Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan

November 2020



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In coordination with its local, state, and federal partners, the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM) has revised the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the 15 emergency support functions. I have reviewed this document and find it complies with Kentucky Revised Statute 39A.050(2)(c). Therefore, I am submitting the revised Kentucky EOP for review and approval.

We understand that future updates may be required based agency reorganization or consolidation. However, the functions they perform as outlined within the Plan will not change. The Plan will be updated accordingly, based on future executive orders or legislative changes.

I recommend concurrence by The Adjutant General of the Kentucky National Guard and approval by the Governor of Kentucky via an Executive Order.

Please forward any questions or comments regarding this Plan to Mr. Wayne Burd, the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management's Assistant Director Operations, at (502) 607-1601.

MICHAÉL E. DOSSETT, Director Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

First Endorsement, The Adjutant General, Kentucky National Guard

Concur.

HALDANE B. LAMBERTON, Brigadier General Kentucky National Guard The Adjutant General

#### November 2020

#### Secretary of State Frankfort, Kentucky

WHEREAS, KRS 39A.050(1) requires the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management to coordinate for the Governor all matters pertaining to the comprehensive emergency management program of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, including certain emergency planning activities; and

WHEREAS, KRS 39A.050(2)(c) requires the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management to periodically update and submit the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan to the Governor for official approval and adoption through issuance of a signed Executive Order.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andy Beshear, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the virtue of the powers and authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and in accordance with the provisions of KRS 39A to 39F, all appropriate federal laws, Presidential Decision Directives, and national plans for emergency management and homeland security promulgated by the President of the United States, the United States Department of Homeland Security, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or any other agency of the federal government having authority within the scope of KRS Chapter 39A to 39F, do hereby order and direct the following:

The Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan is hereby officially approved and adopted effective the date of this Executive Order, as shown herein.

The conveyance of official approval and adoption of the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan through issuance of this Executive Order shall remain continuously in effect from the date of this Executive Order, until superseded by a subsequent Executive Order promulgated in accordance with KRS 39A.050(2)(c).

The Kentucky Division of Emergency Management shall file a copy of this signed Executive Order with the Legislative Research Commission in accordance with KRS 39A.050(2)(c).

ANDY BE Governor

Michael G. Adams

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# SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The major changes reflected in the November 2020 Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (KY EOP or the Plan) include but are not limited to, revising ESFs (8, 10, 12, and 14), aligning terminology with the Incident Command System (ICS), and aligning terminology with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

LOCATION	CHANGE
Transmittal Letter	Changed signature blocks due to gubernatorial election and appointments
Executive Order	Changed signature blocks due to gubernatorial election and appointments
Hazards	Updated hazard vulnerability maps and federal declaration data
Throughout	Changed CEOC to SEOC to align with NIMS
Throughout	Reversed SEOC activation levels to align with NIMS
Throughout	Changed C-Groups to ICS terminology and aligned with NIMS
Roles and Responsibilities	Removed specific reference to radiological monitoring and the KYNG 41 <sup>st</sup> CST. Changed sentence to reference specialized teams.
Annex A - ESFs	Reviewed and updated ESFs to include ICS terminology and aligned with NIMS
Annex A - ESF 1	Updated support agencies Deleted reference to KDOF air support
Annex A - ESF 2	Changed primary agency from KYNG J6 to KSP Updated support agencies Added description of KCNA
Annex A - ESF 3	Updated support agencies
Annex A - ESF 4	Added KDOF as a primary agency Added statement to address wildland fires
Annex A - ESF 5	Modified mission statement Added discussion of IT/GIS function
Annex A - ESF 6	Added KDPH as a primary agency Added State Parks as a support agency
Annex A - ESF 7	<ul> <li>Added DFWR, KDOF, and Kentucky Fire Commission as support agencies</li> <li>Added reference to state mutual aid agreements</li> <li>Added statement regarding COVID-19 procurement activity</li> </ul>

# Table 1: Summary of Major Changes

LOCATION	CHANGE
	<ul> <li>Added statement regarding KYEM Logistics activity pertaining to contracts, staffing, critical supplies, VBOC</li> <li>Added statements describing relationships with VOAD and the Private Sector Work Group</li> <li>Added provisions formerly in ESF 16 section</li> </ul>
Annex A - ESF 8	Replaced ESF 8 section with updated and signed version
Annex A - ESF 9	Updated support agencies Added description of US&R Incident Support Team utilization Increased the number of specialized SAR operations types from five (5) to seven (7)
Annex A - ESF 10	Replaced ESF 10 section with updated version Reassigned KYEM as a support agency
Annex A - ESF 11	Updated support agencies
Annex A - ESF 12	Replaced ESF 12 section with updated version Updated support agencies Deleted reference to ERMB Added description of EAAG
Annex A - ESF 13	Updated support agencies
Annex A - ESF 14	Merged ESF 16 into ESF 14 Assigned KYEM as a primary agency Updated support agencies Modified discussion of ESF 14 responsibilities and concept of operations
Annex A - ESF 15	Clarified KYEM PIO responsibilities
Annex A - ESF 16	Deleted. Information now contained in ESF 7 and ESF 14 discussions
Annex B - IC to UC Transition	Previously Annex C, renamed to place the acronyms at the end of the document
Annex C - Support Plan Summaries	Previously Annex D, renamed to place the acronyms at the end of the document, added Disaster Behavioral Health Support Plan
Annex D - Incident Specific Plan Summaries	Previously Annex E, renamed to place the acronyms at the end of the document; removed Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant ISP due to plant closure, added Civil Disturbance Plan and 2017 Solar Eclipse Plan
Annex E - COVID-19 Related Plans	Added

LOCATION	CHANGE
Annex F - Acronyms	Renamed to place the acronyms at the end of the document; added and removed acronyms based on terms used in this Plan. Acronyms are now Annex F.
Miscellaneous	Various updates throughout this Plan.

## PURPOSE

The KY EOP defines the general responsibilities of emergency response agencies, their partners, and the organizational structures required when activated to respond to emergencies, disasters, and technological incidents (all-hazards) affecting the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its citizens. Annexes C and D, in support of the KY EOP, reference in-depth plans for specific emergency incidents and response activities.

## **AUTHORITIES**

This Plan, November 2020 KY EOP, was developed in consideration of guidance contained within the following authorities:

Presidential Executive Order 11795 Presidential Homeland Security Directives 1 through 12 Governor of Kentucky Executive Orders 96-1120 and 2004-1314 Public Law 81-920, 88-352, 91-190, 91-606, 91-616, 91-646, 92-255, 92-385, 93-234, 93-288, 93-523, 94-68, 96-511, 99-499, 100-707, 101-121, 107-296 Homeland Security Act of 2002 Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 39A through 39G The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, (PL 83-703 as amended) The Robert T. Stafford Disaster and Emergency Relief Act of 1966 (PL 89-769), and all amendments to date Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (PL 93-234) Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act (PL 95-124) The Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Title III (SARA) (42 CFR Chapter 116) National Flood Insurance Reform Act (PL 103-325) Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (PL 106-390) National Incident Management System (NIMS) National Response Framework (NRF) Executive Order 11795, Delegating Disaster Relief Functions Pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 Executive Order 11988, Flood Plain Management Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands Executive Order 12656, Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities Presidential Directive Decisions 39 and 62; both relating to Anti-Terrorism Responses of the Federal Government FEMA Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, Nov 2010 KRS 45.101 Budget and Finance Administration 200 KAR 2:006 Employee Reimbursement for Travel FAP 111-58-00(10c) Procurement Cardholder and Custodial Responsibilities

Scope

The KY EOP is an all-hazards emergency plan as described and required in Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 39A and activated upon order of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Director of the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM), or their authorized representatives.

Portions of this Plan or the entire Plan activate when:

A declaration of disaster or an emergency is issued by local, state, or federal authorities

Required by the size and level of impact of a catastrophic event, or

Required to implement actions necessary to place emergency personnel on active readiness levels for an impending incident or scheduled event

The KY EOP is the cornerstone of the Commonwealth Comprehensive Emergency Management Program established to support an integrated emergency management system; providing for adequate assessment, mitigation of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from the threats to public safety and the harmful effects or destruction resulting from all major hazards.

The program is a collaborative effort between KYEM, the federal government, state agencies, and the county emergency management agencies. The program is a unified, multidisciplinary disaster and emergency response infrastructure and developed under the organizational guidance of KYEM. KYEM's focus is to align state and local administrative, organizational, and operational resources to accomplish the emergency missions, goals, and objectives of the program. The KY EOP is the overarching, organizing document for implementing all Commonwealth emergency management plans.

## PLAN OVERVIEW

The KY EOP reflects incident management concepts as listed in NIMS and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101 v2.0. The Plan contains the following major divisions: 15 emergency support functions, support plans, and incident-specific plans.

General situations and planning assumptions were considered in preparing this Plan. This Plan also contains an executive overview of the Commonwealth Hazard Analysis and uses that analysis to identify the most likely hazards of the Commonwealth. The Plan contains a concept of operations that describes how the KY EOP is implemented across the various levels of emergency management and how the Commonwealth establishes general organizational roles and responsibilities. It provides general guidance on activation, deployment of assets, and continuity of government. This Plan establishes a plan maintenance program that ensures the adequate development, maintenance, training, and exercising necessary for the successful emergency preparedness, response, planning, and recovery.

The Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) describe the 15 emergency support activities provided by the Commonwealth during an incident or planned event. Relevant ESFs are activated during any given incident. Each ESF has a primary agency assigned for administrative and operational duties and each ESF is associated with support agencies having jurisdictional or operational interest in the implementation of the KY EOP. For a list of the ESFs, refer to Table 2: Primary ESF Agencies.

Per KRS 39A.220, the ESFs and agency emergency operations procedures are described as:

- (1) Each agency, board, or commission of state government, unless the requirement is waived in writing, by the director, shall develop agency emergency operations procedures which are consistent with and which meet the requirements of the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan. The agency emergency operations procedures shall be updated not less than yearly.
- (2) Each agency, board, or commission of state government shall take those measures necessary to ensure that it can continue to operate during times of disaster or emergency, that it can protect its vital records, and that it has designated at least four (4) persons, preferably by title, who may act for the agency, and for its major component operations, during an emergency or disaster if the primary person with the power to make necessary decisions is unavailable for any reason.
- (3) In carrying out the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, each agency, board, or commission of state government shall follow the general

planning guidance of the division and the requirements of administrative regulations promulgated by the division.

- (4) Each agency, board, or commission of state government shall train its employees with regard to the contents of the agency emergency operations procedures and shall give any additional training necessary to implement the procedures during times of emergency or disaster.
- (5) Each agency, board, or commission of state government shall, upon request of the KYEM Director, send an employee of the agency with full authority to take any action on behalf of the agency to the State Emergency Operations Center, area offices of the division, state command posts, or other designated location during periods of emergency or disaster.
- (6) As used in this section, agency, board, or commission means all agencies, unless the requirement is waived, in writing, by the director, listed in KRS 12.020, other state bodies created by executive order of the Governor, the Legislative Research Commission, and the Court of Justice and its agencies.

It is the policy of the Commonwealth to respond quickly, at all levels, in the event of an emergency or threat resulting from man-made, technological, natural, or other causes, and to ensure the ability to perform essential functions under all circumstances. To achieve these objectives, the Commonwealth has established a Continuity of Government (COG) Plan. The Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches will establish a Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan supported by, and interfaced with, subordinate agency and departmental COOP Plans. The KYEM Planning Branch maintains the Commonwealth's COG Plan.

Support plans are developed to meet specific operational needs of ESFs and may be used across a wide spectrum of events and incidents. As an example, the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Support Plan outlines the activation and operation of ESF 8 - Health and Medical Services by describing how and where federal and private medical resources may be staged, transported, and dispensed to citizens. The SNS is not related to any specific event or incident need but does support overall medical missions.

Incident-specific plans provide stand-alone, highly focused guidance for a unique incident or event that is specific in nature and requires additional description and in-depth assignment of roles and responsibilities beyond the normal ESF activities. An example of this type of plan is the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) Plan. This incident specific plan adheres to an exacting standard established by CSEPP guidance and is solely focused on an incident at the Blue Grass Army Depot involving stored chemical weapons. When this specific hazard is no longer present, this plan will be retired and will no longer apply to general emergency response within the Commonwealth.

## HAZARD OVERVIEW

Due to its geology and geographical location, the Commonwealth of Kentucky is vulnerable to a wide array of hazards that threaten life and property. Through research of historic impacts, past federal disaster declarations, probability rates, value of disaster damages, comparisons to local plans, and discussions with key agencies, the following identified hazards have a high probability to affect the Commonwealth:

Natural: Flood Natural: Severe Storm Natural: Severe Winter Storm Man-made: Hazardous Materials Health: Pandemic Natural: Earthquake Man-made: Cyber-Terrorism

From 2008 to 2020, the Commonwealth received 22 Presidential Major Disaster Declarations. Of the Major Disaster Declarations, all but two (2) involved flooding, three (3) were also associated with severe winter storms, and the COVID-19 pandemic affected the entire state.

#### HAZARDS

#### Most Catastrophic

#### **Health: Pandemic**

In December 2019, a new infectious disease called severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) emerged in Hubei province, China. The pathogen caused a disease referred to as the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The pandemic spread globally, reaching the United States in January 2020. In March 2020, Kentucky identified its first human case, declared a state of emergency, and escalated its emergency response capabilities. Shortly after, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic affected all 120 counties in Kentucky and mitigation efforts have affected every citizen. In response to the unprecedented hazard, KYEM coordinated a unified response through local, state, and federal partnerships and existing relationships with pertinent organizations. Much of the efforts focused on improving and enhancing the laboratory capacity and diagnostic capabilities. In addition, the epidemiologic response has improved which include data collection, analysis, and visualization. Planning, operations, staffing, and logistics as well as the development of new supporting technology has been instrumental. Joint response activities continue to support the state's activation for this significantly widespread and catastrophic event

# Earthquake

The most catastrophic natural disaster that threatens the Commonwealth is a New Madrid Seismic Zone earthquake. The Commonwealth has developed an overall emergency response strategy and many support plans based on the potential for this event.

Kentucky was impacted by the 1811-1812 New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ) earthquakes, but due to its sparse population and lack of infrastructure, the damages were minor. This would not be the case if a seismic event were to happen today. The NMSZ has the potential to affect, at a minimum, 24 out of 120 counties and over 200,000 citizens. The number of residents estimated to be without power and water is 1.6M, with approximately 9,000 buildings destroyed, and nearly 360 deaths. In addition, there are major fuel pipelines supplying the U.S. northeastern region that will likely suffer extensive damage.<sup>1</sup>

Figure 2 shows Kentucky's fault lines, the NMSZ affected area, depicts the counties susceptible to the NMSZ, and the six (6) other fault systems in Kentucky; two (2) in the northwest, one (1) along the I-75 corridor, two (2) in the northeast, and one (1) in the southeast.

# Most Likely

Kentucky is susceptible to natural and man-made disasters that include:

## Flooding

Flooding is the most frequent and costly natural hazard within the Commonwealth, with an average annual loss of greater than \$40M. Flood events occur within the state every year with several substantial floods occurring annually. Kentucky's topography contains 13 major drainage basins to accommodate 40-50 inches of average rainfall (maximum during winter and spring, minimum during late summer and fall), The state contains 89,431 miles of rivers and streams, 637,000 acres of wetlands, 18 reservoirs over 1,000 acres in size, and 228,382 acres of publicly-owned lakes and reservoirs.

