monitor blood supply levels.
- Provides technical assistance and consultations on disease and injury prevention and precautions.

Medical Care Personnel

Immediate medical response capabilities are coordinated by the Franklin County Department of Health and from ESF #8 supporting organizations. ESF #8 may engage civilian volunteers, such as Medical Reserve Corps, to assist local public health and medical personnel.

Health/Medical/Veterinary Equipment and Supplies

In addition to deploying assets from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), ESF #8 may request medical equipment, durable medical equipment, and supplies, including medical, diagnostic, and radiation-detecting devices, pharmaceuticals, and biologic products in support of immediate medical response operations and for restocking health care facilities in an area affected by a major disaster or emergency. When a veterinary response is required, assets may be requested from the National Veterinary Stockpile, which is managed by USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

Patient Evacuation

ESF #8 is responsible for the coordination of transporting seriously ill (seriously ill describes persons whose illness or injury is of such severity that there is cause for immediate concern, but there is not imminent danger to life) or injured patients, and medical needs populations

from casualty collection points in the impacted area to designated reception facilities. This could include air transportation if deemed appropriate.

ESF #8 may coordinate ambulance support for evacuating seriously ill or injured patients. Support may include coordinating transportation assets and coordinating the tracking of patient movements from collection points to their final destination reception facilities.

The capacity of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) to provide initial and definitive care and evacuation of patients is accessed through State and FEMA authority and will supplement the initial response by local resources.

Patient Care

ESF #8 may task the Franklin County Health Department to coordinate and support:

- Pre-hospital triage and treatment
- In-patient hospital care
- Out-patient services
- Pharmacy services
- Dental care

to victims who are seriously ill, injured, or suffer from chronic illnesses who need evacuation assistance, regardless of location.

ESF #8 in coordination with ESF #1 – Transportation will provide the use of storage facilities and raw land for mass triage, temporary shelter or morgue use.

ESF #8 may assist with isolation and quarantine measures and with points of dispensing operations (mass prophylaxis and vaccination). Health care providers and support staff will ensure appropriate patient confidentiality is maintained, including Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) privacy and security standards, where applicable.

Safety and Security of Drugs, Biologics, and Medical Devices

ESF #8 may task the Franklin County Health Department components to coordinate the safety and efficacy of and advise industry on security measures for regulating human and veterinary drugs, biologics (including blood and vaccines), medical devices (including radiation-emitting and screening devices), and other HHS-regulated products.

Blood, Organs, and Blood Tissues

ESF #8 may task the Franklin County Health Department components to coordinate and request assistance from other ESF #8 partner organizations (American Red Cross, Midwest Transplant Network and others) to coordinate the safety, availability, and logistical requirements of blood, organs, and tissues. This includes the ability of the existing supply chain resources to meet the manufacturing, testing, storage, and distribution of these products.

Food Safety and Security

ESF #8, in cooperation with ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources, may task the Franklin County Health Department components and request assistance from other ESF #8 partner organizations to ensure the safety and security of foods.

Agriculture Safety and Security

ESF #8, along with ESF #11, may task the Franklin County Health Department components to coordinate along with partner agencies, the health and safety issues of food-producing animals, animal feed, and therapeutics.

All-Hazard Public Health and Medical Consultation, Technical Assistance, and Support

ESF #8 may task the Franklin County Health Department components in the coordination of assessing public health, medical, and veterinary medical effects resulting from all hazards. ESF #8 may also request assistance from other ESF #8 partner organizations. Such tasks may include:

- Assessing exposures on the general population and on high-risk population groups
- Conducting field investigations, including collection and analysis of relevant samples
- Providing advice on protective actions related to direct human and animal exposures, and on indirect exposure through contaminated food, drugs, water supply, and other media
- Providing technical assistance and consultation on medical treatment, screening, and decontamination of injured and contaminated individuals.

Local officials retain primary responsibility for victim screening and decontamination operations. ESF #8 can request the National Medical Response Teams to assist with victim decontamination through the efforts of the local fire agencies and the Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team. Radiological/Chemical/Biological hazard consultation, including decontamination, consequence management, and technical support to recovery efforts, is available through this medium.

Behavioral Health Care

ESF #8 may task the Franklin County Health Department components and request assistance from other ESF #8 partner organizations (i.e. **American Red Cross**) in coordinating the assessment of mental health and substance abuse needs, including emotional, psychological, psychological first aid, behavioral, or cognitive limitations requiring assistance or supervision; providing disaster mental health training materials for victims and workers; providing liaison with assessment, training, and program development activities undertaken by local mental health and substance abuse officials; and providing additional consultation as needed.

Public Health and Medical Information

ESF #8 provides real-time and longer-term needs for public health, disease, and injury prevention information that can be transmitted to members of the general public who are located in or near areas affected in languages and formats that are understandable to individuals with limited English proficiency and individuals with disabilities.

Vector Control

ESF #8 may task the Franklin County Health Department components and request assistance from other ESF #8 partner organizations, as appropriate, in assessing the following: the threat of vector-borne diseases; conducting field investigations, including the collection and laboratory analysis of relevant samples; providing vector control equipment and supplies; providing technical assistance and consultation on protective actions regarding vector-borne

diseases; and providing technical assistance and consultation on medical treatment of victims of vector-borne diseases.

Public Health Aspects of Potable Water/Wastewater and Solid Waste Disposal

ESF #8 may task the Franklin County Health Department components to coordinate and request assistance from other ESF #8 organizations, primarily **Missouri DNR**, to assist in the following: assessing potable water, wastewater, solid waste disposal, and other environmental health issues related to public health in establishments holding, preparing, and/or serving food, drugs, or medical devices at retail and medical facilities, as well as examining and responding to public health effects from contaminated water; conducting field investigations, including collection and laboratory analysis of relevant samples; providing equipment and supplies as needed; and providing technical assistance and consultation.

Mass Fatality Management

ESF #8, when requested by local officials, Franklin County Health Department, in coordination with the Office of the Medical Examiner in coordination with its partner organizations, will:

- Assist the jurisdictional medico-legal authority and law enforcement agencies in the tracking and documenting of human remains and associated personal effects.
- Reduce the hazard presented by chemical, biologic, or radiologic contaminated human remains (when indicated and possible).
- Establish temporary morgue facilities.
- Determining the cause and manner of death.
- Collect ante-mortem data in a compassionate and culturally competent fashion from authorized individuals.
- Perform postmortem data collection and documentation
- Identify human remains using scientific means (e.g., dental, pathology, anthropology, fingerprints, and, as indicated, DNA samples)
- Prepare, process, and return human remains and personal effects to the authorized person(s) when possible.
- Provide technical assistance and consultation on fatality management and mortuary affairs. In the event that caskets are displaced, ESF #8 assists in identifying the human remains, re-casketing, and reburial in public cemeteries.
- Victim Identification/Mortuary Services focusing on forensic investigation or mass casualty management.
- ESF #8 may task the Franklin County Health Department components and request assistance from other ESF #8 partner organizations, as appropriate, to provide support to families of victims during the victim identification mortuary process.
- Coordinate and provide for morgue and appropriate burial requirements with the Missouri Funeral Directors Association.
- Provide for the investigation and determination of causes of sudden, unexpected, and/or non-natural deaths.
- Coordinate, carryout, and oversee the recovery, identification, and post-mortem examination of victims of mass fatality incidents.
- Assist in arranging for storage and appropriate disposition of deceased persons.
- Assist, as needed, in the coordination of public information on identification and confirmation of deceased disaster victims.

Veterinary Medical Support

ESF #8 will provide veterinary assistance to ESF #11. Support will include the amelioration of zoonotic disease and caring for research animals where ESF #11 does not have the requisite expertise to render appropriate assistance. ESF #8 will assist ESF #11 as required to protect the health of livestock and companion and service animals by ensuring the safety of the manufacture and distribution of foods and drugs given to animals used for human food production.

ESF #8 supports local government together with ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Disaster Housing, and Human Services; ESF #9 – Search and Rescue, and ESF #11 to ensure an integrated response to provide for the safety and well-being of household pets and service and companion animals as well as dealing with at-large animals.

ESF #8 Support to ESF #6

ESF #8 supports ESF #6 by providing expertise and guidance on the public health issues of the medical needs populations and coordinates medical support to mass care facilities.

b. Continuing Actions

ESF #8 continuously acquires and assesses information on the incident and continues to identify the nature and extent of public health and medical problems and establish appropriate monitoring and public surveillance. Sources of information may include:

- State incident management authorities.
- Officials of the responsible jurisdiction in charge of the disaster scene.
- ESF #8 support agencies and organizations.
- Various Federal officials in the incident area.
- State health, agricultural or animal health officials.
- State emergency medical services authorities.

Because of the potential complexity of the public health and medical response, conditions may require ESF #8 subject-matter experts to review public health and medical information and to advise on specific strategies to manage and respond to a specific situation in the most appropriate manner.

Activation of Public Health/Medical Response Teams

The Franklin County Health Department components are deployed directly as part of the ESF #8 response. Public health and medical personnel and Medical Reserve Corp teams provided by ESF #8 are deployed under an Incident Command mission assignment.

Coordination of Requests for Medical Transportation

In a major public health or medical emergency, local transportation assets may not be sufficient to meet the demand. Requests for medical transportation assistance are coordinated by ESF #8 in concert with ESF #6. Such assistance may include accessible transportation for medical needs populations. Arrangements for medical transportation should be made at the lowest levels possible. Normally, local transportation requirements are to be handled by local authorities.

Coordination for Obtaining, Assembling, and Delivering Medical Equipment and Supplies to the Incident Area

ESF #8 in concert with ESF #7 – Logistics Management and Resource Support will coordinate with partners as required to arrange for the procurement and transportation of medical and durable medical equipment and supplies.

Communications

ESF #8 establishes communications necessary to coordinate public health, medical, and veterinary medical assistance effectively.