## Severe Storms

Kentucky is susceptible to severe weather, mostly in the form of tornadoes and snow/ice. The most devastating weather events since the year 2008 occurred in December 2008 -February 2009. The ice storm of 2009 claimed 34 lives and caused more than \$330M in damage to public and non-profit infrastructure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> MAE Center Data, February 2010

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# Natural Hazards

The Commonwealth's emergency law has identified natural hazards as primarily wildland fire related. Procedures and policies related to this hazard are the responsibility of the Kentucky Division of Forestry (KDF). From 2008 - 2020, KDF reported 13,381 wildland fires that burned 385,197 acres<sup>2</sup>. The top five (5) causes of wildland fires over the past 10 years have been arson, debris burning, miscellaneous, equipment usage, and campfires<sup>2</sup>.

#### Man-made: Hazardous Materials

Releases of hazardous materials during transport or from stationary facilities are another potential threat to the citizens of the Commonwealth. Such releases may also include the numerous crude oil and natural gas pipelines that cross the Commonwealth. The most common of these types of releases involve commercial vehicles in-transit through Kentucky.

Hazardous material facilities within the Commonwealth that contain extremely hazardous substances (EHS), under the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Title III program, considered to have the highest potential for local impact are the:

Rubbertown Chemical Complex, Louisville, KY Calvert City Chemical Complex, Calvert City, KY Marathon Oil Refinery, Catlettsburg, KY Blue Grass Army Depot, Chemical Storage Facility, Richmond, KY

The Blue Grass Army Depot Chemical Storage Facility stores and is destroying one of the last stockpiles of nerve and blister agents within the Unites States. The facility and the surrounding 10 counties are participants in the Army's CSEPP.

Figure 1 shows the four (4) largest hazardous material facilities in the Commonwealth, the Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) facilities, and the 10 CSEPP counties.

## Man-made: Cyber-Terrorism

According to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), various facilities that are likely terrorist targets include transportation corridors, communication systems, historical sites, government centers, industrial plants, and agricultural production sites. The most likely threat with the greatest impact is a coordinated and prolonged cyber-attack on the U.S. electrical grid that could result in a power outage across the Commonwealth for a prolonged period during the winter months. In the Commonwealth, cyber-terrorism threats fall under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security (KOHS). For details on this threat, contact the KOHS at (502) 564-2081.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://forestry.ky.gov/wildlandfiremanagement/Documents/10-Year%20Summary%20of%20Wildfire%20Causes.pdf

#### DISASTER SUMMARY

Figure 3 visually depicts the counties that have been included in presidential Major Disaster Declarations since 2008. With these 22 Major Disaster Declarations, which totaled over \$910.4M in disaster damages, Kentucky is in a continuous loop of response and recovery. This unending disaster cycle has significantly influenced the physical, economic, and socioeconomic landscapes of the Commonwealth.



October 2018

Figure 1: Kentucky Hazardous Material Sites



October 2018

# Figure 2: Kentucky New Madrid Seismic Zone and Fault Systems

# Kentucky Counties Affected by Disasters

# 2008 - Present



0 Disasters	0 County	Population NOT Affected: 0
1 Disaster	4 Counties	Population Affected: 416,311
2 Disasters	6 Counties	Population Affected: 294,274
3 Disasters	17 Counties	Population Affected: 653,263
4 Disasters	16 Counties	Population Affected: 454,749
5 Disasters	18 Counties	Population Affected: 1,352,791
6 Disasters	15 Counties	Population Affected: 336,021
7 Disasters	15 Counties	Population Affected: 300,507
8 Disasters	10 Counties	Population Affected: 160,997
9 Disasters	11 Counties	Population Affected: 242,608
10 Disasters	2 Counties	Population Affected: 33,455
11 Disasters	4 Counties	Population Affected: 52,828
12 Disasters	2 Counties	Population Affected: 29,193
		Total Population Affected: 4,339,367
		Kentucky Population: 4,339,367

Disasters	Declaration Date	# of Counties Affected	# of Applicants	Disaster Damage Estimate	Population Affected
DR 1746 Severe Storms/Tornadoes	2/21/2008	18	62	\$6.4 Million	396,231
DR 1757 Severe Storms/Flooding	5/19/2008	15	32	\$5 Million	203,487
DR 1802 Severe Storms/ Wind	10/9/2008	34	247	\$25.3 Million	1,763,728
DR 1818 Ice Storm/Flooding	2/5/2009	103	779	\$330 Million	3,578,753
DR 1841 Severe Storms/ Flooding	5/29/2009	22	56	\$38.6 Million	458,396
DR 1855 Louisville Flooding	8/14/2009	2	38	\$7.2 Million	701,729
DR 1912 Severe Storms/Flooding	5/11/2010	77	179	\$28.4 Million	1,505,594
DR 1925 Severe Storms/Flooding	7/23/2010	6	27	\$8.6 Million	220,674
DR 1976 Severe Storms/Flooding	5/4/2011	76	176	\$43.7 Million	1,919,735
DR 4008 East KY Flooding	7/25/2011	7	21	\$5.4 Million	140,730
DR 4057 Severe Storms/Tornadoes	3/6/2012	16	61	\$32.4 Million	412,668
DR 4196 Severe Storms /Flooding	9/30/2014	4	19	\$6.1 Million	144,177
DR 4216 Severe Winter Storm	4/30/2015	41	123	\$9 Million	571,238
DR 4217 Severe Storms /Flooding	5/1/2015	28	60	\$24.6 Million	1,353,619
DR 4218 Severe Winter Storm/Flooding	5/12/2015	59	157	\$26 Million	1,330,717
DR 4239 Severe Storms/Flooding	8/12/2015	34	63	\$14.4 Million	520,882
DR 4278 Severe Storms/Flooding	8/26/2016	20	44	\$8.3 Million	561,434
DR 4358 Severe Storms/Flooding	4/12/2018	22	43	\$52 Million	487,624
DR 4361 Severe Storms/Flooding	4/26/2018	34	72	\$41 Million	2,287,568
DR 4428 Severe Storms/Flooding	4/17/2019	61	102	\$150 Million	1,279,189
DR 4497 COVID 19	3/28/2020	120	806	To be determined	4,339,367
DR 4540 Severe Storms/Flooding	4/24/2020	27	48	\$48 Million	411,266
Total	22 DRs	120	3215	\$910.4 Million	4,339,367

April 2020

# Figure 3: Kentucky Federal Disaster Declarations, 2008 – April, 2020

# PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

The KYEM Director, in concert with The Adjutant General (TAG) of the Kentucky National Guard (KYNG), will act on behalf the Governor of Kentucky to coordinate all disaster and emergency responses, by and between all state agencies, the federal government, and all local political subdivisions, in conformity with KRS Chapter 39A.

State agencies will provide the resources of state government to manage emergencies and disasters affecting any area of the Commonwealth.

Local governments will make every effort to support local emergency management operations and will request additional support as needed.

When a State of Emergency Order is issued and disaster or relief requirements exceed the Commonwealth's capabilities, state-to-state assistance will be requested under the provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

The Commonwealth will request federal assistance under the provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and other appropriations enacted by Congress when disaster or relief requirements exceed the Commonwealth's capabilities.

The federal government may provide funds and assistance to areas of the Commonwealth included in a Major Disaster Declaration, as issued by the President of the United States.

Federal agencies may provide unilateral assistance under their statutory authority to states affected by a disaster in lieu of a Presidential declaration.

Severe weather, including flash and river floods, tornadoes, high winds, heavy snow, ice storms, droughts, and other weather-related emergencies or natural disasters will continue to occur annually in the Commonwealth.

Incidents relating to the storage and transportation of hazardous materials will continue.

Industrial accidents involving the release of hazardous materials, injuries to both on-site personnel and Kentucky citizens, and fires affecting the safety, welfare, and economic well-being of the citizens of the Commonwealth will continue to require the services of state and local emergency management personnel.

# CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Commonwealth's comprehensive emergency management system, as created by KRS 39A, recognizes three (3) distinct types of incidents:

- (1) **Emergency**: Any incident or situation which poses a major threat to public safety so as to cause or threaten to cause loss of life, serious injury, significant damage to property, major harm to public health or the environment, and which a local emergency response agency determines is beyond its capabilities.
- (2) **Disaster**: Any incident or situation declared as such by Executive Order of the Governor or the President of the United States.
- (3) **Catastrophe**: A disaster or series of concurrent disasters which adversely affect all or a major geographical portion of the Commonwealth.

Each incident that occurs within or near the borders of the Commonwealth receives the immediate, full focus of the Commonwealth's civil and military response capabilities with adjustments being made to activation levels and resource deployments based on a clear assessment of the incident, its impact on the citizens of the Commonwealth, and the level of additional support.

## Mutual Aid

KRS 39A.270 explicitly provides for the use of state equipment and personnel, not only after an incident has occurred, but also in preparedness for an incident.

Per KRS 39A.260, an emergency management worker from another state, paid or volunteer, who is working for or affiliated with the state emergency management agency and who is serving in Kentucky pursuant to an agreement consummated under this section may be accorded Kentucky emergency management workers' compensation coverage by action of the director.

The Commonwealth's response and recovery resources, both state and local, are made available to external states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) and other established state-to-state agreements within the context of their availability for deployment and are based on the minimum requirements for maintaining adequate services for the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Directors of local and county emergency management programs are authorized to develop mutual aid arrangements with special districts, public agencies, and private entities within the Commonwealth for reciprocal disaster and emergency response aid and assistance.

During deployments under EMAC, the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) establishes direction, provides coordination and control, conducts information collection, analysis, reporting, and communicates with local jurisdictions, state, and federal offices.

# **Operational Priorities**

Regardless of the type of threat, hazard, incident, or event, there must be a prioritization of response and recovery. The overarching priority is the belief that human life is the most precious of all commodities and resources, followed by safety and well-being, then that of property and the environment. Therefore, these operational priorities guide all response and recovery efforts:

- 1. Life
- 2. Health
- 3. Safety
- 4. Property Protection
- 5. Environmental Protection
- 6. Restoration of Essential Services
- 7. Restoration of Essential Functions
- 8. Coordination Among all Levels of Government

## **Gubernatorial Appointments**

The following positions are appointed by the Governor in the *FEMA-State Agreement* between the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

## Governor's Authorized Representative

The Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) provides executive oversight and direction of the disaster or emergency response and recovery on behalf of the Governor. The GAR executes all the necessary documents on behalf of the Commonwealth. The GAR will respond to the requirements of the Governor.

The GAR is responsible for the following activities:

Interfacing with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) Implementing the KY EOP, Disaster Recovery Plan, and other applicable plans Activating state agencies Executing the Governor's emergency orders Directing the activities of the Assistant Governor's Authorized Representative (AGAR) and State Coordinating Officer (SCO) Establishing strategic response and recovery strategies Ensuring that the state maintains operational control of the event

## Assistant Governor's Authorized Representative

The AGAR supports the GAR and assists with delegated duties, as assigned.

The AGAR is responsible for fulfilling the duties delegated by the GAR and representing the GAR, when required.

#### State Coordinating Officer

The SCO provides operational oversight and direction of the disaster or emergency on behalf of the GAR for Joint Field Office (JFO) operations. The SCO converts the GAR's strategic guidance into tactical plans, executes them on behalf of the Commonwealth, and responds to the desires of the Governor.

The SCO is responsible for the following activities:

Interfacing with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) Directing activities for Commonwealth departments and agencies Integrating the actions of state, federal, local, and voluntary agencies Coordinating response and recovery operations Establishing priorities

## **Deputy State Coordinating Officer**

Deputy State Coordinating Officer (DSCO) roles and responsibilities are as follows:

Fulfilling the duties delegated by the SCO Representing the SCO, when required Coordinating state operations in the JFO

The GAR and the SCO may be the same person or a different person. The designation may be permanent or may occur at the time of the emergency. An appropriate number of Assistant GARs and Deputy SCOs should be designated to ensure 24-hour-a-day operations can be conducted, if necessary.

These appointments are available upon request from the KYEM Assistant Director for Administration.

#### **Operational Planning: Essential Functions**

The following describes the essential functions addressed in the KY EOP and the agencies responsible for each of the functions. Emergency Support Functions that provide response expertise during emergency operations are:

- ESF 1 Transportation
- ESF 2 Communications
- ESF 3 Public Works and Engineering
- ESF 4 Firefighting
- ESF 5 Emergency Management / Information and Planning
- ESF 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing, and Human Services
- ESF 7 Logistics
- ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services
- ESF 9 Search and Rescue
- ESF 10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
- ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources
- ESF 12 Energy
- ESF 13 Public Safety and Security
- ESF 14 Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure
- ESF 15 External Affairs

#### **Community Lifelines for Incident Stabilization**

The Commonwealth has adopted the FEMA Community Lifelines construct for event response and recovery.

As identified by FEMA guidance, community lifelines enable the continuous operation of critical government and business functions and are essential to human health and safety or economic security. Stabilizing community lifelines is the primary effort during response to lessen threats and hazards to public health and safety, the economy, and security. Together, the community lifelines reframe incident information to provide decision makers with root cause and impact analysis. The seven (7) community lifelines are:

- 1. Safety and Security
- 2. Food, Water, Shelter
- 3. Health and Medical
- 4. Energy (Power and Fuel)
- 5. Communications
- 6. Transportation
- 7. Hazardous Materials

#### State 24 Hour Warning Point

The State 24-hour Warning Point (SWP), located in the Emergency Communication Information Center (ECIC) at the SEOC, receives notifications regarding activities that need to be recorded and logged as incidents. Incidents are then disseminated to necessary local, state, and federal partners for awareness and response. The SWP notifies the KYEM Manager-on-Call (MOC) regarding non-routine incidents that may require SEOC activation.

# **Detection and Monitoring**

Per KRS 39A.050(2)(e), the SWP performs detection and monitoring functions.

## Alert and Notification

Per KRS 39A.050(2)(e), the SWP performs basic emergency alert and notification functions.

#### <u>Warning</u>

Per KRS 39A.050(2)(e), emergency warning is a function of the SWP, as required under the SARA Title III,42 Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 116.

#### Damage Assessment

Damage assessments are conducted during the 5 emergency management phases:

#### 1. Preparedness Phase

In the preparedness phase, the KYEM Planning Branch develops the active planning format for plans. A part of this process is identifying the key process and personnel responsible for county damage assessments. All impacted counties are required to submit damage assessments using the KYEM Damage Assessment application. For more information regarding the active planning process, refer to the KYEM Planning Program Guide.

#### 2. Response Phase

Assessments conducted during the response phase quickly determine what happened. This initial assessment is a "windshield" assessment, i.e. an observation of what happened, as first-responders travel through their jurisdiction to perform response actions.

#### 3. Stabilization Phase

During stabilization, a more formal assessment of state and federal critical infrastructure and key resources is conducted through the Situational Awareness Unit (SAU). The SAU uses a predefined list of critical infrastructure and key resources. For Kentucky, these are known as Named Areas of Interest (NAIs). NAIs are assessed following the availability of resources (e.g., KYNG, Civil Air Patrol, ESF response teams) to conduct surveillance.

During this phase, local jurisdictions conduct preliminary damage assessments (PDAs) and begin emergency temporary repairs to critical infrastructure.