Public Affairs Information Requests

Requests for information may be received from various sources, such as the media and the general public, and are referred to ESF #15 – External Affairs for action and response. ESF #8 makes available language-assistance services, such as interpreters for different languages, telecommunications devices for the deaf and accessible print media, to facilitate communication with all members of the public.

In a major public health or medical emergency, special health advisories (boil water orders, carbon monoxide prevention, etc.) may be necessary. These efforts will be coordinated through the JIC.

ESF #8 in concert with ESF #15 provides for media distribution a database of captured animals held in animal shelters.

After-Action Reports/Lessons Learned

ESF #8, on completion of the incident, prepares summary after-action and lessons learned reports. These reports identify key problems, indicate how they were solved, and make recommendations for improving response operations. ESF #8 will request input and coordinate the preparation of the after-action and lessons learned reports with all supported and supporting agencies.

Long Term Monitoring

The Franklin County Department of Health assists local officials in:

- Establishing a registry of potentially exposed individuals
- Performing dose reconstruction
- Conducting long-term monitoring for potential long-term health effects
- Coordinating all aspects of a communicable disease monitoring and control operations.
- ESF # 8 in concert with ESF #14 – Long-Term Recovery and ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services provides support for long-term recovery needs of special populations including, but not limited to:
- Collaboration with local officials on prioritizing restoration of the public health and private medical and healthcare service delivery infrastructures to accelerate overall community recovery.
- Technical consultation and expertise on necessary services to meet the long-term physical and behavioral health needs of affected populations, as well as encouraging short- and long-term public financing to meet these needs.

Community Outreach

The Franklin County Health Department coordinates medical support to Home Care Patients with emphasis on elderly citizens and those with special medical needs.

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Because of the varying duties of the Health Department (public health) and the hospitals in the region (individual acute and chronic care), there are two agencies sharing Primary responsibility for ESF #8. Each will manage that portion which deals specifically with their expertise. Each will provide trained personnel to staff ESF #8 positions at the EOC, or any other temporary facility in the impacted region appropriate to the ESF #8 missions. Overall responsibility for the oversight of the completion of the ESF #8 missions will rest with the Health Department.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
<p>Franklin County Health Department</p>	<p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assessment of Public Health/Medical Needs ➤ Health Surveillance ➤ Medical Care Personnel ➤ Health/Medical/Veterinary Equipment and Supplies ➤ Patient Evacuation ➤ Patient Care ➤ Safety and Security of Drugs, Biologics, and Medical Devices ➤ Blood, Organs, and Blood Tissues ➤ Food Safety and Security ➤ Agriculture Safety and Security ➤ All-Hazard Public Health and Medical Consultation, Technical Assistance, and Support ➤ Behavioral Health Care ➤ Public Health and Medical Information ➤ Vector Control ➤ Public Health Aspects of Potable Water/Wastewater and Solid Waste ➤ Mass Fatality Management ➤ Veterinary Medical Support ➤ ESF #8 Support to ESF #6 <p>Continuing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Activation of Public Health/Medical Response Teams ➤ Coordination of Requests for Medical Transportation ➤ Coordination for Obtaining, Assembling, and Delivering Medical Equipment and Supplies and

	<p>Incident Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Communications ➤ Public Affairs Information Requests ➤ After-Action Reports/Lessons Learned ➤ Long-Term monitoring ➤ Community Outreach ➤ situation and damage assessment information through established procedures. ➤ Coordinates incident resource needs, and determines and resolves, as necessary, issues regarding resource shortages and resource ordering issues. ➤ Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports. ➤ ESF #4 continuously acquires and assesses information on the incident and continues to identify the nature and extent of problems and establishes appropriate response missions. ➤ Provides subject-matter experts/expertise regarding structural/urban/suburban fire and fire-related activities.
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Support to other ESFs	Function
#6	ESF #8 supports ESF #6 by providing expertise and guidance on the public health issues of the medical needs populations and coordinates medical support to mass care facilities.
#6	In a major public health or medical emergency, local transportation assets may not be sufficient to meet the demand. Requests for medical transportation assistance are executed by ESF #8 in concert with ESF #6. Such assistance may include accessible transportation for medical needs populations.
#6	Assist the Red Cross and Franklin County Emergency Management in establishing shelters
#7	<p>Franklin County Emergency Management as Primary</p> Coordinate with partners as required to arrange for the procurement and transportation of medical and durable medical equipment and supplies.

#10	ESF #8 can request the National Medical Response Teams to assist with victim decontamination through the efforts of the local fire agencies and the Franklin County HSRT. Local Fire Departments and Districts as Primary
#10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides assistance on all matters related to the assessment of health hazards at a response and protection of response workers and the public health. ➤ Determines whether illnesses, diseases, or complaints may be attributable to exposure to a hazardous material. ➤ Establishes disease/exposure registries and conducts appropriate clinical testing. ➤ Develops, maintains, and provides information on the health effects of toxic substances.

Support ESFs	Function
#1	Provides the use of storage facilities and raw land for mass triage, temporary shelter or morgue use.
#11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ESF #8 along with ESF #6, ESF #9, and ESF #14 support ESF #11 to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals as well as dealing with at-large animals. ➤ ESF #8 will provide veterinary assistance to ESF #11. Support will include the amelioration of zoonotic disease and caring for research animals where ESF #11 does not have the requisite expertise to render appropriate assistance. ➤ Protects the health of companion and service animals. ➤ Execution of routine food safety inspections and other services to ensure the safety of food products that enter commerce. ➤ Assists with ensuring the health and safety of food-producing animals, animal feed and therapeutics. ➤ Ensures an integrated response to provide for the safety and well-being of household pets and service and companion animals as well as dealing with at-large animals.
#14	Coordinates with ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services; ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, to identify long-term recovery

	needs of special needs populations and incorporate these into recovery strategies.
#14	Provides support for long-term recovery including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Collaboration with local officials on prioritizing restoration of the public health and private medical and healthcare service delivery infrastructures to accelerate overall community recovery.➤ Technical consultation and expertise on necessary services to meet the long-term physical and behavioral health needs of affected populations, as well as encouraging short- and long-term public financing to meet these needs.
#15	Requests for information may be received from various sources, such as the media and the general public, and are referred for action and response.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #9 Search and Rescue (SAR)

ESF Coordinator:

- Franklin Emergency Management Agency

Primary Agencies:

- Local Fire Protection Districts and Fire Departments
-

Supporting Department(s):

- Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team
- Metro Air Support Unit

Supporting Agency(s):

- Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team
- “Region C” Heavy Rescue Task Force
- Civil Air Patrol
- United States Coast Guard (USCG)
- Missouri State Highway Patrol
- National Weather Service

I. PURPOSE

ESF #9 rapidly deploys components of the local fire departments and districts to provide specialized lifesaving assistance to local authorities when activated for incidents or potential incidents requiring a coordinated local response.

The search and rescue functions of **ESF #9 – Search and Rescue** also fall under the auspices of the local fire agencies (**ESF #4 – Firefighting**) and are accomplished with their support. The specific duties of that function can be found in ESF #9.

II. SCOPE

The SAR response system is composed of the primary agencies that provide specialized SAR operations during incidents or potential incidents requiring a coordinated local response. This includes:

- Structural Collapse
- Waterborne Search and Rescue
- Inland/Wilderness Search and Rescue
- Aeronautical Search and Rescue

SAR services include:

- Performance of distress monitoring
- Communications
- Location of distressed personnel

- Coordination and execution of rescue operations including extrication or evacuation along with the provisioning of medical assistance and civilian services through the use of public and private resources to assist persons and property in potential or actual distress.
- Animal search and rescue services provided by animal control agencies and humane organizations will be integrated with human search and rescue operations as required.

Structural Collapse Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)

Primary Agency: Local Fire Departments and Fire Protection Districts

Operational Overview: Includes building/structural collapse SAR operations for natural disasters as well as other building collapse operations that primarily require USAR task force operations. The system is built around a core of task forces prepared to deploy immediately and initiate operations in support of ESF #9. These task forces are staffed primarily by local fire department and emergency services personnel who are highly trained and experienced in collapsed structure SAR operations and possess specialized expertise and equipment. The St. Louis Area "Region C" **Heavy Rescue Task Force** is a local asset that would be called upon during any operation requiring that resource.

Waterborne Search and Rescue

Primary Agency: Local Fire Departments and Fire Protection Districts

Operational Overview: Includes waterborne SAR operations for river flooding, dam/levee failure, and other disasters that primarily require air and boat force operations. Waterborne SAR response integrates **U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)** assets in support of overall SAR operations conducted in accordance with the National Search and Rescue Plan (NSP).

USCG develops, maintains, and operates rescue facilities for the promotion of safety on, under, and over waters subject to U.S. jurisdiction and has been designated as the lead agency for waterborne (i.e. maritime) SAR under the NSP. USCG personnel are highly trained and experienced in waterborne SAR operations and possess specialized expertise, facilities, and equipment for carrying out responses to maritime distress situations. Additionally, USCG staffing at Area/District/Sector Command Centers promotes effective localized interaction, coordination, and communications with local emergency managers during incidents requiring a coordinated response in which waterborne SAR resource allocation is required.

The **USCG** provides marine firefighting assistance as available, commensurate with each unit's level of training and the adequacy of available equipment.

Inland/Wilderness Search and Rescue

Primary Agency: Local fire service agency

Operational Overview: Includes SAR operations conducted in backcountry, remote, undeveloped or rural areas that primarily require operations necessitating the use of specialized equipment to access these areas and may require responders traveling over land by alternate methods or by aircraft. These aircraft would be those of the **local law**

enforcement agencies, the **Missouri State Highway Patrol** or volunteer agencies such as the **Civil Air Patrol** or an equivalent.

The personnel needed for these operations may be supplemented by local civilian search and rescue volunteer groups and by equine search and rescue organizations.

Mapping imagery and topography can be provided by the Planning Section of the Incident Command System structure.

Aeronautical Search and Rescue

Primary Agency: Local and State law enforcement agencies with aerial observation capabilities

Operational Overview: Includes SAR operations conducted in aviation-related incidents and aeronautical search and rescue. This may require specialized SAR operations in both open and wilderness areas and in the vicinity of airports requiring the coordinated deployment of personnel and equipment. The United States Air Force (USAF) maintains a Rescue Coordination Center that coordinates a cooperative network to respond to aviation-related incidents. This network is made up of Department of Defense components, facilities, and other resources that are used in civil SAR operations to the fullest extent practicable on a non-interference basis with their primary military duties in accordance with national directives, plans, guidelines, and agreements. The aircraft needed for this purpose would be those of the **local law enforcement** agencies, the **Missouri State Highway Patrol** or volunteer agencies such as the **Civil Air Patrol** or an equivalent.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

ESF #9 activation is dependent upon the nature and magnitude of the event, the suddenness of onset, and the existence of SAR resources in the area. If those resources are or may become overwhelmed and there is a need for a coordinated Federal response, these actions will occur:

- FEMA will initiate the National USAR Response System for incidents likely to result in collapsed structures. Requests of local jurisdictions will first travel through State channels.
- The USCG, once properly requested through proper channels, will initiate Federal waterborne SAR response activities for incidents likely to result in waterborne or maritime distress.
- Local fire service agencies will initiate SAR response activities for incidents likely to result in a distress situation in inland/wilderness areas.
- Local agencies with aerial response capabilities will initiate response activities for incidents that result in aeronautical distress.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIVATION

The Unified Command structure issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #9 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for an ESF #9 activation. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in turn activates ESF #9 primary staff as required and will, if needed, request a fire agency presence in the EOC.

V. ORGANIZATION

ESF #9 will follow the National USAR Response System, which consists of USAR task forces, ISTs, and technical specialists as defined in the Urban Search and Rescue Operations System Description.

VI. ACTIONS

a. Initial Actions

The ESF #9 coordinator or fire agency representative:

- Reports to the EOC upon being notified.
- Establishes communication links with support agencies and regional ESF #9 coordinators
- Will provide the fire service and other stakeholders with Situation Status (SITSTAT) and Resource Status (RESTAT) as required.

b. Continuing Actions

The ESF #9 coordinator or fire agency representative:

- Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation and damage assessment information through established procedures.
- Coordinates incident resource needs, and determines and resolves, as necessary, issues regarding resource shortages and resource ordering issues.
- Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports.
- ESF #9 continuously acquires and assesses information on the incident and continues to identify the nature and extent of problems and establishes appropriate response missions.
- Provides subject-matter experts/expertise regarding structural/urban/suburban fire and fire-related activities.

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

ESF #9 manages and coordinates search and rescue activities. This function is accomplished by mobilizing resources in support of search and rescue activities. Search and rescue is primarily a response function. Efforts should be made to ensure that resources are managed and utilized appropriately so they can be available for assignment.

The local fire service:

- Serves as the primary response agency for ESF #9 during structural collapse SAR operations in incidents requiring a coordinated local response. They will combine their efforts with regional and State assets which may be called in to provide assistance. ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering assists ESF #9 in rescue operations by providing technical information regarding structural safety concerns.
- Coordinates logistical support for USAR assets during field operations.
- Provides status reports on USAR operations throughout the affected area.
- Serves as the initial primary agency for ESF #9 during waterborne or maritime SAR operations in incidents. In incidents that are prolonged and/or require additional assets, the local U.S. Coast Guard will be called upon to provide assets.
- Facilitates resolution of any conflicting demands for waterborne or maritime distress response resources and ensures coordination between the USCG and other emergency response activities, as appropriate.
- Coordinates the provisioning of additional support assets if required in response to waterborne or maritime incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.
- Acquires and disseminates weather data, forecasts, and emergency information.

The **National Weather Service** acquires and disseminates weather data, forecasts, and emergency information and provides weather information essential for efficient SAR.

The **Franklin County HSRT** provides technical assistance in the event of fires involving hazardous materials.

ESF Coordinator	Function (See above for details)
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<p>Franklin County Emergency Management Agency</p>	<p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reports to the EOC upon being notified. ➤ Establishes communication links with support agencies and regional ESF #9 coordinators ➤ Will provide the fire service and other stakeholders with SITSTAT and RESTAT as required. <p>Continuing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation and damage assessment information through established procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records and reports. ➤ ESF #9 continuously acquires and assesses information on the incident and continues to identify the nature and extent of problems and establishes appropriate response missions.
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<p>Primary Agency</p>	<p>Function (See above for details)</p>
<p>Fire Service Agencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Structural Collapse Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) ➤ Waterborne Search and Rescue ➤ Inland/Wilderness Search and Rescue <p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reports to the EOC upon being notified. ➤ Establishes communication links with support agencies and regional ESF #9 coordinators. <p>Continuing Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation and damage assessment information through established procedures. ➤ Coordinates incident resource needs, and determines and resolves, as necessary, issues regarding resource shortages and resource ordering issues. ➤ Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports. ➤ ESF #9 continuously acquires and assesses information on the incident and continues to identify the nature and extent of problems and establishes appropriate response missions. ➤ Provides subject-matter experts/expertise regarding structural/urban/suburban fire and fire-

	related activities.
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Support Department	Function (See above for details)
Metro Air Support Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inland/Wilderness Search and Rescue ➤ Aeronautical Search and Rescue

Support Agency	Function (See above for details)
Franklin County HSRT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides technical assistance and advice in the event of fires involving hazardous materials.
U.S. Coast Guard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The U.S. Coast Guard provides marine firefighting assistance as available, commensurate with each unit's level of training and the adequacy of available equipment. ➤ Waterborne Search and Rescue
Missouri State Highway Patrol	<p style="text-align: center;">Inland/Wilderness Search and Rescue Aeronautical Search and Rescue</p>
Civil Air Patrol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inland/Wilderness Search and Rescue ➤ Aeronautical Search and Rescue
National Weather Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Acquires and disseminates weather data, forecasts, and emergency information. ➤ Provides weather information essential for efficient SAR.
"Region C" Heavy Rescue Task Force	Structural Collapse Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)
Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)	Structural Collapse Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)

Support to other ESFs	Function
#9	The search and rescue functions of ESF #9 – Search and Rescue also fall under the auspices of the local fire agencies and are accomplished with their support. The specific duties of that function can be found in that ESF.
#10	The functions of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team (HMERT) [formerly referred to as the HAZMAT Team] fall under the auspices of the fire service and are more clearly defined in ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response .

#11	<p>ESF #9 along with ESF #6, ESF #8, and ESF #14 support ESF #11 to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals as well as dealing with at-large animals.</p> <p>ESF #9 coordinates with ESF #11 on search and rescue operations for household pets.</p>
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Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

ESF Coordinator:

- Franklin Emergency Management Agency

Primary Departments:

- Local Fire Protection Districts and Fire Departments

Supporting Agency(s):

- Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team
- Local Law Enforcement Agencies
- Missouri State Highway Patrol
- Federal law Enforcement Agencies
- Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MODNR)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

I. PURPOSE

ESF #10 provides support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials when activated.

II. SCOPE

Response to oil and hazardous materials incidents is generally carried out in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300. For purposes of this annex, "hazardous materials" is a general term intended to mean hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined in the NCP. Hazardous materials include chemical, biological, and nuclear/radiological substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released.

The scope of ESF #10 includes the appropriate actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents. Appropriate general actions can include, but are not limited to:

- Actions to prevent, minimize, or mitigate a release
- Efforts to detect and assess the extent of contamination (including sampling and analysis and environmental monitoring)
- Actions to stabilize the release and prevent the spread of contamination
- Analysis of options for environmental cleanup and waste disposition
- Implementation of environmental cleanup
- Storage, treatment, and disposal of oil and hazardous materials.

Examples of specific actions may include:

- Sampling a drinking water supply to determine if there has been intentional contamination
- Stabilizing the release through the use of berms, dikes, or impoundments
- Capping of contaminated soils or sludge
- Use of chemicals and other materials to contain or retard the spread of the release or mitigate its effects
- Decontaminating buildings and structures
- Using drainage controls, fences, warning signs, or other security or site-control precautions
- Removing highly contaminated soils from drainage areas
- Removing drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk containers that contain oil or hazardous materials
- Other measures as deemed necessary.

In addition, ESF #10 may be used under appropriate authorities to respond to actual or threatened releases of materials not typically responded to under the NCP but that pose a threat to public health or welfare or to the environment. Appropriate ESF #10 response activities to such incidents include, but are not limited to:

- Household hazardous waste collection
- Monitoring of debris disposal
- Water quality monitoring and protection
- Air quality sampling and monitoring
- Protection of natural resources.

ESF #10 is applicable to all departments and agencies with responsibilities and assets to support local response to actual or potential oil or hazardous materials incidents.

Primary Agency Determination: The various Fire Departments and Fire Protection Districts within the geographic boundaries of Franklin County serve as the primary agency for ESF #10 actions. Activities out of the realm of any agency can be deferred to the Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team (HSRT) as may be determined by the senior fire official on the scene or in charge of the incident.

The functions of HSRT fall under the auspices of ESF #4 – Firefighting and are more clearly defined in ESF #10.

Support Agencies: To the extent possible, support agency representatives to ESF #10 should be those personnel also assigned to the HSRT.

Relationship to Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation Annex (Annex T): For a terrorist incident involving oil or hazardous materials (such as a weapons of mass destruction [WMD] incident), ESF #10 provides assistance, and applicable laws and regulations. Where necessary, EPA or DHS assigns an official as the Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Relationship to Chemical, Biological and Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annexes: Hazardous materials addressed include certain chemical, biological and nuclear/radiological substances. The Chemical, Biological and Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annexes may

therefore be activated simultaneously with ESF #10. The Chemical, Biological and Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annexes describe additional procedures and Federal agency responsibilities for chemical, biological and radiological/nuclear incidents that are not addressed in ESF #10, and are used in conjunction with ESF #10 when applicable.