# 4. Recovery Phase

The recovery phase starts as formal joint preliminary damage assessments (JPDAs) are conducted. These JPDAs are a combined effort between FEMA, KYEM staff, state partners, the county emergency manager, and city/county subject matter experts. For further information regarding JPDAs, refer to the Commonwealth Recovery Plan. The plan is maintained by the KYEM Recovery Branch.

# 5. Community Recovery Phase

Community recovery, also referred to as long-term recovery (LTR), is the process of impacted communities rebuilding and establishing a new normal. This is where social, economic, and citizen recovery efforts are coalesced to rebuild the community from a holistic approach. This is accomplished through coordination of the Private Sector Work Group and the six (6) Recovery Support Functions. For further information on community recovery, refer to the Commonwealth Recovery Plan. The KYEM Recovery Branch maintains this plan.

# **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS**

# **Operational Organization and Emergency Support Functions**

This section describes the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) addressed in the KY EOP. The agencies responsible for each of the functions are defined in Annex A.

The ESFs provide the structure for coordinating interagency support for a state response to an incident. They are mechanisms for grouping functions most frequently used to provide State support to local governments for both declared disasters and emergencies.

The Kentucky SEOC operates using the tenets of the Incident Command System (ICS), including the four (4) sections supporting Response and Recovery:

- 1. Operations Section to provide for coordinated implementation of response resources
- 2. Planning Section to provide for common operating picture, operational planning, and process management
- 3. Logistics Section to provide disaster assets for operational needs and providing financial support
- 4. Recovery Section to initiate recovery planning post-incident

See Figure 4: SEOC Organizational Chart which depicts how the ESFs are organized within the SEOC.

## ESF 1 - Transportation

Provides overall supervision of the Commonwealth transportation infrastructure to include identifying road closures on all state and local roads as well as conducting usability inspections of bridges and other transportation support structures throughout the Commonwealth for use as emergency supply and evacuation routes. ESF 1 provides for the coordination, control, and allocation of transportation assets in support of the movement of emergency resources including the evacuation of people and the redistribution of food and fuel supplies. ESF 1 contracts for repair and reconstruction of transportation infrastructure. ESF 1 also provides for coordination, control, and allocation of assets for emergency ice, snow, and debris removal.

# ESF 2 - Communications (Communications and Alerting)

Coordinates the delivery of emergency communications systems and equipment to first responders and emergency managers. ESF 2, in coordination with the Commonwealth Office of Technology and commercial providers, assists in the restoration of commercial communications to government agencies.

# ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering

Identifies and procures engineering and construction services necessary to provide or restore critical public facilities such as water and sewer systems damaged during disasters. Procured services include provisions of emergency power supplies for critical facilities, potable water and sewer infrastructure, coordination of emergency repairs to public facilities, appropriate construction services (e.g. electrical, plumbing, soils), and emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities designated as hazards to public health.

## ESF 4 - Firefighting

Provides for mobilization, deployment, and assists in coordinating firefighting resources to combat forest, wild land, or urban incidents. ESF 4 provides incident management assistance for on-scene incident command and control operations.

## ESF 5 - Emergency Management / Information and Planning

Provides for the overall coordination of the Commonwealth's emergency operations in support of state and local governments. For decision-making purposes, ESF 5 collects, analyzes, and disseminates critical information on emergency operation.

# ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing, and Human Services

Coordinates sheltering, feeding, and first aid for disaster victims and pets. ESF 6 also provides for temporary housing, food, clothing, and special human needs in situations that do not warrant mass-care systems.

## ESF 7 - Logistics

Coordinates the acquisition of response resources through mutual aid agreements and procurement procedures for all functional areas or groups, as needed. ESF 7 provides for coordination and documentation of personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and services used during disaster response and initial relief operations.

## ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services

Coordinates care and treatment of the ill and injured and mobilizes trained health and medical personnel and other emergency medical supplies, materials, and facilities. ESF 8 provides public health and environmental sanitation services, disease and vector control, and the collection, identification, and protection of human remains.

# ESF 9 - Search and Rescue

Coordinates resources for ground, water, and airborne activities to locate, identify, and remove persons, lost or trapped in buildings and other structures, from a stricken area. ESF 9 also provides for specialized emergency response and rescue operations and performs health and wellness assessments.

# ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

Coordinates effective local, state, federal, and private sector efforts in reducing or removing the danger to public health, safety, and the environment from threatened or actual incidents involving oil or hazardous material releases.

## ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources

Coordinates response to any incident, real or perceived, relating to the appearance of a communicable disease or condition within the Commonwealth of Kentucky's animal or plant population that could have a direct impact on productivity, exporting animal and plant products, and public health.

# ESF 12 - Energy

Coordinates all energy resources within the Commonwealth for use during an emergency. This is done by defining and establishing responsibility and authority in energy matters at the various levels within the Commonwealth and by establishing close working relationships with public and private sector energy producers, marketers, and transporters.

## ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security

Coordinates for the protection of life and property by enforcing laws, orders, and regulations, including the movement of persons from threatened or hazardous areas. ESF 13 also provides for area security, traffic, and access control in impacted areas.

## ESF 14 - Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure

Coordinates community recovery assistance to local governments and manages the state mitigation program. This includes transitional planning from response activities to recovery activities, and development of recovery and resilience strategies.

## ESF 15 - External Affairs

Coordinates the Joint Information Center (JIC) and provides emergency public information through the Joint Information System (JIS). ESF 15 coordinates all public affairs messages and public information requirements and constructs the executive messages in support of incident or emergency requirements.

# **Table 2: Primary ESF Agencies**

# **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION**

# PRIMARY AGENCY

ESF 1 - Transportation **KY** Transportation Cabinet **ESF 2 - Communications KY State Police** ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering **KY** Finance and Administration Cabinet ESF 4 - Firefighting **KY Fire Commission** KY Division of Forestry ESF 5 - Emergency Management / **KY** Division of Emergency Management Information and Planning ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, KY Division of Emergency Management Temporary Housing, and Human Services ESF 7 - Logistics KY Division of Emergency Management ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services KY Department for Public Health ESF 9 - Search and Rescue **KY** Division of Emergency Management ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials KY Department for Environmental Protection Response ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources KY Department of Agriculture **KY** Department of Natural Resources ESF 12 - Energy State Energy Office / Energy and **Environment Cabinet** ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security **KY State Police** ESF 14 - Cross- Sector Business and KY Division of Emergency Management Infrastructure KY Department of Local Government ESF 15 - External Affairs **KY** Division of Emergency Management

# Direction, Control, and Coordination

The Incident Command System (ICS) provides for management of complex organizations controlled by a Unified Command Group. The SEOC is the primary location for activation and implementation of direction, control, and coordination functions during emergencies. Figure 4 depicts how the ESFs are integrated with in the federal ICS.



# Unified Command Staff

Unified Command Group in the SEOC consists of the Governor, The Adjutant General, the Director of the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management, and the cabinet secretary or agency having regulatory or statutory responsibility over a given incident or those appointed to act on the behalf of members of the Unified Command Group.

During a catastrophic incident, the Director will institute a Unified Command structure.

## **Military Operations**

The KYNG Joint Operations Center (JOC) and the SEOC Liaison Team coordinate military support for the Commonwealth. The JOC coordinates the operations of all KYNG resources assigned the mission of military support to civil authorities.

#### **Planning Section**

The SEOC Planning Section's Situational Awareness Unit (SAU) carries out the functions of emergency information gathering, analysis, and dissemination to decision makers. The SEOC Planning Section is responsible for emergency operations plans development, coordination, and distribution to all applicable agencies.

#### Logistics Section

The Logistics Section, staffed by ESF 7 (Logistics), coordinates the resource management actions for incident specific requirements, using available resources within the Commonwealth. Furthermore, it fills resource gaps through contracts; local, state, and regional mutual aid; EMAC requisitions; and donations from private industry and Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD). The Logistics Section uses a task force model for managing commodities distribution, donations and volunteer management, and personal needs assessments.

ESF 7 includes the Finance Section, tasked with procuring necessary resources, and the Administrative Section that is responsible for payment of resources and the tracking of all costs associated with the support of a given incident.

## **Operations Section**

The Operations Section is comprised of three (3) branches supported by ESFs: 1. Infrastructure Support, 2. Human Services, and 3. First Responders. The branches organize work groups to ensure disaster response services are efficiently coordinated.]

#### Infrastructure Support Branch

This branch coordinates the ESFs 1, 2, 3, and 12 to support basic foundational services that are necessary to a society or organization. These services include provision of transportation resources, emergency communications, public utilities, and energy infrastructure.

#### Human Services Branch

This branch coordinates the efforts of ESFs 6, 8, and 11 for services such as temporary housing, medical services, and agricultural support. Additionally, the Functional Needs Workgroup is coordinated by ESFs 6 and 8 within the branch. The workgroup also coordinates with the local and state agencies to provide emergency services for long-term care populations.

#### First Responder Branch

This branch coordinates the actions of ESFs 4, 9, 10, and 13 for firefighting, search and rescue, hazardous material response, and law enforcement.

#### **Recovery Section**

This section, through ESF 14, facilitates access to the full range of federal and state programs designed to aid applicants in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery to protect lives, environment and property within the Commonwealth.

#### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

This section describes general emergency roles and responsibilities of local, state, and federal government agencies, as well as those for business and non-governmental agencies supporting, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from an incident.

The Governor is the Commonwealth's Chief Executive and has broad powers under KRS Chapters 39A through 39F. These powers include the authority to declare a state of emergency, direct and allocate resources in the Commonwealth, and to request federal assistance.

A Commonwealth "declared emergency" occurs when the Governor or his/her designated successor declares through an executive order that an incident or impending event is of such severity or complexity that there is the need for the use of extraordinary emergency measures.

An emergency declaration order is prepared in coordination with the Governor, KYEM Director, and TAG. The Commonwealth's Secretary of State files and publishes the signed emergency declaration.

The Governor or designated successor also determines if the incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the impacted communities and the Commonwealth that a "Presidential Disaster Declaration" is required.

The Director of KYEM, under the supervision of TAG, implements emergency orders to provide the most effective response through the maximum use of resources. In the absence of the KYEM Director, a designated successor directs actions authorized by statutes, regulations, and provisions of this Plan.

NIMS is the primary incident management system used by all private and public, government, and non-government agencies when responding to an incident. The only exception to this requirement is when the KYNG must operate outside of NIMS to avoid compromising operational missions or disrupting military command authority.

Agencies responding to an incident establish or integrate with a NIMS incident command or unified command system and operate in accordance with the rules and regulations as established by NIMS.

#### Local Government

Local governments, in coordination with their appointed emergency managers and to the maximum extent possible, assume the responsibility for managing the processes

necessary for preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a major incident within their communities or providing mutual aid to surrounding communities. (KRS 39A and B).

When the chief executive issues a local state of emergency by authority of KRS 39A.100 and 39B.070, the county emergency response team may be authorized, depending on the declaration details, to:

Appropriate and expend funds above normal spending levels

Make contracts based on need, meeting basic documentation requirements and fiscal rules, on a not-to-interfere-with-delivery-of-service basis

Enact cost-recovery ordinances

Obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies for disaster and emergency response purpose

Provide for the health and safety of persons and property

Provide emergency assistance to the affected population of a disaster or emergency

Activate the local Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

Enact orders or ordinances pertaining to local emergency management programs in accordance with the policies and plans prescribed by the federal and state emergency management agencies

Activate the local emergency operations center (EOC) to:

Coordinate multiple emergency service operations

Manage the delivery of emergency goods and services to citizens

Activate and monitor the use of outside assistance

Implement local emergency information broadcasts to citizens, as necessary

Per KRS 39A, Commonwealth agencies are required, at a minimum, to:

Support and collaborate with the statewide comprehensive emergency management program

Develop internal policies, procedures, and plans to support the statewide emergency management system for the disaster and emergency response of the Commonwealth
Coordinate with federal emergency management and other related public safety, emergency response, mitigation, and disaster recovery programs State government, when requested or required, should:

Identify the emergency resources and necessities requirements of the cities and counties

Institute an emergency resource management plan and procure emergency supplies, materials, and equipment

Use or employ any property, services, and resources of state government agencies to meet the needs of local governments and citizens

Commonwealth emergency assistance or disaster relief can be given to local governments without a declaration of a state of emergency when, in the opinion of the Governor, such resources are needed for life saving missions, to relieve suffering, or to relieve hardships.

#### Office of the Governor

The Governor is the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth, the Commander-In-Chief of the military forces of the Commonwealth, the Chief Executive of the state administrative organization, and has the authority, with some exceptions, to fill local and state governmental vacancies. The Governor also has certain legislative powers, among which is the authority to call special sessions of the General Assembly, and to adjourn the Legislature under certain conditions. The Governor is the ultimate and final authority for all disaster and emergency operations in Kentucky.

In the event of a major emergency or disaster, the Governor may issue a state of emergency order. Under a state of emergency, the Governor has the following additional authorities per KRS 39A100.

To enforce all laws, rules, and regulations relating to emergency operations, and to assume direct operational control of all response organizations

To seize, take, or condemn property (except for firearms and ammunition) for the protection of the public, to support the armed forces, or for the support of federal emergency operations including:

All transportation and communications systems All fuel supplies of whatever type Food, clothing, equipment, materials, medicines, and all necessary supplies Facilities, including buildings and plants

To sell, lend, give, or distribute all or any such property to the citizens of the Commonwealth and to account to the State Treasurer for any such funds received for such property

To make compensation for the property seized, taken, or condemned

To request assistance from agencies of the U.S., as necessary and appropriate, to meet the needs of the Commonwealth

To perform and exercise such other functions, powers, and duties as may be necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population

The Governor also ensures that command and control procedures are in place, conducts command and control readiness actions, alerts government personnel and Commonwealth populace, and provides staff for the SEOC.

The Governor is also responsible for economic stabilization, if so needed. Economic stabilization is to provide, in concurrence with federal and state policy, interim economic stability controls and emergency measures for the rationing of food, petroleum products, and other essential items to consumers, and the stabilization of prices, wages, salaries, and rent.

The Governor is Commander-In-Chief of the Commonwealth's military forces. To become operational, the Governor, or designated alternate, must place the KYNG in state activeduty status. County Judge/Executives or mayors may submit request for KYNG activation to the SEOC for disposition. The Governor can activate state military forces without any local request.

## Department of Military Affairs

The Department of Military Affairs (DMA) is the primary administrative coordinating agency for the KYNG, KYEM, and the Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board (KCCRB).

#### Kentucky National Guard

Upon activation by the Governor, the KYNG supports state and local agencies in disaster and emergency operations by allocating available resources to mission-type requests made to the SEOC. Military commanders have the authority to take immediate action to save human life, to prevent suffering, to mitigate damage, and preserve property.

During emergency operations, the KYNG's primary missions are:

Security and stabilization

Situational awareness Damage assessments

Other missions the KYNG may provide support for include:

Access control Evacuations Transportation of supplies Ground and air transportation Emergency transport of injured persons in medical evacuation helicopters Communications Warning Search and Rescue Main supply route clearance

The KYNG can also assist specialized teams of jurisdictions and state agencies.

#### Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

KYEM is the lead Commonwealth agency for disaster and emergency planning, response, and recovery coordination. KYEM develops the comprehensive emergency management program for the Commonwealth on behalf of the Governor, in consultation with state agency heads, locally elected executives, local emergency management directors, and local emergency planning committees. Their purpose is developing and enhancing comprehensive emergency management program policies, plans, and procedures to provide for a coordinated responsive and integrated emergency management system for the Commonwealth.

Additional KYEM duties include:

Render advice and assistance to state and local government agencies in developing and revising emergency operations plans, public information, training programs, funding, tests and exercises, and proper administration of local programs

Coordinate the functions of state government involved in response and recovery operations including liaison with federal and private agencies

Maintain all equipment, resource data, and rosters necessary to conduct operations at the SEOC, Area Command (AC), and Regional Response Coordination Centers (RRCCs)

Coordinate, as necessary, planning, response, and recovery operations with adjoining states

Maintain, revise, and distribute the KY EOP and provide periodic training to state personnel and agency coordinators to test and evaluate the KY EOP and related operating procedures

Develop local planning guidance

Conduct necessary operations in the SEOC or alternate location 24-hours a day from the implementation of the KY EOP until the resolution of the situation

Develop, maintain, and operate the Commonwealth's 24-hour National Warning System and Warning Point for all federal programs required to report incidents to the National Response Coordination Center in Washington, DC

Operate the SWP for chemical release reporting to the State's Emergency Response Commission as required under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

Serve as the primary Commonwealth agency responsible for the dissemination of information during disasters and emergencies that informs the populace of the developing situation, provides instructions for protection, controls rumors and speculations, and releases information needed for the safety and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth

Provide coordination of regional or statewide resources and services as needed

Coordinate and operate an emergency operations reporting system, designed to provide for the maximum sharing of essential information by all emergency services at all levels, laterally and between jurisdictions, through the SEOC as needed during natural, man-made, and technological situations and during all operational periods

Through its Recovery staff, KYEM is also responsible to:

Coordinate and direct recovery programs and damage assessments including compiling preliminary damage estimates and recording important data in the SEOC to document response and recovery activities

Coordinate and compile a complete damage assessment report according to federal guidelines

Recommend emergency repairs

Record related expenditures

Assist in securing external aid to restore damaged property

#### Implement all necessary recovery operations

KYEM assists the Governor in requesting a major disaster or emergency declaration. If the federal government authorizes a declaration, KYEM in coordination with FEMA, is responsible for Disaster Recovery Centers, Individuals and Households Assistance programs, Hazard Mitigation programs, and Public Assistance program for state and local governments, governmental entities, certain private nonprofit organizations, and the citizens of Kentucky.

KYEM assists in coordination of volunteer services provided by private, nonprofit, and non-governmental agencies during a disaster.

Should the President issue a Major Disaster Declaration, thus activating federal recovery programs, KYEM is responsible for the coordination of requests for assistance. KYEM and FEMA must determine eligibility for all Public Assistance and Mitigation applicants. KYEM will rely on its Early Warning System and risk assessments to determine financial standing of applicants and advise FEMA accordingly.

#### Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board (KCCRB)

In natural or man-made disasters, or under national security conditions, events occur that may necessitate the coordination and delivery of crisis intervention and disaster mental health services.

KCCRB, created under KRS Chapter 36, is the primary disaster behavioral health agency and disaster behavioral health service for the Commonwealth.

KCCRB ensures an organized, rapid, and effective response in the aftermath of crisis and disaster. KCCRB credentials and maintains a statewide network of trained, professional, volunteer responders, and deploys rapid response teams to crisis and disaster sites.

KCCRB is responsible for the development and maintenance of the Disaster Behavioral Health Support Plan.

#### Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

The KOHS serves as the coordinating agency between the Commonwealth and the U.S. DHS. KOHS has the following duties:

Coordinates and directs vulnerability assessments of critical infrastructure within the Commonwealth

Ensures that threat levels promulgated by the DHS are disseminated to state agencies and to the citizens of the Commonwealth

Conducts briefings concerning homeland security issues when the SEOC is activated

Serves as liaison to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's JOC (FBI JOC) when it is activated during a terrorist or weapon of mass destruction (WMD) incident

Sanitizes classified material that needs to be known by non-law enforcement agencies responding to a terrorist or WMD incident and making it available for distribution to the representatives within the SEOC and the responding incident command structure

#### **Cabinets and Commissions**

This section outlines the basic emergency responsibilities of primary Commonwealth cabinets, departments, and agencies engaged in support of the citizens and their governments before, during, and after an incident.

In support of emergency for incidents both internal and external to the Commonwealth, all cabinets, departments, and agencies of the Commonwealth support, at a minimum, shall take the following emergency actions:

Take those measures necessary to ensure continuation of operations during times of disaster or emergency

Protect vital records

Train employees with regard to the contents of the agency emergency operations procedures

Provide additional training necessary to implement the procedures during times of emergency or disaster

Assign an employee of the agency, with full authority to take any action on behalf of the agency during periods of emergency or disaster, to report to the SEOC, an Area Command, Regional Response Coordination Center, Commonwealth command posts, or other designated locations

In the event of a major incident within the Commonwealth, all cabinets, departments, and agencies may allow their employees to engage in disaster and emergency response activities, regardless of the jurisdiction requesting the support.

State employees assigned to or volunteering for this duty remain employed by their agency and shall continue to receive salary and benefits while engaging in disaster and emergency response work.

## Cabinet for Health and Family Services

Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) is the primary state agency responsible for coordinating and regulating health, medical, and social support services during emergencies or disaster events. During such circumstances, the Department for Public Health (DPH) is responsible for coordinating, either directly or indirectly through various regional and local partnerships, the assessment of:

Public health and medical needs

Disease surveillance

Mobilization of trained health and medical personnel and emergency medical supplies Provision of public health environmental sanitation services, food safety and security Disease and vector control

Safety and security of drugs, biologics and medical devices distributed via the SNS Establishment and staffing of special medical needs shelters and mass fatality management

The handling, analysis, and identification of hazardous materials

All departments within CHFS furnish support, if required, for damage assessment operations.

## Department for Community Based Services

Department for Community Based Services (DCBS) may provide individuals qualifying under various state and federal programs with benefits to cover food, clothing, shelter, utilities and heating fuel, home repairs, furnishings, transportation, or childcare. Also, DCBS provides:

Chore services, transportation, home delivered meals, and protective services for the aged, blind, and disabled designed to assist them in remaining in their own homes

Emergency shelter care for children

Foster care for the aged (provision of a substitute family life experience in an agency supervised home for an individual aged sixty or more who needs temporary, emergency, or long-term care outside his/her own home

Foster care for children, including the provision of a substitute family life experience in an agency-supervised home, or a licensed childcare facility, for children who need

care for a period of time during which the family environment is either nonexistent or greatly hampered because of some social, emotional, or physical problem

Counseling with individuals about alternate care to include referral to and placement of individuals in childcare facilities, family care homes, personal care homes, intermediate care facilities, licensed skilled nursing facilities, hospitals for the purpose of recuperation, or treatment of non-acute illness

Personnel to assist in staffing the individual Family Grant Program

## Department of Agriculture

The Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA) manages the programs that support the development of agriculture in the Commonwealth. The department assists in the distribution and safety of food as well as providing guidance on the management of animals and crops.

## **Division of Environmental Sciences**

This division provides technical assistance regarding the use and disposal of pesticides and their impact on the environment.

## **Division of Food Distribution**

In the event of a severe disaster, the Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA) through its programs and offices is responsible for the Food Resource Board. This board performs food resource management. In the event of an ordered evacuation and shelter operations, the department supports shelter management with food coordination.

## Office of State Veterinarian

The Office of State Veterinarian provides technical assistance to all state agencies in the event of exposure of livestock and farm animals to toxic substances or epidemiological diseases. The office also has a trained and equipped Incident Management Team and Mobile Operations Center that can respond to any security emergency relating to agriculture.

## Education and Workforce Development Cabinet

The Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet provides life-long educational and workforce services through seamless, efficient, and accessible learning opportunities for all Kentucky's citizens, from pre-school to senior citizens. During declared emergencies, the Cabinet oversees the implementation of emergency and safety plans for all Commonwealth schools and assists in the coordination with local

boards of education to use of school facilities for sheltering and transport assets for local and regional evacuations.

#### **Department for Workforce Investment**

This department is the primary agency responsible for development and operation of a labor management system in the event of a severe disaster. They also oversee the Disaster Unemployment Insurance program during recovery operations.

#### Department of Education

The Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) is responsible for providing resources and guidance to Kentucky's public schools. During emergency events, the KDE may provide resources such as school buses for emergency transportation and school facilities for sheltering. If evacuation of a public school or the emergency transport of students becomes necessary, KDE is responsible for coordinating this effort with KYEM and other responding state agencies. KDE coordinates mass feeding, sheltering, and transportation using personnel and equipment of local school systems.

## **Department of Library and Archives**

The Department for Library and Archives (DLA) assists in the dissemination of information through the statewide Kentucky Cooperative Library and Information Project (KENCLIP) program. The department assists in the preservation and restoration of vital public records.

#### Kentucky Center for School Safety

The Kentucky Center for School Safety has developed an Emergency Management Resource Guide for use by schools in the event of emergency events. This resource guide includes a guide for the mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery phases of emergency management for many situations. This resource guide serves as a template for Kentucky elementary and secondary schools in the development of site-specific plans. In the event of an emergency in a Kentucky school, KYEM coordinates its response with existing school emergency plans, to the extent practical.

## Kentucky Educational Television

Kentucky Educational Television (KET) assists in emergency response efforts by broadcasting warnings over its television network. KET has the capability of providing digital emergency communications connectivity through its KET 4 digital broadcast system. KET broadcasts public information as necessary.

## Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

The Kentucky Energy and Environmental Cabinet (EEC), through its organization of departments and divisions, provides emergency environmental and energy-related technical services, as required. EEC maintains a response center, which is responsible for directing operations and resources within the cabinet. This center is the contact point within the cabinet for emergency response.

## Office of Energy Policy

The Office of Energy Policy is the primary agency responsible for monitoring, collecting, analyzing, and dissemination of information on the energy networks within the Commonwealth.

## Department for Natural Resources

The Department for Natural Resources (DNR), through its divisions and partnerships, provides technical assistance, education, and funding to help landowners, institutions, industries, and communities in conserving and sustaining Kentucky's natural resources. In addition, the department inspects timber harvests and mining operations to ensure the protection of citizens, the environment, and workers.

## **Division of Forestry**

The KDF provides equipment and personnel for communications and law enforcement support. The division also furnishes equipment and personnel to assist in damage assessment, debris removal, and transportation. Additionally, KDF furnishes personnel and equipment for fire suppression operations of wildfire.

## **Division of Mine Reclamation and Enforcement**

This division provides communications support and may provide personnel and equipment for search and rescue, as well as damage assessments as needed.

## Department for Environmental Protection

The mission of the Department for Environmental Protection (DEP) is to protect and enhance the natural environment of Kentucky. Divisions under the DEP include Division of Environmental Program Support, Division of Water, Division of Waste Management, and Division for Air Quality.

## **Division for Air Quality**

The Division of Air Quality provides technical assistance for the prevention and alleviation of air pollution. This division provides control and regulation of environmental quality.

## **Division of Environmental Program Support**

Through its Environmental Response Team (ERT), this division provides oversight for the contracting of outside environmental monitoring, response, and clean up services in the event of a hazardous material spill or release. The Environmental Services Branch of this division provides laboratory services to support the ERT as requested.

## **Division of Waste Management**

Division of Waste Management provides technical assistance for hazardous materials emergencies and assistance in the location of sites for debris disposal.

#### **Division of Water**

The Division of Water (DOW) provides emergency technical assistance for hazardous material emergencies, wastewater disposal, and for the prevention and alleviation of water pollution. The DOW, in conjunction with the Department for Public Health, is responsible for ensuring the safety of municipal drinking water supplies and for the supervision of emergency engineering operations to restore normal municipal water supply services. DOW controls and regulates non-federal dams and impoundments, allocates emergency supplies of fresh drinking water, and coordinates the flood insurance program for Kentucky. In the event of a severe situation, this division is authorized to develop and direct resource management functions for drinking water.

#### Public Service Commission

The Public Service Commission (PSC) is an independent commission administered under the EEC. PSC assists in the coordination of emergency power, as well as natural gas, electricity, and telephone restoration and distribution. PSC also assists in the damage assessment of the natural gas, electricity, and telephone industries.

## Finance and Administration Cabinet

The Finance and Administration Cabinet coordinates and assists state agencies in emergency allocation of strategic materials, and procurement and leasing of supplies and services.

#### **Department for Facilities and Support Services**

This department is responsible for emergency power for the Capitol, damage assessments of state-owned infrastructure, emergency engineering services, and allocation of space in state-owned buildings. The department is responsible for related funding and site preparation, to include provision of essential utilities for temporary housing obtained from the federal government.

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (JPSC) is responsible for criminal justice services, which encompass law enforcement activities and training associated with the prevention, education, and treatment of substance abuse; juvenile treatment and detention; adult incarceration; autopsies and death certifications; toxicology analyses; special investigations; paroling of eligible convicted felons; and long-range planning and recommendations on statewide criminal justice reform issues.

#### **Department of Corrections**

The Department of Corrections protects the citizens of the Commonwealth and provides a safe, secure, and humane environment for staff and offenders in carrying out the mandates of the legislative and judicial processes, and provides opportunities for offenders to acquire skills that facilitate non-criminal behavior.

During a declared emergency or disaster, the Department of Corrections may be requested to:

Furnish equipment and personnel for reception and care operations, if resources permit

Provide housing for inmates from impacted local jails and evacuated state facilities in a severe disaster

#### Kentucky State Police

The Kentucky State Police is the primary state agency for law enforcement operations and coordination. During disaster events, KSP maintains law and order through:

Traffic and crowd control Prevention of crime against people and property Support to shelters Security of essential locations

The KSP Division of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement supports other KSP officers in providing law enforcement, communications, warning, and radiological monitoring. Other state and local law enforcement agencies work with and assist KSP.

KSP HQ Post 12 serves as the backup SWP for the Commonwealth.

## Office of the State Medical Examiner

The staff members of the Kentucky Office of the Medical Examiner assist Kentucky coroners and law enforcement agencies in all aspects of death investigations. Central to the role of the office is the performance of the forensic autopsy is the responsibility to aid in the determination of cause and manner of death and identification of the deceased. During declared disasters, the Office of the Medical Examiner will:

Assist and coordinate mortuary services Direct the collection of necessary vital records for identification of the deceased

## Kentucky Community and Technical College System

## Kentucky Fire Commission

As part of the community college system, KFC provides training to and certification of volunteer and professional firefighters in the commonwealth. KFC is the primary state agency that coordinates the provision of technical assistance to state and local firefighting agencies during disaster events.

## Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services

Administratively attached to the community college system, the Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (KBEMS) brings lifesaving, emergency medical care to the Commonwealth by certifying and licensing emergency medical personnel and establishing training standards. During disaster events, as needed, the board ensures the availability of emergency medical professionals and coordinates the provision of their services and equipment.

## Kentucky Labor Cabinet

This cabinet is responsible for all activities relating to labor, wage and hour issues, occupational safety and health of employees, child labor, apprenticeship, workers' compensation insurance, and all other matters under the jurisdiction of the Labor Cabinet. In addition, the Office of the Secretary serves to coordinate and promote positive and progressive working relationships between labor and industry, while simultaneously enforcing Kentucky's labor laws.