For chemical, biological and nuclear/radiological weapons of mass destruction incidents, ESF # 10 coordinates with ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering for monitoring and stabilizing damaged structures and the demolition of structures designated as immediate hazards to public health and safety. Additionally, ESF # 10 coordinates with ESF #3 and ESF #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery to identify long-term environmental restoration issues.

Local officials retain primary responsibility for victim screening and decontamination operations. ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services can request the National Medical Response Teams to assist with victim decontamination through the efforts of the local fire agencies and the Franklin County HSRT. Chemical/Biological/Nuclear/Radiological hazard consultation, including decontamination, consequence management, and technical support to recovery efforts, is available through this medium.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General



ESF #10 coordinates the provision of support to and the overall management of the various response sites to ensure actions are taken to mitigate, clean up, and dispose of oil and hazardous materials and minimize the impact of the incidents. ESF #10 promotes close coordination with Federal, State, and local officials, as well as the private sector, to establish priorities for response support.

ESF #10 requires documentation of all response activities to support after-action requirements and justify actions taken by primary and support agencies. This includes documentation to support financial transfers between primary and support agencies that are necessary to conduct ESF #10 activities.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIVATION

The EOC issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #10 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for ESF #10 activation. The EOC in turn activates ESF #10 primary and support staff as required.

V. ORGANIZATION

The Office of Emergency Management serves as the coordinating entity for ESF #10. The primary agency represents ESF #10 and provides ESF #10 representatives, as needed, to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The primary agency may request support from ESF #10 partner agencies as appropriate. The primary agency provides administrative support to ESF #10 as appropriate.

Following an initial situation assessment, the primary agency determines which support agencies are required to continue to provide representatives to ESF #10 on a 24-hour basis (either by telephone or in person) during the emergency response period. ESF #10 support agencies have representatives available immediately by telephone on a 24-hour basis.

The primary agency may establish management objectives for ESF #10.

The ESF #10 representative provides coordination and liaison among ESFs and provides accurate ESF technical information to the Planning Section and the Incident Management Planning Team. The ESF #10 representative is in direct contact with the ESF #10 EOC staff as appropriate. The primary agency provides guidance and direction to its regional response elements as necessary on issues such as resource use, allocation, and mobilization.

At the EOC level, ESF #10 typically provides representatives to coordinate ESF #10 mission assignments and provide information to the EOC on ESF #10 on-scene activities.

In addition, for a chemical, biological, or nuclear/radiological WMD incident, ESF #10 may also provide, as needed, Technical Specialists to provide scientific and technical expertise and to coordinate scientific and technical issues with other responding agencies and with other ESF #10 headquarters and on-scene response elements. For incidents in which ESF #10 plays a major role, the primary agency may also provide a senior official to participate in the EOC Unified Command.

If the agency(s) providing the on-scene coordination joins or establishes an Area Command (or Unified Area Command), the ESF #10 regional lead ensures coordination between the EOC and Area Command, as needed, on matters relating to ESF #10 activities.

The Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) generally joins an Incident Command Post (ICP) already established by local authorities and conducts activities from that ICP under a Unified Command.

Public communications generally are coordinated through ESF #15 – External Affairs in consultation with the EOC and the Joint Information Center (JIC). It is recognized, however, that in some cases it may be necessary for responding OSCs to communicate with the media/public on tactical operations and matters affecting public health and safety directly from the scene, particularly during the early stages of the emergency response.

VI. ACTIONS

The primary agency convenes appropriate agency representatives as soon as possible to develop a plan for providing the support required. This can be conducted via emergency conference call or by physically locating at the primary agency EOC as appropriate. At the headquarters level, ESF #10 focuses initially on the following actions:

- Ensure that the primary agency headquarters EOC is ready to support response activities.
- Establish communications with the affected local ESF #10 elements.
- Coordinate with other ESFs, as appropriate.
- As appropriate, coordinate with ESF #10 elements in non-impacted local jurisdictions to obtain personnel, equipment, and other backup support.

The Local Fire Protection Districts and Fire Departments:

- Assess the situation, including:
 - **Prevent, minimize or mitigate a release:** The nature, amount, and locations of actual or potential releases of oil and hazardous materials
 - **Detect and assess the extent of contamination (including sampling and analysis and environmental monitoring):**
 - Pathways to human and environmental exposure
 - Probable direction and time of travel of the materials (e.g., trajectory and analysis)
 - Potential impact on human health, welfare, safety, and the environment
 - **Stabilize the release and prevent the spread of contamination:**
 - Priorities for protecting human health and welfare and the environment through appropriate response actions.
 - Validating priorities and identifying the resources required to meet the needs.
 - **Analysis of options for environmental cleanup and waste disposition:** Initiating actions to locate and move resources into the incident area.
 - **Storage, treatment and disposal of oil and hazardous materials:** Types, availability, and location of response resources, technical support, decontamination, and cleanup services

The Franklin County Health Department supports ESF # 10 by:

- Provides assistance on all matters related to the assessment of health hazards at a response and protection of response workers and the public health.
- Determines whether illnesses, diseases, or complaints may be attributable to exposure to a hazardous material.
- Establishes disease/exposure registries and conducts appropriate clinical testing.
- Develops, maintains, and provides information on the health effects of toxic substances.
- ESF #8 can request the National Medical Response Teams to assist with victim decontamination through the efforts of the local fire agencies and the Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
<p>Local Fire Protection Districts and Fire Departments</p>	<p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prevent, minimize, or mitigate a release ➤ Detect and assess the extent of contamination (including sampling and analysis and environmental monitoring) ➤ Stabilize the release and prevent the spread of contamination ➤ Analysis of options for environmental cleanup and waste disposition ➤ Storage, treatment, and disposal of oil and hazardous materials.

Support Department	Function
<p>Health Department</p>	<p>Initial Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides assistance on all matters related to the assessment of health hazards at a response and protection of response workers and the public health. ➤ Determines whether illnesses, diseases, or complaints may be attributable to exposure to a hazardous material. ➤ Establishes disease/exposure registries and conducts appropriate clinical testing. ➤ Develops, maintains, and provides information on the health effects of toxic substances. ➤ ESF #8 can request the National Medical Response Teams to assist with victim decontamination through the efforts of the local fire agencies and the Franklin County Homeland Security Response Team

Support to other ESFs	Function
<p>#11</p>	<p>Coordinates with ESF #3 and ESF #11 on the removal of debris affecting NCH resources.</p>
<p>#14</p>	<p>Coordinates with ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering;</p>

	ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response, to identify long-term environmental restoration issues.
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**Emergency Support Function (ESF) #11
Agriculture and Natural Resources**

ESF Coordinator:

- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

Primary Department(s):

- Franklin County Department of Health
- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency
- Franklin County Building Department

Support Department(s):

- Franklin County Sheriff's Office
- Franklin County Planning and Zoning
- Franklin County IT Department
- Franklin County Clerk's Office

Supporting Agency(s):

- American Red Cross
- Department of Natural Resources
- Humane Society of Missouri
- University of Missouri Extension
- Others as deemed necessary

I. PURPOSE

ESF #11 is activated for incidents requiring a coordinated response and the availability of support for one or more of these roles/functions:

- Provide nutrition assistance
- Control and eradicate, as appropriate, any outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic (i.e., transmitted between animals and people) disease, or any outbreak of an economically devastating plant pest or disease
- Ensure the safety and security of the commercial food supply
- Protect natural, cultural resources and historic properties (NCH)
- Provide for the safety and well-being of household pets during an emergency response or evacuation situation.

Actions initiated under ESF #11 are coordinated and conducted cooperatively with local incident management officials and with private entities, in coordination with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as required.

Each supporting agency is responsible for managing its respective assets and resources after receiving direction from the primary ESF #11 agency for the incident.

II. SCOPE

ESF #11 includes five primary functions:

- Providing nutrition assistance
- Responding to animal and plant diseases and pests
- Ensuring the safety and security of the commercial food supply
- Protecting NCH resources
- Providing for the safety and well-being of household pets

Providing nutrition assistance: Includes:

- Working with agencies to determine nutrition assistance needs, obtain appropriate food supplies as made available, and arrange for delivery of the supplies. Food supplies secured and delivered under ESF #11 are suitable either for household distribution or for congregate meal service as appropriate for the incident.
- Transportation and distribution of food supplies within the affected area are arranged by the Franklin County Department of Health and voluntary organizations.
- The Franklin County Department of Health and the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency officials coordinate with and support agencies responsible for **ESF #6** – Mass Care, Companion Animal Sheltering, and Emergency Assistance that are involved in mass feeding as well as encourage the use of congregate feeding arrangements as the primary outlet for disaster food supplies.
- Priority is given to moving critical supplies of food into areas of acute need and then to areas of moderate need.
- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency officials, upon notification that commercial channels of trade have been restored, may authorize the use of the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP), should it be made available by the State of Missouri.

Responding to animal and plant diseases and pests: Includes:

- Coordination with **ESF #8** – Public Health and Medical Services to provide veterinary assistance to ESF #11. Support will include the amelioration of zoonotic disease and caring for research animals where ESF #11 does not have the requisite expertise to render appropriate assistance.
- Implementing an integrated response to an outbreak of highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease, plant pest, or plant disease.
- Animal and plant disease and pest responses are conducted in collaboration and cooperation with State authorities and private industries to ensure continued human nutrition and animal, plant, and environmental security.

When addressing animal diseases, all animal depopulation activities are conducted as humanely as possible while stopping pathogen spread and limiting the number of animals

that must be euthanized. Disposal methods for infected or potentially infected carcasses and plant host material are chosen for their effectiveness in stopping pathogen spread and for their minimal impact on the environment.