During declared emergencies, the Labor Department manages the implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health Program for the Commonwealth as well as assists in the organization and use of underutilized personnel throughout the Commonwealth.

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) is responsible for coordination of the state's transportation resources during a declaration of emergency. The cabinet also establishes the priority and allocation of transportation resources, processes all transportation requests, coordinates the management of air and marine traffic with guidance from assisting agencies and private industry, determines the priority of highway repairs, conducts damage assessments, and coordinates with state agencies, local jurisdictions, and neighboring states. KYTC also contracts for the repair and reconstruction of state-owned transportation infrastructure across the Commonwealth.

KYTC houses the Transportation Operations Center (TOC), which is responsible for directing operations and resources within the cabinet.

## Department of Highways

The Department of Highways is the primary state agency responsible for coordinating public works resources to:

Provide emergency flood fighting operations to protect lives, property, and services

Clear debris, snow, and ice that are hindering operations

Perform repairs to roads, bridges, drainage ditches, and public facilities, as appropriate

#### Personnel Cabinet

The Personnel Cabinet assists in coordinating the use of employees within state government through identification of personnel with emergency-related skills and work positions considered critical to the continuity of government.

#### Public Protection Cabinet

The Public Protection Cabinet (PPC) provides regulatory oversight of the Commonwealth's financial institutions, gaming, housing construction, insurance providers and certified occupations and professions.

## Department of Housing, Building, and Construction

The mission of this agency is to protect lives and property through educational programs, licensing, and the administration of codes and standards relating to the construction, maintenance, and inspection of buildings and regulated structures. The purpose of the agency is to enforce statewide standards for building construction. The agency also ensures fire and life safety in existing buildings, licenses and certifies plumbers, electricians, boiler contractors, sprinkler and fire alarm contractors, and building inspectors. During disaster events, the Department of Housing, Building, and Construction provides the most direct support through the Commonwealth Office of the Fire Marshal.

## Office of the State Fire Marshal

The Office of the State Fire Marshal provides support and technical assistance to local firefighting agencies through education, licensing, inspection programs, and the administration of the state's fire code. The Fire Marshal provides technical support and direction at hazardous materials emergencies and assists in conducting damage assessments as required.

#### Economic Development Cabinet

In the event of a severe disaster, the Economic Development Cabinet is responsible for assisting the Governor in stabilizing the economy of the Commonwealth and developing plans for full restoration of the Commonwealth's general economy.

#### Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet

#### Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife (KDFW) Resources furnishes personnel and equipment to support incident management, communications, search and rescue, damage assessment, debris removal, and transportation. The Department's Division of Law Enforcement provides equipment and personnel in support of law enforcement and communications.

#### **Department of Parks**

The Department of Parks furnishes personnel and equipment to support search and rescue, law enforcement, damage assessment, communications, debris removal, emergency shelter, mass feeding, and lodging for emergency workers and evacuees.

#### Volunteer Organizations

#### American Red Cross

In 1905, ARC was chartered by the U.S. Congress; authorizing and obligating it to "carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities, and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same." ARC relief efforts focus on providing basic human needs including food, shelter, and mental and physical health care immediately after a disaster has occurred.

#### Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) and other private relief organizations act in close cooperation with federal, state, and local governments to provide assistance necessary to relieve human suffering and meet human needs in the event of a natural or technological disaster. These organizations include but are not limited to entities such as the Salvation Army, Christian Appalachian Project, Team Rubicon, and Mennonite Disaster Service. These agencies may assist in search and rescue operations, reception and care, transportation, health and medical, construction and public works, and recovery.

#### Federal Government

The federal government is responsible for the following areas of planning and operations:

Supporting state and local governments in planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery operations Coordinating federal aid for presidentially declared disasters and emergencies

Coordinating civil emergency preparedness for the possibility of nuclear power plant accidents, radiation accidents, and attack

Coordinating the response to a terrorist incident through the FBI JOC

Mobilization of resources during national security emergencies

Determining which materials are strategic and critical, and setting goals for the national defense stockpile

Upon declaration of a major disaster or emergency by the President, the Governor and FEMA Region IV, execute a *FEMA-State Agreement Between the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Commonwealth of Kentucky*. In the agreement, the

Governor designates the SCO who works with the FCO in the coordination of relief and recovery operations for state and local government agencies and affected individuals.

The FCO is responsible for organizing and coordinating the administration of federal assistance, including those organizations agreeing to operate under the FCO's direction.

If the situation warrants, the President may direct activation of the National Response Framework (NRF). During an incident, the NRF outlines the roles, responsibilities, and coordinating relationships between the federal, state, and local governments. The federal government implements primary support through the federal ESFs.

#### **Businesses and Non-Governmental Agencies**

In all major incidents or emergencies, businesses and non-governmental agencies play a large role in providing necessary and immediate resources and support to emergency managers and first responders. The Commonwealth recognizes these groups as partners in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a disaster incident or emergency.

All emergency planning and response agencies are encouraged to develop memorandums of agreement with their corresponding business and non-governmental agencies to maximize capabilities.

## CONTROL AND COORDINATION

## **Functional Descriptions**

### State 24-hour Warning Point

The State 24-hour Warning Point serves as a 24-hour warning point for numerous response and regulatory state agencies. The SWP Duty Officer (SWP DO) receives notifications from citizens, law enforcement, private sector entities, local governments, state agencies, and federal partners regarding activities that need to be recorded and logged as incidents. Incidents are then disseminated to necessary local, state, and federal partners for awareness and response. The SWP notifies the KYEM Manager-on-Call (MOC) regarding non-routine incidents that may require SEOC activation.

#### State Emergency Operations Center

The SEOC is the main hub for the Commonwealth's response to a disaster, incident, or event. The SEOC has a management team comprised of KYEM staff and liaisons from the KYNG, state agencies, and private partners in the form of ESFs and ICS branches. This ensemble is responsible for coordinating the Commonwealth's response in support of local jurisdictions and its citizens. The SEOC Operations Guide identifies SEOC functions, position descriptions, staffing, and resource requirements.

#### **Unified Command**

The UC consists of, at a minimum, the following policy and leadership decision makers: the Governor or Governor's designee, The Adjutant General of Kentucky National Guard, the Director of Kentucky Division of Emergency Management, and the Cabinet Secretary or Commissioner of the primary response organization(s). The purpose of the UC is to provide policy and overall guidance to the response and recovery operations managed through the SEOC.

## Agency Operations Centers (AOC)

AOCs are state agencies' operations center. These additional operation centers allow the agencies involved in the emergency, incident, or event to engage their subject matter experts, communications capabilities, and resource management teams in supporting the goals and objectives of the overall response and recovery plans. An AOC works directly with their ESF liaison in the SEOC and coordinates with local and/or regional internal response elements, districts, and community agencies.

## Area Command

An AC is a joint civil and military coordination and command center activated under the general control of the SEOC when the span of control over multiple RRCCs exceeds the capabilities of the SEOC. The AC and RRCC Complex Guide discusses the organizational structure of the AC and its subordinate elements.

### **Regional Response Coordination Center**

A RRCC is a joint civil and military command center activated during catastrophic disasters that provides overall coordination of emergency support functions and resources at a regional level. A RRCC is subordinate to an AC.

#### Kentucky National Guard Joint Operations Center

The JOC coordinates the operations of all KYNG resources assigned the mission of general military or military support to civil authorities.

#### **Situational Awareness Unit**

The SAU collects, assesses, and analyzes emergency information to produce reports and briefings detailing the current situation, trends, and predictive analysis. The unit establishes the overall trend of the incident through daily updates to the SEOC. Geographic Information System (GIS) support to the SAU provides geographic information mapping and the common operating picture (COP) for the SEOC as well as with local, county, state, and federal partners.

#### <u>Liaison</u>

The Liaison coordinates all internal and external communications between governmental agencies and elected officials within the impacted areas.

#### Joint Information Center

The Joint Information Center (JIC) (ESF 15)\_coordinates all public affairs messages and public information requirements, monitors social media, and drafts the executive message in support of incident or emergency requirements.

#### Planning Section

The Planning Section develops the 24-hour and 72-hour incident action plans for the SEOC and conducts future planning based on the status of the initial response plans and the emergency information presented by the SAU.

## Logistics Section

The Logistics Section (ESF 7) coordinates all resource management actions and incident specific resource requirements based on the available resources within the Commonwealth and the delivery speed of contracts, mutual aid, and external resources. The section uses a task force model for managing distribution of commodities, donations, and personal needs assessments.

#### Administrative and Fiscal Section

This section tracks the expenditure of funds in support of a given incident, including the purchase of resources and the use of state personnel in support of local and county emergency activities.

#### **Communications Section**

The Communications Section (ESF 2) coordinates the planning, and deployment of emergency communications systems in support of first responder and emergency management requirements. The section coordinates the restoration and transition of emergency communications to steady state, day-to-day communication systems.

#### **Recovery Section**

KYEM, as part of ESF 14, is responsible for short-term recovery operations (i.e., damage assessments, individual assistance, public assistance, small business assistance) from the first county declaration, preliminary damage assessments, working with FEMA to conduct joint damage assessments, establishing Disaster Recovery Centers, and any additional processes leading up to but not including long-term community recovery. Long-term community recovery is the responsibility of a community recovery council.

#### Emergency Support Functions

ESFs act as operational liaisons between supporting agencies, their AOCs, and the SEOC, providing information on the status of personnel, internal operations, and facilitating the deployment of resources to areas of greatest need. The primary ESF coordination agency for ESFs are listed in <u>Table 2: KY ESF Primary Agencies</u>.

# STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

## **SEOC Logistics**

The SEOC is located on Boone National Guard Center (BNGC), in Building 110, Room 115, in Frankfort, Kentucky. Its physical address is 90 Hercules Drive, Suite 115, Frankfort, KY 40601. (USNG: 16S FH 84187 28738; Lat/Long: 38.18776 -84.89687)

The SEOC contains tables, chairs, radio room, phones, computers, fax machines, and flat screen televisions. KYEM maintains a WebEOC system to input, assign, track, and monitor situations requiring SEOC activation. WebEOC and ArcGIS are systems used to develop situation reports and the common operating picture.



Figure 5: BNGC Location in Frankfort, KY



Figure 6: SEOC Location on BNGC

For alternate SEOC locations, refer to the KYEM COOP Plan.

When activated, administrative, operational, and personnel support of the SEOC can be obtained through contracts with local vendors and claimed as part of the disaster's operational costs.

Daily administrative, operational, and personnel needs of the SEOC are included in the KYEM annual budget.

## **SEOC Activation Levels**

SEOC activations are based on the level of operational schemes as listed below. SEOC activation does not need to be sequential. The SEOC Activation Guide provides further details regarding SEOC activation activities.

**Level 5 - Normal Operations**: Level 5 is the normal, day-to-day, SWP duty status. This is the lowest level of an incident or event and can be generally managed using the DO and the MOC and does not require deployment of more than one (1) state resource. The incident or event is of limited duration and usually closed within one (1) operational period (12-hours).

**Level 4 Modified - Virtual Monitoring**: This is for an incident or event that requires a higher level of management than just the MOC and DO but does not require the activation of the SEOC. The operations section chief (OSC), planning section chief (PSC), KYNG JOC, and Area Managers are monitoring the situation virtually through WebEOC. If the event deteriorates, the OSC coordinates with the KYEM Assistant Director for Operations or KYEM Director and recommends a SEOC activation level. The incident or event is of a limited duration and usually closed out within two (2) operational periods.

**Level 4**: This requires a higher level of management than Level 4 Modified - Virtual Monitoring. This level of incident or event usually involves multiple resources but is not a long-term event. A limited formal activation of SEOC structures may be required, but only to maintain situational awareness and adequately report actions taken by deployed assets. SEOC staffing includes, at a minimum, the SEOC Manager, OSC, PSC, KYNG JOC, and an operations officer. The incident or event is of a limited duration and usually closed out within three (3) operational periods.

**Level 3 - Partial Activation**: This level of incident or event is of greater complexity than the previous levels and requires immediate activation of the SEOC structure to manage multiple resources over an extended period to meet significant needs of local first responders and emergency management agencies. This requires the activation of select ESF representatives and has a significant impact on KYEM Frankfort staff. An Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) may be deployed to support local operations. The incident is of an extended duration and usually managed through three (3) or more operational periods.

**Level 2 - Full Activation with all State Partners**: This level of incident or event requires all actions taken under a Level 3 plus activation of all the SEOC structure, to include all ESF state partners. Multiple regional assets across the Commonwealth may provide resources and could include the introduction of a federal resource. The incident is of an extended duration, not being closed out within a clearly defined number of operational periods, and may require the activation of a local/county/state Incident Management Team (IMT) and an IMAT to supplement the SEOC staff and field operations.

**Level 1 - Full Activation with Federal Partners**: Incidents triggering Level 1 activation are catastrophic incidents. These incidents significantly affect the Commonwealth and require the full activation of all local, county, and state assets and the full integration of the SEOC with all required federal resources. This type incident spans multiple operational periods, from days to weeks, to possibly months. An earthquake of 5.5 magnitude along the NMSZ is an example of a catastrophic event.

**COOP**: If the SEOC is no longer able to function, KYEM implements the COOP Plan, and efforts begin to relocate and transfer statutory authorities to an alternate location. For SEOC relocation activities, refer to the KYEM COOP Plan and its supporting documents.

## SEOC Deactivation

SEOC deactivation is determined in a similar manner as activation. As an incident transitions from response to stabilization or recovery, several factors must be considered during de-escalation. SEOC deactivation does not need to be sequential. Further details on SEOC deactivations are outlined in the SEOC Activation Guide.

## SEOC Operations

When activated, the SEOC support includes the ESFs and Branches depicted in Figure 6: SEOC Organizational Chart, to conduct the six (6) SEOC-managed processes. These processes are:

## 1. State Emergency Operations Center Management

When activated, the SEOC management structure is comprised of the SEOC Manager, Operations Section, Planning Section, Logistics Section, and Recovery Section. SEOC management is responsible for the direction and control of the Commonwealth's support and assistance to jurisdictions during a disaster, incident, or event response.

## 2. Situational Awareness

Situational awareness describes a disaster or event by providing current and predictive intelligence to develop the Common Operating Picture. Gathering information for situational awareness is the responsibility of every member of the SEOC, with the SAU compiling the data, developing the COP, and providing reports and briefings.

## 3. Communications Management

Communications management refers to the technical means and administrative process used to develop, receive, send, and manage emergency information across the entire spectrum of users from citizens to senior levels of government. It also refers to the restoration of day-to-day communication and the transition from emergency communication to day-to-day communication.

## 4. Resource Coordination

Resource coordination is the process that connects an expressed need with a defined resource and manages the solution, delivery, tracking, and if needed, the return of the resource to its point of origin. Resource Requests and Mission Assignments are received by the SEOC operations officers and assigned to the

appropriate ESF or Branch. ESF 7 has oversight of all resource activities and performs final costs collection and closeout.

## 5. Resource Request

A resource request is a process that identifies the requirements for action based on an expressed need from an internal or external individual, agency, organization, or political jurisdiction. Examples of a resource request are shelf-stable food, potable water, cots, specialized teams, equipment, and expendable supplies.

## 6. Mission Assignment

A Mission Assignment is the process the SEOC uses to dispatch personnel or equipment to a jurisdiction. Examples include an Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT), an Incident Management Team (IMT), damage assessment teams, communications systems, KYNG Teams, etc. These are examples of resources or personnel "pushed" to assist a jurisdiction, not resources requested by the jurisdiction.

## Figure 7: SEOC Layout and Phone Numbers

## **State Emergency Operations Center Pit Layout**



#### PLAN MANAGEMENT

#### Development

The KY EOP is a multi-tiered document developed through the coordination and cooperation of all state agencies as mandated by KRS 39A.

It is KYEM's responsibility to develop and maintain this Plan, which is a comprehensive, risk-based, and all-hazards disaster and emergency response plan.

KYEM approaches planning, as a function of the overall preparedness effort of state government and the Commonwealth's various internal jurisdictions. Each responsible jurisdiction reviews its applicable hazards and then develops its own agency EOP that guides the overall response to the given hazards. Where applicable, response guidance is given in support plans and incident-specific plans to further describe who, what, when, and where of a jurisdiction's emergency response.

All agencies having a role in the jurisdiction's response to an event or an incident participate are represented in the process and given many opportunities to be included in the overall development of the jurisdiction's EOP. Each agency is assigned a primary or supporting role through the implementation of the EOP and will directly develop or assist in the development of standard operating guidelines to ensure clear coordination of effort during the jurisdiction's response.

#### Maintenance

Acting on behalf of the KYEM Director, the KYEM Planning Branch is responsible for coordinating the KY EOP maintenance.

Review of the EOP occurs on an annual basis.

Review of the KY EOP occurs when after-action reports (AAR) of exercises or significant events identify changes that may benefit or improve the Plan.

As part of the annual CSEPP Community Exercise and annual Communications Exercise, elements of the KY EOP are activated and exercised. Per statutory requirements, the Governor signs the Plan following each gubernatorial election.

#### **Document Control**

The KYEM Planning Branch maintains a physical copy of the KY EOP at the KYEM office and is reviewable upon request to the Operations and Planning Branch Manager.

Physical copies of all supporting and incident-specific plans are also available at this location.

The KYEM Planning Branch is located on Boone National Guard Center.

KYEM Planning Branch Boone National Guard Center 90 Hercules Drive Suite 210A Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 502-607-5759

Revisions to the current KY EOP are listed in Table 3:

# **RECORD OF REVISIONS AND REVIEW**

# Table 3: Revision and Review Log

YEAR	REVIEW REASON
2008	2007 Gubernatorial Change Annual Review
2009	AAR Statewide Ice Storm Annual Review
2010	Annual Review
2011	AAR NLE 2011 Exercise Annual Review
2012	AAR 2012 Tornado Outbreak Annual Review
2013	Annual Review
2014	Complete revision due to FEMA planning guidance AAR Capstone 2014 Exercise Annual Review
2015	AAR Interstate 24 Ice Storm Annual Review
2016	2015 Gubernatorial Election AAR Wildland Fires Annual Review
2017	AAR Kentucky Eclipse Annual Review
2018	AAR Long Term Power Outage Exercise Annual Review
2019	AAR Shaken Fury 2019 Exercise AAR Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack Exercise Annual Review
2020	2019 Gubernatorial Election AAR COVID-19 Pandemic Annual Review

## ANNEXES

- **ANNEX A Emergency Support Functions**
- ANNEX B Procedures to Transition from Incident Command to Unified Command
- ANNEX C Support Plan Summaries
- ANNEX D Incident Specific Plan Summaries
- ANNEX E COVID-19 Global Pandemic Specific Plans
- ANNEX F List of Acronyms

## ANNEX A: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

## Emergency Support Function 1 Transportation

## Primary Agency

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Division of Incident Management

## Support Agencies

Kentucky Department of Corrections Kentucky Department of Education Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Kentucky Department of Parks Kentucky Department for Public Health Kentucky Department of Tourism Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Kentucky Division of Forestry Kentucky Finance Cabinet Kentucky National Guard Kentucky Public Service Commission Kentucky State Police Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol Private Sector Work Group U.S. Army Corps of Engineers U.S. Coast Guard U.S. Department of Transportation (RRCC in Atlanta)

## <u>Mission</u>

The mission of ESF 1 is to provide for the organization, coordination, and direction of all transportation resources to include the infrastructure necessary to maintain all ground, water, and air networks within the Commonwealth and ensure their functional connectivity to the national transportation system. ESF 1 is also responsible for emergency snow, ice, and debris clearance from the major supply and emergency routes.

## **Assumptions**

The priority of transportation missions is the focus on assessing of designated emergency routes for the deployment of first responders and the evacuation of citizens.

All KYTC District offices will implement local support operations as requested and report availability for statewide missions as soon as capable.

## **Direction and Controls**

All transportation operations will be coordinated and controlled through the KYTC Transportation Operations Center (KYTC TOC), which is located at 200 Mero Street, Frankfort.

Upon activation of the SEOC to Level 4 - Monitoring, the KYTC TOC will place one (1) or more personnel on notice to provide support and information to the SEOC. This KYTC TOC staffing is virtual, but staff will be assigned to the ESF 1 desk in the SEOC, if warranted.

Upon activation of the SEOC to Emergency Level 3 – Partial Activation or above, the KYTC TOC will activate one (1) or more personnel to report to the SEOC and staff the ESF 1 desk in support of emergency operations for the Commonwealth.

When activated, the KYTC TOC will deploy additional liaison personnel to staff support positions in the following ICS branches and forward-based coordination and control centers:

Planning ESF 7 - Logistics Area Command Regional Response Coordination Center Joint Air Operations Center

Any purchases made by ESF 1 during the response and the recovery phases of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using the state financial accounting system platform: Electronic Management, Administrative, and Reporting System (eMARS).

## **Concept of Operations**

#### Preparedness

Develop standard operating guides and/or procedures for use in the SEOC, field coordination, and control centers

Coordinate the assignment of personnel to work in the SEOC, participate in SEOC training, and exercise sessions

Advise the SEOC of any special communications or operational needs to properly operate the SEOC ESF 1 desk, field coordination, and control centers

Develop Continuity of Operations Plan for ESF 1 to ensure uninterrupted operations during disasters

#### Response

Deploy field inspectors to identify transportation infrastructure elements damaged by any given incident

Close all transportation routes identified as unsafe and report their status to the SEOC

Reroute traffic as required due to closed transportation routes

Protect, maintain, clear, and restore critical transportation routes and facilitate the rebuilding of damaged parts of the system

Manage transportation systems for citizens where individual travel remains unsafe

Advise the SEOC, the UC, and its staff on the priority of need for surviving transportation networks

Support the coordinating and resourcing of mass evacuation missions when requested

When State resources are exhausted, ESF 1 will seek to obtain and implement transportation assets available through EMAC.

## <u>Recovery</u>

Assist counties in identifying transportation networks in need of repair or replacement and monitor projects for technical and fiscal efficiencies

Develop transportation system re-construction plans and advise the SEOC on priority of restoration of critical system segments

Coordinate projects with ESF 14 and provide support to out-of-state and federal recovery teams

Develop and manage all state-owned transportation infrastructure recovery projects through KYTC contracting and management offices

Work with the Federal Highway Administration to obtain Emergency Relief Funds designated for repair of highway infrastructure damaged in a disaster

## Assignment of Responsibilities

### Primary Agency

Utilize ESF 1 personnel and equipment during the emergency period to clear debris from roads and streets, temporarily restore public facilities, and assist other agencies as requested

Provide assistance in assessing damages to transportation infrastructure in close coordination with federal, state, and local officials in determining and reporting the extent of the damage to the SEOC

Implement ESF 1 functions to include the identification, procurement, prioritization, and allocation of state resources necessary to maintain and restore the Commonwealth's transportation infrastructure

Assist state and local government entities in determining the most viable transportation networks to, from, and within the disaster area and assist in the management of the use of such networks

If the magnitude of the disaster warrants, the Governor's state of emergency order may include provisions for acquiring privately-owned transportation for the duration of the emergency.

ESF 1 may coordinate the control of buses, trucks, vehicles, equipment, etc., on a reimbursable basis for rescue of individuals and transport of supplies to disaster victims.

Coordinate implementation of the Commonwealth Air Operations Plan through the KYTC Aviation Section, the KYNG, and the Federal Aviation Administration

Identify, train, and assign personnel to staff ESF 1 in the SEOC

Notify all ESF 1 supporting agencies upon activation

Conduct internal after-action reviews and reports (AARs) to document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement to the plans, standard operating procedures (SOP), and standard operating guides (SOG)

Provide AAR results to KYEM Exercise Coordinator

Initiate a Corrective Action Plan, as necessary, identifying any lessons learned

## Supporting Agencies

## Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Coordinate overall emergency response and recovery efforts

## Kentucky State Police

Assist with enforcement of traffic routes and traffic control as required

## Kentucky National Guard

Provide equipment and personnel for emergency debris removal

Provide vehicles for the transportation of individuals, supplies, water, etc.

Provide air support; to include pilots and airframes as available

## Kentucky Division of Forestry

Provide alternate modes of transportation (all-terrain vehicles and off-road vehicles)

Assist with equipment and personnel for debris removal operations

## Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Provide all terrain and 4x4 vehicles as well as watercraft and personnel for evacuation of citizens

## Kentucky Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet

Provide available heavy equipment that can be used for local transportation infrastructure emergency repairs or debris removal

Assist in the evacuation of impacted areas surrounding lakes and streams

## Kentucky Finance Cabinet

Process all claims for disbursement of state and federal disaster funds

## Kentucky Department of Education

Coordinate local Boards of Education for the use of school buses and drivers to assist with the evacuation of citizens from impacted areas

## Kentucky Department for Public Health

Coordinate delivery of medical support to evacuees at collection and housing centers

Coordinate activation and deployment of Strategic National Stockpile resources with KYTC

Coordinate with KYTC for the ground, air, and water transportation and delivery of medicines, blood plasma, personnel, supplies, and equipment

## Kentucky Department of Corrections

Provide vehicles and drivers to transport emergency supplies or to transport citizens if equipment is available

Identify inmate availability for emergency debris removal, sandbagging operations, and other types of assistance during and after an incident occurs

### Kentucky Public Service Commission

Coordinate the identification, storage, distribution, and delivery of emergency fuels with identified transportation system needs

Coordinate the designation of fuel points along priority transportation and evacuation routes for use by evacuation and emergency response personnel

## Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

Assist KYTC in conducting damage assessments of critical transportation infrastructure

Assist KYTC in the delivery of high priority air deliverables to first responders in the impacted areas

Assist KYTC in the scheduled transport of very important persons (VIPs) and immediate need emergency personnel to impacted areas
# **United States Coast Guard**

Provide Rescue Boat Teams to support transportation operations in normal and shallow water

Assist with clearing traffic from major navigable waterways

# U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Take measures, such as dredging and the removal of debris and obstructions, to ensure Federal Navigation Channels on the Ohio River remain navigable

Report on status of dams and locks that will affect river transportation activities

Identify lake dams in danger of affecting transportation networks if the dams fail

# **U.S. Department of Transportation**

Provide whatever resources requested by KYTC to aid in the repair of highway infrastructure

Coordinate Federal Response to KYTC requests at the Region IV RRCC in Atlanta, GA in coordination with sub-entities and FEMA

Coordinate with KYTC to provide ER disaster funding to use in the restoration of Federal Aid System (FAS) roadways in Kentucky

# **Private Sector Work Group**

Support resource requests by KYTC to aid in the repair of highway infrastructure and snow, ice, and debris clearance

Support resource requests by KYTC to aid in the construction of supply routes and temporary roadways

Support resource requests by KYTC to aid in the evacuation and transport of evacuees

# Administration

# Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 1 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 1 Plan annually.

# **Ongoing Updates**

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 1 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

# **References**

National Response Framework National Incident Management System SEOC Activation Guide ESF 1 SEOC SOP ESF 1 Agency COOP Plans KYTC Debris Management Plan

#### Emergency Support Function 2 Communications

### **Primary Agency**

Kentucky State Police

# Support Agencies

Cabinet for Health and Family Services Commonwealth Office of Technology (COT) Federal Emergency Management Agency Kentucky Communications Network Authority Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Kentucky Educational Television Kentucky Educational Television Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Kentucky Public Service Commission Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol KYNG Information Technology and Telecommunications Unit (KYNG J6) National Cyber Security Division National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service Private Sector Work Group

# <u>Mission</u>

ESF 2 coordinates the delivery of emergency communications systems and equipment to first responders and emergency managers and assists in the restoration of commercial communications to government agencies, in coordination with the Commonwealth Office of Technology (COT) and business providers.

# **Assumptions**

The Kentucky State Police is responsible for emergency communications operations.

Emergency communications are those systems utilized when regular commercial or state communication applications have failed or have become severely degraded. Emergency communications are of limited duration.

COT is responsible for long-term and normal day-to-day communications.

With the restoration of regular communications, temporary emergency communications equipment is removed.

When long-term communications are fully restored, COT returns as the primary agency monitoring the communication systems of the Commonwealth.

# Direction and Control

ESF 2 provides all emergency communications resources. ESF 2 is part of the SEOC and staffed by representatives from the KSP, KYNG, and COT.

Upon activation of the SEOC to Emergency Level 4 - Monitoring, the KSP will place one (1) or more personnel on notice to provide support and information to the SEOC. This staffing is virtual; however, staff can be activated to the ESF 2 desk in the SEOC, if warranted.

Upon activation of the SEOC to Emergency Level 3 or above, the KYNG, the KSP, and COT will assign one (1) or more personnel to report to the SEOC and staff the ESF 2 desk in support of emergency operations for the Commonwealth.

When activated, ESF 2 will deploy additional liaison personnel to staff support positions in the following ICS branches and forward base-coordination and control centers:

Planning ESF 7 - Logistics Area Command Regional Response Coordination Center Joint Air Operations Center

Any purchases made by ESF 2 during the response and recovery phases of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

#### Concept of Operations

#### Preparedness

Prepare and maintain a current alert roster which includes personnel and equipment required to carry out responsibilities as assigned under ESF 2

Determine telecommunications resources necessary to most effectively provide for both emergency and long-term communications needs

Identify critical infrastructure necessary to maintain major portions of the Commonwealth's communications network

Develop and maintain a points of contact list of telecommunication companies for staff who will be responsive to the ESF 2 mission 24-hours a day, 7 days a week

Develop and maintain a list of all 24-hour Warning Points and 911 regional or local dispatch centers

Develop COOP Plan for ESF 2 to ensure uninterrupted operations during disasters

Develop the ESF 2 workgroup that shall operate as a technical assistance resource and information conduit during emergency events

Prepare and maintain ESF 2 administrative and financial procedures as required to properly document activities of the ESF during activations

Perform joint exercises with primary and support agencies, as needed, to fully integrate communications operations and evaluate functionality of ESF 2

Develop, in conjunction with private and public telecommunication entities, the PSC, and Kentucky Wired, a centralized database that tracks information on the operational status of all communication systems (e.g. satellite, cellular and land based telephone, internet, wireless communication, and 911 communication)

# <u>Response</u>

Expand normal day-to-day ESF 2 operations within KSP and COT when directed by the SEOC

Coordinate with local and state emergency communications managers to ensure uninterrupted communications connectivity to all areas involved with the response to an incident

Make contact with the Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator or the FEMA Disaster Emergency Communications Coordinator to discuss anticipated needs

Activate the CSCG to operate as a technical assistance resource and information conduit during emergency events

Provide interagency information on communications status through the centralized database and associated graphical interface

Coordinate vendor access to critical areas during an emergency or disaster with ESF 13

Follow state purchasing guidelines for any purchases made during the response and recovery phases of a disaster

Track assets using Communications Asset Survey and Mapping with operational reports being noted in WebEOC

Utilize communication assets available through EMAC when state resources are exhausted

Deploy mobile command and communications vehicles and systems as directed by the SEOC and monitor all agencies deploying mobile resources to ensure their full integration with the Commonwealth's emergency communications systems

Provide access to the following emergency telecommunications services for local and state government agencies:

Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS):

This is a service consisting of a user card that is carried by emergency responders and provides the capability to complete a telephone call through the local Public Switching Telephone Network during times of network congestion due to emergencies and disasters.