- Actions taken during an animal or plant emergency are guided by and coordinated with local emergency preparedness and response officials.

Ensuring the safety and security of the commercial food supply

ESF #8 in coordination with ESF #11 includes the execution of routine food safety inspections and other services to ensure the safety of food products that enter commerce. These efforts are coordinated by Franklin County Department of Health.

This includes:

- Assisting with ensuring the health and safety of food-producing animals, animal feed and therapeutics
- The inspection and verification of food safety aspects of slaughter and processing plants, products in distribution and retail sites, and import facilities at ports of entry
- Laboratory analysis of food samples
- Control of products suspected to be adulterated
- Plant closures
- Food-borne disease surveillance
- Field investigations

Protecting Natural, Cultural Resources, and Historic Properties (NCH): Includes:

Appropriate response actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources. This includes providing post-event baseline assessments of damages and providing technical assistance and resources for assessing impacts of response and recovery activities to NCH resources. These efforts are coordinated by the Franklin County Building Department, the primary agency for the NCH component of ESF #11.

Actions initiated under ESF #11 to protect, preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources are guided by the existing internal policies and procedures of the agencies providing support for the incident.

The organizations providing support for each incident coordinate with appropriate ESFs and other annexes to ensure appropriate use of volunteers and to ensure appropriate measures are in place to protect the health and safety of all workers.

Each support agency is responsible for managing its respective assets and resources after receiving direction from the primary agency.

Providing for the safety and well-being of household pets

ESF #11 supports the EOC together with **ESF #6**, **ESF #8**, **ESF #9** – Search and Rescue, and **ESF #14** – Long-Term Community Recovery to ensure an integrated response that provides

for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals as well as dealing with at-large animals. **ESF #8** in concert with ESF # 11 work to protect the health of companion and service animals. The ESF #11 effort is coordinated by Franklin County Department of Health.

Animal evacuation and sheltering should be conducted in conjunction with human evacuation and sheltering efforts. Animals should be sheltered near their owners to the extent possible. Owners should be expected to provide food, water, husbandry, and exercise for their pets during the time they are in emergency shelters. For more details, view **ESF #6**.

Businesses where animals are integral to operations (e.g., pet shops and veterinary hospitals) should be encouraged to have contingency plans in place for those animals in the event of a disaster or emergency.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

ESF #11:

- Organizes the ESF staff and support agencies based upon the five core functional areas described above. It organizes and coordinates the capabilities and resources to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, expertise, and other support for incidents requiring a coordinated response.
- Identifies, secures, and arranges for the transportation of food and/or the provision of food stamp benefits to affected areas and **ESF #6** in providing food for shelters and other mass feeding sites.
- Provides for an integrated local response to an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease, or an outbreak of a harmful or economically significant plant pest or disease deemed of Federal regulatory significance.
- Through the primary agency for NCH resources, organizes and coordinates the capabilities and resources of the Franklin County Government to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, expertise, and other support for the protection, preservation, conservation, rehabilitation, recovery, and restoration of NCH resources through all phases of an incident requiring a coordinated response.
- Supports the EOC together with **ESF #6, ESF #8, ESF #9, and ESF #14** to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets during natural disasters and other emergency events resulting in mass displacement of civilian populations.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIVATION

ESF #11 is activated upon notification of a potential or actual incident that requires a coordinated local response and support to help ensure one or more of the following:

- The availability and delivery of food products
- Food safety
- Appropriate response to an animal or plant disease or pest
- The protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties
- The safety and well-being of household pets.

The EOC issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #11 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for ESF #11 activation. The EOC in turn activates ESF #11 primary and support staff as required.

V. ORGANIZATION

When the assistance needed involves NCH resources protection, the Franklin County Building Department provides direction and coordination.

For nutrition assistance, the Franklin County Department of Health is the point of contact and coordinates response activities with other agencies.

For animal and plant disease and pest response, the Franklin County Department of Health assumes primary responsibility.

For incidents involving the well-being of household pets, the Franklin County Department of Health leads ESF #11's efforts.

For an incident involving the safety and security of the commercial food supply, the Franklin County Department of Health assumes primary responsibility.

VI. ACTIONS

When ESF #11 is activated, the response is coordinated by the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency at the EOC if necessary.

Actions to be taken by the Franklin County Department of Health include:

- Determines nutritional assistance needs.
- Obtains appropriate food supplies.
- Coordinates veterinary services in affected areas.
- Coordinates with **ESF #8** on animal/veterinary issues in disease situations and in other situations that develop during emergencies and natural disasters.
- Coordinates the response to a bio-hazardous event, the decontamination and/or destruction of animals and plants as well as associated facilities (e.g., barns, processing equipment, soil, and feeding and growing areas) may be required. Activities are conducted within agency capabilities.

- Conducts food-borne disease surveillance.
- Coordinates disposal of contaminated food products.
- Provides inspectors and laboratory services to affected areas.
- Ensures an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets during natural disasters and other emergency events resulting in mass displacement of civilian populations.
- Provides technical support and subject-matter expertise regarding the safety and well-being of household pets.
- Conducts critical needs assessments for household pets.
- Expedites requests for resources to assist in evacuating and sheltering household pets.
- Ensures that all identified food is fit for human consumption.
- Provides information and recommendations to Unified Command for incidents involving an outbreak of a highly contagious animal/zoonotic disease or an outbreak of a harmful or economically significant plant pest or disease, either of which could require quarantine actions or impact intrastate/interstate commerce.
- Coordinates assignment of veterinary personnel to assist in delivering animal health care to injured or abandoned animals and performing veterinary preventive medicine activities, including the conducting of field investigations and the provision of technical assistance and consultation as required.
- Engages in surveillance of food safety/security-related illness, injury, and other consumer complaints.
- Coordinates with **ESF #9** on search and rescue operations for household pets.
- Coordinates with **ESF #14** to ensure continued assistance is provided for household pets during long-term community recovery.
- Plan animal shelter materials in advance of emergency events.
- Provides health education in the areas of food preparation and storage.
- After diagnosis of disease, circulates warning notice to appropriate officials in order to facilitate a timely and efficient response.

Actions to be taken by the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency include:

- Arranges transportation for food supplies.
- Determines the critical needs of the affected population in terms of numbers of people, their location, and usable food preparation facilities for congregate feeding.
- Identifies and locates geographically available food resources, transportation, equipment, storage, and distribution facilities.
- Coordinates shipment of food to staging areas within the affected area.
- Implements the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP), should it be made available by the State of Missouri.
- Establishes logistical links with long-term congregate meal services.
- Contracts for transportation for household pets and service animals in advance of emergency events.

Actions to be taken by the Franklin County Building Department include:

- Coordinates NCH resources identification and vulnerability assessments.
- Facilitates development and application of protection measures and strategies for NCH facilities.

- Manages, monitors, and assists in or conducts response and recovery actions to minimize damage to NCH resources.
- Coordinates with **ESF #3** – Public Works and Engineering and **ESF #10** – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response on the removal of debris affecting NCH resources.
- Provides updated NCH facility resource lists.
- Determines the critical needs and resources available to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources in consultation with local and private entities.
- Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to NCH resources.
- Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance for long-term recovery, restoration, preservation, protection, conservation, stabilization, or rehabilitation of NCH resources.
- Addresses long-term community recovery activities carried out under **ESF #14** that involve NCH issues.

Actions to be taken by the Franklin County IT Department include:

- Providing up-to-date geospatial data (maps) related to impacted NCH resources.

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
<p>Franklin County Department of Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Determines nutritional assistance needs. ➤ Obtains appropriate food supplies. ➤ Coordinates veterinary services in affected areas. ➤ Coordinates with ESF #8 on animal/veterinary issues in disease situations and in other situations that develop during emergencies and natural disasters. ➤ Coordinates the response to a bio-hazardous event, the decontamination and/or destruction of animals and plants as well as associated facilities (e.g., barns, processing equipment, soil, and feeding and growing areas) may be required. Activities are conducted within agency capabilities. ➤ Conducts food-borne disease surveillance. ➤ Coordinates disposal of contaminated food products. ➤ Provides inspectors and laboratory services to affected areas. ➤ Ensures an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets during natural disasters and other emergency events resulting in mass displacement of civilian populations. ➤ Provides technical support and subject-matter expertise regarding the safety and well-being of household pets. ➤ Conducts critical needs assessments for household pets. ➤ Expedites requests for resources to assist in evacuating and sheltering household pets. ➤ Ensures that all identified food is fit for human

	<p>consumption.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides information and recommendations to Unified Command for incidents involving an outbreak of a highly contagious animal/zoonotic disease or an outbreak of a harmful or economically significant plant pest or disease, either of which could require quarantine actions or impact intrastate/interstate commerce. ➤ Coordinates assignment of veterinary personnel to assist in delivering animal health care to injured or abandoned animals and performing veterinary preventive medicine activities, including the conducting of field investigations and the provision of technical assistance and consultation as required. ➤ Engages in surveillance of food safety/security-related illness, injury, and other consumer complaints. ➤ Coordinates with ESF #9 on search and rescue operations for household pets. ➤ Coordinates with ESF #14 to ensure continued assistance is provided for household pets during long-term community recovery. ➤ Purchases and pre-positions animal, shelter materials in advance of emergency events. ➤ Provides health education in the areas of food preparation and storage. ➤ After diagnosis of disease, circulates warning notice to appropriate officials in order to facilitate a timely and efficient response.
<p>Franklin County Emergency Management Agency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arranges transportation for food supplies. ➤ Determines the critical needs of the affected population in terms of numbers of people, their location, and usable food preparation facilities for congregate feeding. ➤ Identifies and locates geographically available food resources, transportation, equipment, storage, and distribution facilities. ➤ Coordinates shipment of food to staging areas within the affected area. ➤ Implements the Disaster Food Stamp Program. ➤ Establishes logistical links with long-term congregate meal services. ➤ Contracts for transportation for household pets and service animals in advance of emergency events
<p>Franklin County Building Department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coordinates NCH resources identification and vulnerability assessments. ➤ Facilitates development and application of protection measures and strategies for NCH facilities. ➤ Manages, monitors, and assists in or conducts response and recovery actions to minimize damage to NCH resources. ➤ Coordinates with ESFs #3 – Public Works and Engineering