GETS cards are recommended for all command level staff personnel.

Wireless Priority Service (WPS):

This is a service added to an existing cell phone and provides priority end-toend call completion across the wireless network during times of wireless network congestion.

WPS is recommended for all command level staff personnel.

Telecommunications Service Protection:

This service can be applied to all voice and data circuits that are deemed critical and ensures priority restoration by the applicable telecommunications provider.

# **Recovery**

Provide ESF 2 coordination and support as required for recovery operations

Coordinate the removal of emergency communications equipment and personnel as regular communications are restored

# Assignment of Responsibilities

#### Primary Agency

# **Emergency Communications – Kentucky State Police**

Activate and operate ESF 2 in response to the need for emergency communications resources

Provision and assign emergency communications resources to requesting organizations and coordinate their operations as directed through the SEOC and ESF 2

Establishment of emergency communications networks between affected counties, deployed personnel, field operations, regional response coordination centers, and the SEOC

Coordinate with the SEOC to meet the emergency communications needs of local and state emergency management agencies

Assign personnel in support of the deployment of tactical emergency communication assets such as the Commonwealth Mobile Communications and Coordination Operations Center

Coordinate the seamless transition from emergency field communications services to day-to-day services

Assign personnel to assist in operating the SWP

Coordinate development of communications plans and procedures with COT to ensure the seamless integration of all communication assets within the Commonwealth

Maintain daily connectivity with the State Fusion Center, KYNG J6 Office, and the U.S. DHS Operations Center through the management of the SWP

Maintain the information infrastructure for the SWP

Monitor and maintain emergency communications with local and county EOCs

Assign an ESF 2 Emergency Communications Coordinator to the SEOC to manage the SEOC and SWP communication systems

Provide a Communications Coordinator to the Federal JFO ESF 2 to assist with emergency communications response

Coordinate with COT in developing and maintaining SOPs for ESF 2 and providing a representative(s) to the ESF 2 work group

Coordinate with COT in activating ESF 2 in regional and state level DHS Security Exercises as requested by the KOHS and the SEOC

Identify, train, and assign personnel to staff ESF 2 in the SEOC

Notify all ESF 2 supporting agencies upon activation

Conduct internal AAR to document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement to the plans, SOPs, and SOGs

Provide AAR results to KYEM Exercise Coordinator

Initiate a Critical Action Plan, as necessary, identifying any lessons learned

#### Supporting Agencies

#### Commonwealth Office of Technology

Activate and operate ESF 2 for the Commonwealth to address long-term, interagency communications

Assign an ESF 2 Communications Coordinator to work with J6, the SEOC, and the SWP to maintain situational awareness of communications status and needs across the Commonwealth

Provide an ESF 2 Communications Coordinator to the Federal JFO ESF 2 staff as described in the NRF

Coordinate all tasks with J6 to replace emergency field communications networks with reestablished regular networks

Assign a representative(s) to the ESF 2 workgroup

# COT - Kentucky Emergency Warning System

Coordinate and provision resources to maintain and restore the Kentucky Emergency Warning System (KEWS). KEWS is a microwave communication system that carries radio control, data, video, and voice traffic for government agencies

Provide oversight and coordination to KEWS participating agencies to restore and maintain interagency communication

# **COT - Telecommunications**

Provide technical support and maintenance for the data information Kentucky Information Highway network

Provide information and resources as required by the ESF 2 Coordinator to ensure the proper functioning of ESF 2

Ensure that representatives to ESF 2 are properly trained and exercised on the relevant plans and procedures

Assign ESF 2 Coordinators to the Federal JFO ESF 2 as described in the NRF

J6 and COT shall function as support agencies to each other during operational periods when they are serving as the primary agency.

# Kentucky Communications Network Authority

The Kentucky Communications Network Authority (KCNA) and its Board manages and oversees the KentuckyWired network, the Commonwealth's open-access broadband network. KentuckyWired is focused on meeting current needs for government locations by providing high-capacity Internet service connections which promote economic development, enhance education and research capabilities, ensure public safety, improve healthcare delivery, and augment connectivity for libraries and communities.

# Cabinet for Health and Family Services

Manage and coordinate access to the Kentucky Health Alert Network (HAN)

The HAN is the primary communication and collaboration tool for public health in Kentucky.

The HAN is a secure, internet-based system that provides the ability to be in instant contact and to work together with other government and non-government personnel playing a role in public health.

The HAN provides simple tools for alerting, sharing, and reviewing documentation, and retrieving contact information.

KDPH Preparedness Planners administer the HAN at the state and local levels.

# Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

Coordinate with J6 to provide emergency airborne data and voice relay services to both facility-based and mobile emergency operations centers

### **Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources**

Manage and provide access to the agency's very high frequency (VHF) radio system

### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet - Kentucky State Police

Monitor and provide access to the Immediate Mutual Aid Interoperable Communications System

Monitor and provide access to the Statewide Mobile Data Terminal System

#### Kentucky Educational Television

Manage and coordinate access to the KET DataCast First Responders Network

Assign a KET liaison to the SEOC for coordination of the KET DataCast First Responders Network

#### Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Activate the SEOC when necessary and request a coordinator from each activated agency to report to their respective ESF

Provide KYEM Area Manager(s) for the county(ies) requiring either emergency or longterm communications assistance in facilitating coordination of resource requests and operational status reports with local and county emergency management personnel

Notify the Governor, or acting Governor, if the situation may have a major impact on the population of the affected area

Serve as the liaison with the KYNG for facilitation of resource requests

Notify FEMA - Region IV if the scope of the operation shall require participation of federal agencies including request for Mobile Emergency Response Support

Provide public information support through provision of a PIO and assistants, as needed, to coordinate all on-scene public information and act as spokesperson(s) for responding state agencies

Maintain situational awareness for all agencies involved in emergency response through the SEOC when activated or through the SWP DO

Provide a representative to the ESF 2 workgroup

# **Public Service Commission**

Report the status of public communications systems

Provide technical advice and assistance to the SEOC and ESF 2 concerning issues pertaining to public communications systems

# Private Sector Work Group

Support ESF 2 resource requests to aid in the repair of communications infrastructure

Support ESF 2 source requests to aid in the construction of communications infrastructure and temporary communications infrastructure

Support ESF 2 resource requests for providing portable, mobile, and vehicle communications systems and equipment

#### Federal Support Agencies

#### Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA and DHS National Communications System (NCS) serve as co-primary federal agencies for ESF 2 under the NRF with FEMA designated as the primary agency for support of public safety disaster communications.

FEMA may activate ESF 2 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to support state and local governments as needed for tactical communications or as requested by the NCS, to assist in infrastructure restoration.

Under the NRF, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, Department of Defense, DHS, Department of the Interior, Federal Communications Commission, and General Services Administration serve as support agencies to FEMA and the NCS.

# Department of Homeland Security, National Communications System, and National Cyber Security Division

The Federal ESF 2 supports federal departments and agencies in procuring and coordinating National Security and Emergency Preparedness communications services.

The DHS, NCS, and National Cyber Security Division are responsible for the coordination of ESF 2.

NCS and FEMA are responsible for developing programs to train and certify personnel to serve as Federal Emergency Communications Coordinators (FECC) or Disaster Emergency Communications Branch Directors.

The selection of FECCs during activation of ESF 2 is normally in conference with FEMA and ESF 2 support agencies.

NCS provides communications support to state and local governments when systems are impacted.

NCS also provides communications support to the JFO and JFO field teams.

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and National Weather Service

Support the Emergency Alert System

Coordinate with FEMA to provide public dissemination of critical pre-event and post-event information over the all-hazards National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Radio system, the NOAA Weather Wire Service, and the Emergency Managers Weather Information Network

#### Administration

#### Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 2 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 2 Plan annually.

#### Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 2 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

# <u>References</u>

National Response Framework National Incident Management System SEOC Activation Guide ESF 2 SEOC SOP ESF 2 Agency COOP Plans Kentucky State Communications Interoperability Plan

Kentucky Tactical Communications Plan National Interoperability Field Operations Guide

# Emergency Support Function 3 Public Works and Engineering

### Primary Agency

Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet

### Support Agencies

Federal Emergency Management Agency Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction Kentucky Department for Public Health Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet Division of Water and Division of Waste Management Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Kentucky Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network Private Sector Work Group U. S. Natural Resource Conservation Service United States Army Corps of Engineers

# <u>Mission</u>

The mission of ESF 3 is to procure engineering and construction services necessary to provide or restore critical public facilities (e.g., water and sewer systems) damaged during disasters. Procured services include provision of emergency power supplies for critical facilities; emergency ice, snow, and debris removal; potable water and sewer infrastructure; coordination of emergency repairs to public facilities; appropriate construction services (i.e., electrical, plumbing, soils); and emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities designated as hazards to public health. ESF 3 also takes the lead regarding Kentucky's drought and water plans.

KYTC may directly procure technical expertise regarding the structural safety of damaged buildings, bridges, and highways, and restoration of transportation infrastructure in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to them under ESF 1.

ESF 3 will cooperate and coordinate with other ESFs, including ESF 1 as needed, to ensure that Commonwealth assets are deployed effectively and in response to appropriate priorities for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

# **Assumptions**

The Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet is responsible for coordinating the procurement of immediate and continued engineering resources, construction management, emergency contracting, and expertise following a disaster.

The Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet will coordinate with the KYEM and FEMA to ensure that contracting provisions for services under ESF 3 are in accordance with the FEMA Public Assistance program guidance and EMAC documentation.

Individual agencies, including the KYTC, the EEC, and the PSC, have responsibility for the completion of services contracted on their behalf by the Finance and Administration Cabinet.

The agencies and organizations providing support under ESF 3 shall develop SOPs, drought plans, water plans, and SOGs for the restoration of facilities under their domain of responsibility.

# Direction and Controls

The Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet is responsible for coordination of the procurement of all services necessary to fulfill the mission of ESF 3 and for coordinating with all supporting agencies and entities for the delivery of those services.

Upon activation of ESF 3, the Finance and Administration Cabinet will make available emergency coordinators and alternates to the SEOC. These designees will represent the cabinet in an emergency or disaster and provide operational support in the SEOC when requested.

The Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet shall coordinate efforts with the delegated federal ESF 3 primary agencies (i.e., U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) during the response phase of operations and with FEMA during recovery operations.

The Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet shall coordinate with all agencies and entities for which they are procuring to ensure prompt delivery of services.

All agencies and entities contracting services through the Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet shall provide documentation for the receipt, mobilization, and completion of those services, as required by the Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet, KYEM, and FEMA.

Any purchases made by ESF 3 during the response and/or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

### Concept of Operations

#### **Preparedness**

Develop policies, plans, and procedures that expedite the procurement of emergency construction and engineering services

Develop and maintain listings of commercial and industrial suppliers of services and products associated with public works and engineering functions, to include points-of-contact and telephone numbers

Develop SOPs by public works sector for addressing impacts to their public works from emergencies and disasters

Plan for engineering, contracting, and procurement assistance for emergency debris, snow, or ice clearance, demolition, public works repair, water supply, and sewer missions

Participate in Commonwealth exercises and AARs, and review and revise SOPs as necessary

Support requests and directives from KYEM, the Governor or FEMA concerning mitigation or re-development activities

Document contracting and procurement matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency, state, or federal briefings, situation reports, and action plans for implementation of mitigation strategies

Provide contracting and procurement support for the implementation of structural and non-structural mitigation measures to minimize adverse effects and fully protect resources prior to an incident, including deployment of protective measures

#### <u>Response</u>

Coordinate with agencies to evaluate the status of current resources to support ESF 3 operations and address shortfalls determined from those evaluations

Coordinate with agencies to identify contracting needs for water and sewer service restoration, alternate or interim sources of emergency power, potable water supply, solid waste disposal, and engineering services as soon as possible

Procure assistance for evaluation and restoration of Commonwealth and local public works facilities and property, including personnel, equipment, and technical expertise necessary to assess damage resulting from an emergency or disaster

Coordinate with KYEM to ensure mutual aid and assistance networks facilitate the sharing of resources to support response

Identify and provide a contracting officer for agency and EMAC public works requests to facilitate their arrival and onward movement to appropriate staging areas, provide documentation, and record keeping of expenditures under these requests

#### <u>Recovery</u>

Anticipate and plan for arrival of and coordination with FEMA and USACE ESF 3 personnel in the SEOC and the JFO

Ensure that ESF 3 team members, their agencies, or other tasked organizations maintain appropriate records of time and costs incurred during the event

Participate in post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure to help determine critical needs and potential workloads in need of the procurement of additional services

Maintain coordination between all supporting agencies and organizations on operational priorities for emergency repair and restoration

Continue to monitor restoration operations when and where needed, as long as necessary, and until all services are restored

#### Assignment of Responsibilities

All ESF 3 primary and support agencies must maintain inventories and procedures to deploy their agency's public works and engineering assets.

All ESF 3 primary and support agencies shall develop internal SOPs and SOGs for the restoration of facilities and services within their domain of responsibility.

All ESF 3 primary and support agencies shall identify agency resources available to sustain emergency operations, pre-scripting anticipated needs on specific EMAC messages, and listing agency resources available for interstate and intrastate mutual aid missions.