	<p>and #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response on the removal of debris affecting NCH resources. .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides updated NCH facility resource lists. ➤ Determines the critical needs and resources available to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources in consultation with local and private entities. ➤ Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to NCH resources. ➤ Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance for long-term recovery, restoration, preservation, protection, conservation, stabilization, or rehabilitation of NCH resources. ➤ Addresses long-term community recovery activities carried out under ESF #14 that involve NCH issues.
Support Departments	Function
Franklin County Sheriff’s Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assist in control and eradication of animal/zoonotic disease
Franklin County Planning and Zoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assist in the planning around Natural, Cultural, and Historic resources and sites, providing technical assistance
Franklin County IT Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides up-to-date geospatial data (maps) related to impacted NCH resources.
Other County offices and departments	<p>Departments of Franklin County Government not assigned to a specific Primary role are assigned as having a Support role to each ESF. That support function can be in the form of personnel staffing or resource provision.</p>

Support ESFs	Function
#3, #10	Coordinates with ESF #3 and ESF #10 on the removal of debris affecting NCH resources.
#6, #8, #9, #14	<p>Veterinary Medical Support</p> <p>ESF #6, ESF #8, ESF #9, and ESF #14 support ESF #11 to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals as well as dealing with at-large animals.</p>
#8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ESF #8 will provide veterinary assistance to ESF #11. Support will include the amelioration of zoonotic disease and caring for research animals where ESF #11 does not have the requisite expertise to render appropriate assistance.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Protects the health of companion and service animals.➤ Execution of routine food safety inspections and other services to ensure the safety of food products that enter commerce.➤ Assists with ensuring the health and safety of food-producing animals, animal feed and therapeutics.
#9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Coordinates with ESF #9 on search and rescue operations for household pets.
#14	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Coordinates with ESF #14 to ensure continued assistance and consultation for household pets during long-term community recovery.➤ Addresses long-term community recovery activities carried out under ESF #14 that involve NCH issues.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #12 Energy

Primary Departments:

- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

Supporting Departments:

- Franklin County Building Department

Supporting Agency(s):

- Ameren UE
- Laclede Gas Company
- Missouri American Water
- Franklin County Water/Sewer Districts
- Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)

I. PURPOSE

ESF #12 is intended to facilitate the restoration of damaged energy systems and components when activated for incidents requiring a coordinated response.

II. SCOPE

ESF #12 collects, evaluates, and shares information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. Additionally, ESF #12 provides information concerning the energy restoration process such as projected schedules, percent completion of restoration, and geographic information on the restoration. ESF #12 facilitates the restoration of energy systems through legal authorities and waivers. ESF #12 also provides technical expertise to the utilities, conducts field assessments, and assists government and private-sector stakeholders to overcome challenges in restoring the energy system.

The term “energy” includes producing, refining, transporting, generating, transmitting, conserving, building, distributing, maintaining, and controlling energy systems and system components. All energy systems are considered critical infrastructure.

ESF #12:

- Addresses significant disruptions in energy supplies for any reason, whether caused by physical disruption of energy transmission and distribution systems, unexpected operational failure of such systems, or unusual economic events.
- Is the primary point of contact with the energy industry for information sharing and requests for assistance from private- and public-sector owners and operators.
- Maintains lists of energy-centric critical assets and infrastructures, and continuously monitors those resources to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities to energy facilities.

Restoration of normal operations at energy facilities is the responsibility of the facility owners.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

ESF#12 provides the appropriate supplemental assistance and resources to enable restoration in a timely manner.

Collectively, the primary and support agencies that comprise ESF #12:

- Serve as the focal point within the County for receipt of information on actual or projected damage to energy supply and distribution systems and requirements for system design and operations, and on procedures for preparedness, restoration, recovery, and mitigation.
- Advise local authorities on priorities for energy restoration, assistance, and supply.
- Assist industry and local authorities with requests for emergency response actions as required to meet the County's energy demands.
- Assist departments and agencies by locating fuel for transportation, communications, and emergency operations.
- Provide guidance on the conservation and efficient use of energy to local governments and to the public.

IV. ACTIVATION

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #12 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for an ESF #12 activation. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in turn activates ESF #12 primary staff as required and will, if needed, request a private entity presence in the EOC.

V. ORGANIZATION

ESF #12 is coordinated through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Local governments have primary responsibility for prioritizing the restoration of energy facilities and are fully and consistently integrated into ESF #12 operations.

VI. ACTIONS

Pre-incident

ESF #12 conducts energy emergency exercises with the energy industry, and local governments to prepare for energy and other emergencies.

ESF #12 works with the private sector to develop procedures and products that improve situational awareness to effectively respond to a disruption of the energy sector.

Incident

The private sector normally takes the lead in the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services after an incident occurs. Appropriate entities of the private sector are integrated into ESF #12 planning and decision-making processes.

In coordination with local governments, Public Utilities prioritize plans and actions for the restoration of energy during response and recovery operations.

ESF #12 coordinates with other ESFs to provide timely and accurate energy information, recommends options to mitigate impacts, and coordinates repair and restoration of energy systems.

ESF #12 coordinates preliminary damage assessments in the energy sector to determine the extent of the damage to the infrastructure and the effects of the damage on the local energy system.

Post-incident

ESF #12 participates in post-incident hazard mitigation studies to reduce the adverse effects of future disasters.

ESF #12 assists in determining the validity of disaster-related expenses for which the energy industry is requesting reimbursement.

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Agency: Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

- Identifies and assesses energy system damage.
- Collects, assesses, and provides information on energy supply and demand.
- Contributes to situation and after-action reports.
- Identifies supporting resources needed to restore energy systems.

ESF #12 in concert with ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering coordinates the activities of the public utilities and provides the utility companies with any special guidance from Franklin County pertaining to priorities of restoration of essential and secondary services. The Building Department provides Building Code Safety assistance prior to and during the energy restoration process.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
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Franklin County Emergency Management Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identifies and assesses energy system damage. ➤ Collects and provides information on energy supply and demand. ➤ Contributes to situation and after-action reports. ➤ Identifies supporting resources needed to restore energy systems.
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Support Department	Function (See above for details)
Franklin County Building Departments	➤ Provide Building Code Safety assistance prior to and during the energy restoration process

Support Agency	Function
Ameren UE	Assess, repair and restore Electrical and Gas energy needs.
Laclede Gas Company	Assess, repair and restore Natural Gas needs.
Mo American Water	Assess, repair and restore Public potable water systems.
Sewer	Assess, repair and restore Public sanitary and storm water systems.
Mo State Emergency Management SEMA	□ Assist and coordinate state resource and logistics with the Office of Emergency Management; support temporary energy needs, manpower and public assistance as applicable.

Support ESFs	Function
#3	Coordinates the activities of the public utilities and provides the utility companies with any special guidance from Franklin County pertaining to priorities of restoration of essential and secondary services.

**Emergency Support Function (ESF) #13
Public Safety and Security**

Primary Departments:

- Franklin County Sheriff's Office

Supporting Departments:

- Franklin County Clerk's Office
- Franklin County Planning and Zoning

Supporting Agency(s):

- Missouri National Guard

I. PURPOSE

ESF #13 coordinates local public safety and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of incident management activities associated with potential or actual incidents requiring a coordinated response. ESF #13 rapidly deploys components of the local law enforcement departments to provide assistance to local authorities when activated for incidents or potential incidents requiring a coordinated local response.

This ESF does not usurp or override the policies or mutual aid and assistance agreements of any local jurisdiction, government, or agency.

II. SCOPE

ESF #13 provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing law enforcement, public safety and security as well as support to other ESFs, consisting of law enforcement, public safety, and security capabilities and resources during potential or actual incidents requiring a coordinated response.

ESF #13 capabilities support incident management requirements including, but not limited to, force and critical infrastructure protection, security planning and technical assistance, technology support, and general law enforcement assistance in both pre-incident and post-incident situations. ESF #13 is activated in situations requiring public safety and security.

Primary responsibility for public safety lies with local authorities. In most incident situations, local jurisdictions have primary authority and responsibility for law enforcement activities, utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) on scene. In larger scale incidents, additional resources should first be obtained through the activation of mutual aid and assistance agreements with neighboring localities and/or State authorities, with incident operations managed through a Unified Command structure.

ESF #13 facilitates coordination of public safety and security among State and local agencies, as well as among other ESFs, to ensure that communication and coordination processes are consistent with stated incident management missions and objectives.

When activated, ESF #13 coordinates the implementation (to include mission assignments) and resources that are appropriate for the situation and may provide protection and security resources, planning assistance, technology support, and other technical assistance to support incident operations, consistent with local authorities and resource availability.

In the event that local police forces (including the **National Guard** operating under State control) are insufficient to adequately respond to a civil disturbance or other serious law enforcement emergency, the Governor may request, through the Attorney General, Federal military assistance under Title 10 U.S.C. Chapter 15.

Under 10 U.S.C. Chapter 15, the President may federalize and deploy all or part of any **State's National Guard**. The President may also use the military to enforce Federal law or to protect constitutional rights. Pursuant to law, the President will ultimately determine whether to use the Armed Forces to respond to a domestic law enforcement emergency. Procedures for coordinating Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Justice (DOJ) responses to law enforcement emergencies are set forth in DOD's civil disturbance contingency plans.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

ESF #13 is activated when local public safety and security capabilities and resources are needed to support incident operations. This includes threat or pre-incident as well as post-incident situations.

When ESF #13 is activated, the Franklin County Sheriff's Office, with assistance from supporting departments and agencies, assesses and responds to requests for public safety and security resources to include law enforcement resources and planning or technical assistance from affected agencies or other ESFs.

ESF #13 shall provide personnel to staff the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the Incident Command Post (ICP) and the Joint Information Center (JIC).

ESF #13 manages support by coordinating local resources related to public safety and security to preserve life, protect property (including critical infrastructure), and mobilize local security resources and technologies and other assistance to support response operations. ESF #13 coordinates with local officials to determine public safety and security support requirements and to jointly determine resource priorities.

ESF #13 maintains communication with supporting agencies to determine capabilities, assess the availability of resources, and track resources that have been deployed as a result of approved and funded mission assignments.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIVATION

The Unified Command structure issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #13 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Sheriff's Office or Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for an ESF #13 activation. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in turn activates ESF #13 primary staff as required and will, if needed, request a Law Enforcement agency presence in the EOC.

V. ACTIONS

When ESF #13 is activated, the Franklin County Sheriff's Department deploys representatives to the EOC. Depending on the situation, an ESF #13 representative may participate in early assessment efforts.

Resolution of resource and mission conflicts involving public safety and security assets engaged in emergency operations is done in accordance with the mechanisms set forth in the *National Response Framework*.

VI. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

The Franklin County Sheriff's Office, serving as the ESF #13 primary department, represents the ESF #13 agencies and coordinates preparedness activities with ESF #13 supporting agencies, and:

- Provides expertise on public safety and security issues to the Incident Command, when requested.
- Manages ESF #13 preparedness activities and conducts evaluation of operational readiness, including a roster and description of public safety and security activities.
- Maintains close coordination during operations between the affected office(s), other ESFs, and the local Joint Terrorism Task Force.
- Ensures that all activities performed under the purview of ESF #13 are related to the mission of ESF #13. If any potential for conflict exists, it is the Franklin County Sheriff's Office's responsibility to resolve these issues prior to accepting the mission assignment.
- Facilitates resolution of any conflicting demands for public safety and security resources, expertise, and other assistance.
- Processes mission assignments, tracks resource allocation and use, and facilitates reimbursement to assisting departments and agencies via emergency management funding mechanisms and authorities, if appropriate.

- Obtains initial situation assessment from field units and determines appropriate management response to anticipated or current requests for assistance.
- Obtains and distributes incident contact information to supporting agency coordinators for emergency responders.
- Assesses requests before committing resources, and ensures responding agencies are provided with information on known hazards, mission requirements, appropriate vaccinations, credentials, and personal protective equipment to operate in the environment to which they are assigned.
- Establishes security controls to inhibit the looting of damaged or evacuated homes or businesses.

- Assists in rapid damage assessment operations by utilizing patrol officers equipped with mobile communications equipment.

- Responsible for area evacuation operations and is outlined more explicitly in Franklin County's Annex M.

- Provides for surveillance and coordination of response efforts at emergency scenes.

- Responsible for calling upon municipal police departments for assistance under the provisions of Mutual Aid agreements and/or Code 1000, when needed.

- Provides helicopter and precinct assets for the EOC if available to conduct Rapid Damage Assessment immediately following a disaster event.

Support Agencies

Each support agency maintains its authority and is responsible, when appropriate and according to resource availability, for providing personnel, equipment, facilities, technical assistance, and other support as required. In addition, support agencies may be requested to:

- Provide personnel to staff the EOC, Incident Command Post, JIC, as circumstances may require. Supporting agencies may be required to staff other interagency entities or facilities that may be established in the future.

- Provide periodic reports, as requested, regarding agency assets and response capabilities.

- Provide technical subject-matter expertise, data, and staff support for operations, as may be requested by the primary agency.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
Franklin County Sheriff's Office	Incident Management Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pre-incident coordination ➤ Technical Assistance ➤ Specialized Public Safety and Security Assessment ➤ General Law Enforcement Assistance ➤ Badging and Credentialing ➤ Access Control

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Site Security➤ Traffic and Crowd Control➤ Force Protection➤ Specialized Security Resources <p>Primary Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Provides expertise on public safety and security issues to the Incident Command, when requested.➤ Manages ESF #13 preparedness activities and conducts evaluation of operational readiness, including a roster and description of public safety and security activities.➤ Maintains close coordination during operations between the affected office(s), other ESFs, and the local Joint Terrorism Task Force.➤ Ensures that all activities performed under the purview of ESF #13 are related to the mission of ESF #13. If any potential for conflict exists, it is the Franklin County Sheriff's Office's responsibility to resolve these issues prior to accepting the mission assignment.➤ Facilitates resolution of any conflicting demands for public safety and security resources, expertise, and other assistance.➤ Processes mission assignments, tracks resource allocation and use, and facilitates reimbursement to assisting departments and agencies via emergency management funding mechanisms and authorities, if appropriate.➤ Obtains initial situation assessment from field units and determines appropriate management response to anticipated or current requests for assistance.➤ Obtains and distributes incident contact information to supporting agency coordinators for emergency responders.➤ Assesses requests before committing resources, and ensures responding agencies are provided with information on known hazards, mission requirements, appropriate vaccinations, credentials, and personal protective equipment to operate in the environment to which they are assigned.➤ Establishes security controls to inhibit the looting of damaged or evacuated homes or businesses➤ Assists in rapid damage assessment operations by utilizing patrol officers equipped with mobile communications equipment.➤ Responsible for area evacuation operations.➤ Provides for surveillance and coordination of
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	<p>response efforts at emergency scenes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Responsible for calling upon municipal police departments for assistance under the provisions of Mutual Aid agreements, and/or Code 1000, when needed. ➤ Provides helicopter and precinct assets for the EOC if available to conduct Rapid Damage Assessment immediately following a disaster event.
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Supporting Department	Function
Department of Planning and Zoning	With zoning information provided by the Department of Planning and Zoning, assist the Sheriff's Office in determining methods or locations for safely conducting Public Safety and Security Operations
County Clerk's Office	Department of Franklin County Government not assigned to a specific Primary role are assigned as having a Support role to each ESF. That support function can be in the form of personnel staffing or resource provision.

Supporting Agency	Function
Missouri National Guard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In the event that local police forces (including the National Guard operating under State control) are insufficient to adequately respond to a civil disturbance or other serious law enforcement emergency, the Governor may request, through the Attorney General, Federal military assistance under Title 10 U.S.C. Chapter 15. ➤ Under 10 U.S.C. Chapter 15, the President may federalize and deploy all or part of any State's National Guard. The President may also use the military to enforce Federal law or to protect constitutional rights. Pursuant to law, the President will ultimately determine whether to use the Armed Forces to respond to a domestic law enforcement emergency. Procedures for coordinating Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Justice (DOJ) responses to law enforcement emergencies are set forth in DOD's civil disturbance contingency plans. ➤ Provide personnel to staff the EOC, Incident Command Post, JIC, as circumstances may require. Supporting agencies may be required to staff other interagency entities or facilities that may be established in the future.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Provide periodic reports, as required, regarding agency assets and response capabilities.➤ Provide technical subject-matter expertise, data, and staff support for operations, as may be requested by the primary agency.
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Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 Long-Term Community Recovery

ESF Coordinator:

- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

Primary Department(s):

- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency
- Franklin County Planning and Zoning
- Franklin County Building Department

Support Department(s):

- Franklin County Auditor
- Franklin County Assessor

Supporting Agency(s):

- Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR)
- American Red Cross
- Long-Term Recovery Committee
- Faith Based Organizations
- University of Missouri Extension
- Others as deemed necessary

I. PURPOSE

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery provides a mechanism for coordinating support to local governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector to enable community recovery from the long-term consequences of extraordinary disasters. ESF #14 accomplishes this by identifying and facilitating availability and use of sources of recovery funding, and providing technical assistance (such as impact analyses) for community recovery and recovery planning support.

II. SCOPE

ESF #14 may be activated for incidents that require a response to address significant long-term impacts (e.g., impacts on housing, government operations, agriculture, businesses, employment, community infrastructure, the environment, human health, and social services) to foster sustainable recovery.

ESF #14 support will vary depending on the magnitude and type of incident.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Assessment

ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for Franklin County Government to support the assessment of the long-term recovery needs in the impacted areas and exchange assessment information among departments and agencies that support and facilitate continuity of long-term recovery activities.

Technical Support

ESF #14 provides a coordination mechanism for Franklin County Government to:

- Work with local governments, NGOs, and private-sector organizations to support long-term recovery planning for highly impacted communities.
- Link recovery planning to sound risk reduction practices to encourage a more viable recovery.
- Strategically apply subject-matter expertise to help communities recover from disasters.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIVATION

The EOC issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #14 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for ESF #14 activation. The EOC in turn activates ESF #14 primary and support staff as required.

V. ORGANIZATION

Headquarters: The Franklin County Emergency Management Agency serves as the County's ESF #14 coordinator among primary and support agencies. ESF #14 provides representatives to the EOC as requested. Primary agencies are responsible for coordinating ESF #14 planning and recovery activities and strengthening the capabilities of ESF #14.

Regional and Field Operations: The ESF #14 coordinator and primary agencies meet to determine the need to activate ESF #14 elements when the incident is likely to require significant long-term community recovery assistance. Support agencies also have the right to approach the ESF #14 coordinator to request ESF #14 activation and participation. ESF #14 typically organizes within the Operations Section of the Unified Command but may support other sections as required. Agency representation depends on the nature and severity of the incident.

VI. ACTIONS

a. Initial Actions

Pre-incident Planning and Coordination

Primary and support agencies meet regularly to ensure procedures and program/contact information are up to date, to discuss lessons identified from incidents and exercises, and to explore ways to leverage resources by creative use of special program and grant assistance.

ESF #14:

- Develops coordination mechanisms and requirements for post-incident assessments, plans, and activities that can be scaled to incidents of varying types and magnitudes.
- Conducts impact evaluation of prior ESF #14 efforts and other studies as needed to improve future operations.
- Coordinates development of long-term recovery strategies and plans in coordination with other relevant departments and agencies that have independent authorities and responsibilities for addressing key issues regarding catastrophic incidents. These may include:
 - Accessible housing (incident and permanent)
 - Large displacements of individuals including those with functional needs
 - Contaminated debris management
 - Decontamination and environmental restoration
 - Restoration of public facilities and infrastructure
 - Restoration of the agricultural sector.
- Develops plans, procedures, and guidance delineating appropriate agency participation and available resources, taking into account the differing technical needs and statutory responsibilities.

Immediately Prior to Incident (when notice is available)

ESF #14:

- Provides early identification of projects that can be quickly implemented, especially those relating to critical facilities based on existing local plans.
- Collaborates with the other ESFs regarding managing the response in a way that facilitates long-term recovery.

Post-event Planning and Operations

ESF #14:

- Gathers information from departments and agencies and local governments to assess the impacts and needs.
- Convenes interagency meetings to develop an incident-specific action plan delineating specific agency participation to support specific community recovery and mitigation activities and to avoid duplication of assistance to recipients.
- Facilitates sharing of information among agencies and ESFs and coordinates early resolution of issues and the timely delivery of assistance.
- Coordinates identification of appropriate programs to support implementation of long-term community recovery plans under current authorities and funding. This process

- identifies programs, waivers, funding levels, requests for additional authorities, and possible new legislation needed to address identified program gaps.
- May provide technical assistance such as impact analyses, economic revitalization, and recovery planning support.
- Coordinates with **ESF #6** – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services; **ESF #8** – Public Health and Medical Services, to identify long-term recovery needs of functional needs populations and incorporate these into recovery strategies.
- Coordinates with **ESF #3** - Public Works and Engineering; **ESF #10** - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response, to identify long-term environmental restoration issues.
- Coordinates with animal welfare and agricultural stakeholders and service providers in long-term community recovery efforts.
- Coordinates implementation of the recommendations for long-term community recovery with the appropriate departments and agencies if the recommendations include program waivers, supplemental funding requests, and/or legislative initiatives.
- Facilitates recovery decision-making across ESFs and increases awareness of communities’ existing development and hazard mitigation plans.

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

ESF Primary Department: Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

The ESF #14 coordinator or primary department:

- Convenes meetings pre-incident and post-incident to implement ESF #14.
- Ensures appropriate participation from primary and support agencies during the response and long-term recovery efforts.
- Coordinates drafting and publication of ESF #14 operational plans and procedures.
- Represents ESF #14 at interagency operational planning meetings.
- Identify areas of collaboration with support agencies and coordinate the integrated delivery of interagency assistance, issue resolution, and planning efforts.
- Lead planning efforts for areas of agency expertise and lead post-incident assistance efforts for areas of department/agency expertise.

The Franklin County Planning and Zoning and Building Department:

- Provides building technology technical assistance (zoning and the like).
- Provides assistance for housing, community redevelopment and economic recovery, public services, infrastructure, mortgage financing, and public housing repair and reconstruction.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
Franklin County Emergency Management Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Convenes meetings pre-incident and post-incident to implement ESF #14. ➤ Ensures appropriate participation from primary and support agencies during the response and long-term recovery efforts. ➤ Coordinates drafting and publication of ESF #14

	<p>operational plans and procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Represents ESF #14 at interagency operational planning meetings. ➤ Identify areas of collaboration with support agencies and coordinate the integrated delivery of interagency assistance, issue resolution, and planning efforts. ➤ Lead planning efforts for areas of agency expertise and ➤ Lead post-incident assistance efforts for areas of department/agency expertise.
Franklin County Planning and Zoning and Building Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides building technology technical assistance (zoning and the like) ➤ Provides assistance for housing, community redevelopment and economic recovery, public services, infrastructure, mortgage financing, and public housing repair and reconstruction.
Support Departments	Function
County Auditor	Work with departments to track funding needs and burn rate, as related to long term recovery
County Assessor	Assist the team in determining proper recovery methods when dealing with buildings, historic or non historic, and returning to pre-event standards.
County Clerks	Departments of Franklin County Government not assigned to a specific Primary role are assigned as having a Support role to each ESF. That support function can be in the form of personnel staffing or resource provision.

Support to other ESFs	Function
#6, #8	Coordinates with ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services; ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, to identify long-term recovery needs of functional needs populations and incorporate these into recovery strategies.
#3, #10	Coordinates with ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering; ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response, to identify long-term environmental restoration issues.
#8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides support for long-term recovery including, but not limited to: ➤ Collaboration with local officials on prioritizing restoration of the public health and private medical and healthcare service delivery infrastructures to accelerate overall

	<p>community recovery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Technical consultation and expertise on necessary services to meet the long-term physical and behavioral health needs of affected populations, as well as encouraging short- and long-term public financing to meet these needs.
#11	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ ESF #14 along with ESF #6, ESF #8, and ESF #9 support ESF #11 to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals as well as dealing with at-large animals.➤ Coordinates to ensure continued assistance and consultation for household pets during long-term community recovery.➤ Addresses long-term community recovery activities carried out under ESF #14 that involve NCH issues.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #15 External Affairs

ESF Coordinator:

- Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

Supporting Departments:

- Franklin County Government (all departments)

Supporting Agency(s):

- Local National Weather Service (NWS)
- Others as deemed necessary

I. PURPOSE

ESF #15 ensures that sufficient assets are deployed to the field during incidents requiring a coordinated response to provide accurate, coordinated, timely, and accessible information to affected audiences, including governments, media, the private sector, and the local populace, including the special needs population.

The procedures outlined in this annex are consistent with the *National Response Framework*, which establishes policy, and the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which addresses standardization.

II. SCOPE

ESF #15 coordinates actions to provide the required external affairs support to local incident management elements. This annex details the establishment of support positions to coordinate communications to various audiences. ESF #15 applies to all departments and agencies that may require incident communications and external affairs support or whose external affairs assets may be employed during incidents requiring a coordinated response.

ESF #15 integrates Public Affairs, Community Relations and the private sector under the coordinating auspices of External Affairs. Another component, the Joint Information Center (JIC), ensures the coordinated release of information under ESF #15.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

ESF #15 identifies the procedures to resource the external affairs processes necessary for incidents requiring a coordinated response. External affairs resources are coordinated by the ESF #15 representatives in the JIC as directed by the Incident Command System (ICS) Public Information Officer (PIO). ESF #15 provides the resource and implementation mechanisms to ensure delivery of messages developed in coordination with interagency public affairs

officials. The ESF #15 staff coordinates messages with public affairs representatives from all involved departments and agencies.

ESF #1 provides air traffic and emergency aviation information to the flying community

ESF #8 makes available language-assistance services, such as interpreters for different languages, telecommunications devices for the deaf and accessible print media, to facilitate communication with all members of the public. Requests for information may be received from various sources, such as the media and the general public, and are referred to ESF #15 for action and response.

The ESF primary agency recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance. The ESF primary agency reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

IV. ACTIONS

The EOC issues operation orders and mission assignments to activate ESF #15 based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident.

The Franklin County Commission notifies the Franklin County Emergency Management Agency, which serves as the focal point for the County's emergency response and the formal point of contact for ESF #15 activation. The EOC in turn activates ESF #15 primary and support staff as required.

V. ORGANIZATION

The Incident Commander activates and directs ESF #15 procedures. The ESF #15 coordinator alerts additional supporting departments and agencies to provide representatives to the appropriate ESF #15 location or to provide representatives who are immediately available via telecommunications (e.g., telephone, fax, conference calls) to provide support.

The JIC is activated during incidents requiring a coordinated response.

VI. ACTIVITIES

- Gathering and disseminating information on the incident.
- Providing incident-related information through the media and other sources in accessible formats and multiple languages to individuals, households, businesses, and industries directly or indirectly affected by the incident.
- Monitoring news coverage to ensure that accurate information is disseminated.
- Handling appropriate special projects such as news conferences and press operations for incident area tours by government officials and other dignitaries.

- Overseeing the key function of media relations.
- Disseminating emergency condition warnings to the general public through the activation of the Local Warning Systems.
- Formulation and approval of all media releases.
- Conducting communications planning through an Incident Action Plan with incident-specific guidance and objectives.

VII. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Resources provided in support of ESF #15 missions include:

- **Emergency Alert System (EAS):** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) designed the EAS as a tool to quickly send important emergency information to the public using radio, television, and cable systems. The EAS is required to deliver all EAS messages visually and aurally to be accessible to persons with hearing and vision disabilities.
- **Local National Weather Service (NWS):** Broadcasts NWS warnings, watches, forecasts, and other hazard information 24 hours a day. In addition, this type of activation also activates EAS network at the local level.

Primary Department	Function (See above for details)
Franklin County Emergency Management Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gathering and disseminating information about the event. ➤ Providing incident-related information through the media and other sources in accessible formats and multiple languages to individuals, households, businesses, and industries directly or indirectly affected by the incident. ➤ Monitoring media outlets to ensure information accuracy. ➤ Handling appropriate special projects such as news conferences and press operations for incident area tours by government officials and other dignitaries. ➤ Overseeing key Media Relations functions. ➤ Disseminating emergency condition warnings to the general public through the activation of the Local Emergency Warning System. ➤ Formulation and approval of all media releases. ➤ Conducting communications planning through and Incident Action Plan with incident specific guidance.

Support Departments	Function

Franklin County Government (all departments)	Provide information as received to the JIC/JIS. Collaborate with the other media relations officials and ensure that there is one message, one motion as the messages are disseminated.
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Support to other ESFs	Function
#8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides for media distribution, a database of captured animals held in animal shelters. ➤ Makes available language-assistance services, such as interpreters for different languages, telecommunications devices for the deaf and accessible print media, to facilitate communication with all members of the public.