Conduct internal AARs to document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement to the plans, SOPs, and SOG

# Provide AAR results to KYEM Exercise Coordinator

Initiate a Critical Action Plan, as necessary; identifying any lessons learned

# Primary Agency

# **Finance and Administration Cabinet**

Coordinate efforts among all supporting agencies to prioritize needs, procure and deliver resources necessary to provide emergency power generation, and restore or re-establish public works and critical infrastructure to include transportation, water, and sewer

Develop and maintain a listing of commercial and industrial suppliers under contract with the Commonwealth and that can provide emergency power generation, construction, engineering, and other services relevant to the restoration or re-establishment of public works and critical infrastructure impacted by emergency or disaster

Identify, train, and assign personnel to staff ESF 3 in the SEOC

Notify all ESF 3 supporting agencies upon activation

# Supporting Agencies

# Department for Public Health

Identify and locate additional or alternative sources of potable water to augment or maintain water supplies

Supply environmental health personnel to help assess the status of local potable water, wastewater, and solid waste facilities

Provide guidance related to health problems associated with contaminated water and hazardous materials

Provide expertise, technical assistance, and other appropriate support for the management of contaminated debris

# Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction

Provide inspectors to conduct assessments to determine whether public infrastructure damaged in a disaster meets building and fire codes providing for human health and safety

Provide technical expertise in the determination of the safety of structures to support habitation

Provide technical expertise in the determination of disposal methods for contaminated debris and hazardous waste, in coordination with ESF 10Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Provide technical advice and assistance to the SEOC and ESF 3

Coordinate with ESF 3 to develop and maintain situational awareness of the status of sewer, water, energy, and transportation infrastructure during response and recovery efforts

In conjunction with the Finance and Administration Cabinet, coordinate for the receipt of federal ESF 3 assets when state resources are exceeded

Coordinate with and assist ESF 3, FEMA, and USACE for the resources provided under EMAC or through other contracting including documentation of their receipt, onward deployment, demobilization, and costs incurred

Coordinate with FEMA and USACE for the establishment of ESF 3 at the JFO

Assist FEMA in determining facilities eligible for supplemental grant assistance under the Public Assistance Program for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement or restoration of disaster-damaged public facilities and facilities of certain eligible private non-profit organizations

Provide technical expertise and guidance in applying mitigation grant funding during the replacement or re-construction of damaged public works infrastructure

# Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

Provide emergency survey, surveillance, detection, sampling, testing, and monitoring of water and sewage pumping, treatment, distribution, collection, and discharge systems to ensure public health and the safety integrity of such systems

Provide technical support to assess wastewater and solid waste facilities

Identify water and sewer service restoration, debris management, potable water supply, and engineering requirements as soon as possible

Assist in prioritizing the assignment of resources received for the repair or replacement of water and wastewater collection, treatment, and distribution infrastructure damaged during disaster

In conjunction with the DPH, identify and locate additional or alternative sources of potable water to augment or maintain water supplies

Provide technical expertise and assistance in assessing damage to dams and retention structures damaged during a disaster

Provide technical assistance concerning the disposal of materials including solid and hazardous waste and vegetative and construction debris

Assist in locating disposal sites for debris clearance

Provide information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Provide technical expertise and assistance for repair and the restoration of state and federal transportation infrastructure including roads, bridges, and tunnels

Provide engineering personnel and support to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearing, and restoration of Kentucky's transportation infrastructure

Administer special funding or grants received for repair or reconstruction of transportation system infrastructure damaged during disasters

# Kentucky Water / Wastewater Agency Response Network

Maintain a database of network members' emergency equipment and trained personnel to activate during disaster or emergency

Identify and assign personnel to maintain contact with ESF 3 during periods of activation

Provide assets to support public works and engineering mission

# Natural Resources Conservation Service

Provide technical personnel to evaluate damage to water control facilities, stream bank restoration, and vegetative control

Under the Emergency Watershed Protection Program, assist sponsors with emergency measures to relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster through such activities as providing financial and technical assistance to remove debris from streams, protect destabilized stream banks, establish ground-cover on critically

eroding lands, repairing conservation practices, and the purchase of flood plain easements

### Private Sector Work Group

Support resource requests by ESF 3 to aid in the repair of utility infrastructure

Support resource requests by ESF 3 to aid in the construction of utility infrastructure and temporary utility infrastructure

#### Federal Emergency Management Agency

As the primary ESF 3 agency for recovery, assign an ESF 3 Public Assistance Officer to coordinate and manage interagency infrastructure recovery programs and the FEMA Public Assistance Program

#### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Provide technical assistance, engineering, and construction management resources and support during response activities as the primary federal agency for response for ESF 3

Identify, train, and assign personnel to staff ESF 3 during periods of activation

Execute Mission Assignments as requested by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and authorized by FEMA, to include supplying potable water, temporary roofing, emergency power, temporary housing, debris removal, engineering services, and other assistance

#### Administrative

#### Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 3 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 3 Plan annually.

# Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 3 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

#### <u>References</u>

KRS 39A-F The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System

SEOC Activation Guide USACE ESF 3 Field Guide

# Emergency Support Function 4 Firefighting

# **Primary Agencies**

The Kentucky Fire Commission and Kentucky Division of Forestry

# Support Agencies

Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Kentucky National Guard Kentucky State Fire Marshal Office Private Sector Work Group Tennessee Valley Authority U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of the Army U.S. Department of the Interior

# <u>Mission</u>

The Mission of ESF 4 is to provide for the protection of life and property and to minimize actual or potential fire damage across the Commonwealth.

# Assumptions

The KFC, when activated as ESF 4, will manage the delivery of firefighting and fire prevention services using all fire resources within the Commonwealth.

KFC will assist in the planning for, tracking of, and delivery to areas of need, all fire resources requested from out-of-state agencies, as well as those fire resources conducting mutual aid within the Commonwealth.

Kentucky Division of Forestry, when activated, will manage all wildland fire activity and suppression efforts.

# Direction and Control

KDF, with the support from KFC, is responsible for coordination of all ESF 4 activities and support of responding to and recovery from forest fires within the Commonwealth.

Upon activation of ESF 4, KFC and KDF will assign coordinators to the ESF 4 desk at the SEOC and, if required, at Regional Response Coordination Centers and the Area Command.

All fire resources operating in an impacted area when the event is beyond local agencies capabilities, will be monitored and managed by ESF 4.

Any purchases made by ESF 4 during the response and the recovery phases of a disaster shall be made state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

### **Concept of Operations**

#### **Preparedness**

Prepare and maintain current list of personnel, equipment, and their locations if needed to carry out responsibilities as assigned under ESF 4

Develop COOP Plans for ESF 4 to ensure uninterrupted operations during disasters

Prepare and maintain required ESF administrative and financial procedures to properly document activities of the ESF during activations

Maintain statewide mutual aid agreements to provide equipment and personnel as requested by an Incident Commander

#### **Response**

Activate ESF 4 when requested by KYEM and assign coordinators to the SEOC

Provide regional support through KFC regional coordinators acting as liaisons to ESF 4 staff at the SEOC

Track the delivery of fire services during an incident and prepare additional resources, as needed

#### <u>Recovery</u>

Provide coordination and support as required for recovery operations involving fire departments in impacted areas

Coordinate assistance to state, local, and county governments in the removal of fire hazards from the impacted area

Coordinate the withdrawal of deployed fire resources and track until return to their jurisdiction of origin

# Assignment of Responsibilities

# Primary Agency

# Kentucky Fire Commission / Kentucky Division of Forestry

Coordinate ESF 4 in Kentucky

Activate and operate ESF 4 for the Commonwealth as requested by the SEOC

Assign an ESF 4 Coordinator to work in the SEOC to fulfill duties at the ESF 4 desk

Assign an ESF 4 Coordinator to a RRCC and AC, as required

Assign an ESF 4 Coordinator to the JFO ESF 4 as described in the NRF, as required

Develop and maintain SOPs for ESF 4

Establish emergency communications links with the SEOC and any subordinate district offices involved in the response to the disaster

Activate ESF 4 in regional and state level DHS Security Exercises as requested by the KOHS and the SEOC

Identify, train, and assign personnel to staff ESF 4 in the SEOC

Notify all ESF 4 supporting agencies upon activation

# Support Agencies

# State Fire Marshal Office

When required, assign an ESF 4 Coordinator to the SEOC, RRCC, and AC

# Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet is responsible for fire service in state correctional facilities, unless local fire services are asked to assume the responsibility.

The Department of Corrections will provide fire support crews as requested.

# Kentucky National Guard

The Kentucky National Guard may supply firefighting personnel and equipment during fire emergencies.

# U.S. Department of the Army

The Department of the Army is responsible for fire and rescue operations at Ft. Campbell, Ft. Knox, Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, and Wolf Creek Dam unless the Commonwealth is asked to assume the responsibility.

# U.S. Department of the Interior

The U.S. Department of the Interior, through the Park Service, is responsible for fire service at Mammoth Cave and Cumberland Gap National Parks unless the Commonwealth is asked to assume the responsibility.

# U.S. Department of Agriculture

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, through the Forest Service, is responsible for fire service in national forests unless the Commonwealth is asked to assume the responsibility.

### Tennessee Valley Authority

The Tennessee Valley Authority is responsible for fire service in the Land Between the Lakes and other land under its control, unless the Commonwealth is asked to assume the responsibility.

# Private Sector Work Group

Respond to resource requests by ESF 4 to support firefighting operations

# Administrative Support

#### Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 4 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 4 Plan annually.

# Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 4 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

# **References**

KRS 39A-F The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System SEOC Activation Guide Division of Forestry and Emergency Management Wildfire Coordination Plan ESF 4 Standard Operating Procedures Emergency Support

# Emergency Support Function 5 Emergency Management / Information and Planning

# Primary Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

# Support Agencies

Kentucky Department of Military Affairs Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)

# <u>Mission</u>

The Mission of ESF 5 is to provide the Unified Command with programmatic and emergency operational management, a common operating picture (COP), and Geographic Information System (GIS) through the Commonwealth's comprehensive emergency management program and emergency operations center.

# Assumptions

ESF 5 is implemented through the SEOC.

The primary document for establishment of the SEOC is the KY EOP.

All emergency operations within the Commonwealth will be managed through the SEOC.

# Direction and Control

ESF 5 activates, operates, and manages the SEOC; providing command, control, and coordination among the state agencies providing personnel, equipment, supplies, commodities, and emergency services to citizens and county governments through the KYEM Area Managers, activation of the KYNG, and the 15 ESFs.

Any purchases made by ESF 5 during the response and the recovery phases of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

# **Concept of Operations**

# **Preparedness**

Develop, administer, and maintain a statewide comprehensive emergency management program

Establish an integrated emergency management system for the disaster and emergency response of the Commonwealth

Develop and maintain the KY EOP

Develop and maintain the SEOC Activation Guide

Coordinate preparedness actions with the appropriate local, county, state, and federal agencies

Coordinate the development, implementation, and maintenance of comprehensive emergency management programs for local emergency agencies. These programs will be used to:

Fiscally and administratively support local emergency management agencies

Train emergency managers and responders in incident and disaster management systems

Exercise and evaluate the capabilities of local emergency management agencies and their supporting agencies to ensure their ability to respond to incidents

Operate the SWP

Establish and operate administrative offices in emergency management areas and use these offices to coordinate the delivery of planning, training, exercises, and evaluation support to local emergency management programs

Conduct regular program evaluations and make recommendations to the Governor on needed improvements to the Commonwealth comprehensive emergency management programs

#### <u>Response</u>

Activate and staff the SEOC, ESFs, and field activities in accordance with established standard operating guidelines and or procedures

Develop emergency information products and deliver them to the UC on a regular basis to inform decision makers about the emergency

Develop emergency executive orders and or requests for federal assistance for signature by the Governor and forwarding to the White House

Manage the integration of local, state, federal, private, and volunteer emergency response agencies and responders into an integrated emergency response system

The KYEM led multi-agency GIS group serves as the core development team of data tools and information management products to support requests and from and provide situational awareness to Executive Leadership, Unified Command, and ESF partners.

A KYEM led multi-agency IT/GIS group serves as the core development team of data tools and information management products. This group supports requests from all entities to provide situational awareness to Executive Leadership, Unified Command, and ESF partners.

This group develops systems and tools to support processes as dictated by the ongoing incident. The primary focus is to support field data collection, health care facility related data, medical supply inventory and distribution, testing kit inventory, testing locations, incident related expenditures, and other real-time data management needs.

Coordinate with FEMA to organize, deploy, and track delivery of federal emergency resources, if needed

# <u>Recovery</u>

Transition the SEOC, ESFs, and field activities from response operations to either full demobilization or re-activation as recovery support team

Initiate and manage the process of drawdown of emergency resources and the realignment of those resources towards activation of recovery operations

Coordinate the demobilization of emergency field coordination and control units and the full restoration of local and county government control of services to citizens

Activate KYEM and state partners for integration with FEMA

Coordinate the organization, scheduling, and deployment of Joint Public and Individual Damage Assessment Teams in coordination with the FEMA

Conduct a controlled demobilization of all emergency coordination and control structures back to standby levels of activation

# Assignment of Responsibilities

# Primary Agency

Train and provide the core personnel for the activation of the SEOC

Refer to the SEOC Activation Guide

Coordinate the delivery of emergency support through the ESFs

Provide management personnel for the following ESFs and Sections:

ESF 2 - Communications ESF 5 - Information and Planning ESF 7 - Logistics ESF 9 - Search and Rescue ESF 15 - External Affairs Administration and Finance Situational Awareness and Analysis Unit Intergovernmental Affairs

KYEM Director or designee will represent the Governor on all matters pertaining to the comprehensive emergency management program.

Serve as the Governor's primary liaison with local officials to coordinate emergency operations

Coordinate the development of the KY EOP and its implementation during emergencies

Coordinate with all supporting agencies to protect the lives and property of citizens and their governments

Activate the SEOC Call Center, as required

Conduct internal AAR and report results to KYEM

Initiate Critical Action Plan, as necessary, to identify lessons learned

#### Support Agencies

# **Department of Military Affairs**

Provide liaison personnel to the SEOC to staff the KYNG Coordination Desk

Staff the KYNG JOC and coordinate operations of the KYNG

Staff operational cells in the AC and RRCC(s) as needed

Provide staff to KYEM as required to fill positions as indicated by activation level in the SEOC Activation Guide

# VOAD

Provide volunteers, as needed, to staff the SEOC Call Center

# Administrative Support

# Annual Update

The KYEM Planning Branch will review this ESF annually.

# Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies for coordination of ESFs will develop and review their respective ESFs and SOPs and provide updated copies to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

# <u>References</u>

KRS 39A-F The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System SEOC Activation Guide ESF 5 SOP

# Emergency Support Function 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing, and Human Services

# ESF Coordinator

# Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

# Primary Agencies

American Red Cross Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board Kentucky Department for Community Based Services Kentucky Department for Public Health Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

# Support Agencies

Kentucky Commission on Volunteerism and Service Kentucky Department of Agriculture Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet Kentucky Housing Authority Kentucky National Guard Kentucky State Parks Kentucky State Police Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# <u>Mission</u>

ESF 6 supports state and local government, non-governmental organizations, and private sector entities in providing for the urgent need of individuals and families, impacted by disasters and emergencies, for shelter, feeding, disaster information, human and social services. As the immediate need for these services transitions to intermediate and long-term needs, the collective recovery of the whole community, as identified in the National Disaster Recovery Framework will be implemented through ESF 14.

# <u>Assumptions</u>

State agencies and statewide organizations will assist local jurisdictions in meeting the needs of individuals and families through ESF 6 after local resources have been exceeded and assistance requested from the local jurisdiction.

People with functional and access needs have requirements that differ from those of other citizens.

Local jurisdictions have the responsibility to identify and provide adequate assistance to meet the specific needs of impacted citizens.

The ARC does not have the capability to shelter individuals who have behavioral or medical needs that require treatment or supervision by licensed professionals unless that resource accompanies the disaster survivor or group.

People with special medical needs may require additional levels of medical support and evacuation to facilities equipped to provide the required level of service.

The ARC will make every effort to reasonably accommodate clients with functional needs in general population shelters including the accommodation of service animals.

Many pet owners will not seek shelter for themselves unless shelter can be provided for their pet.

Local jurisdictions, in coordination with emergency management, ARC, and other partner agencies, will provide guidance about where pet sheltering may be obtained.

When feasible, ARC will work with shelter partners to arrange for co-location of pet shelters near congregate care shelters.

The Commonwealth currently has a Memorandum of Understanding with the American Humane Association (AHA) that authorizes the AHA to coordinate the delivery of pet sheltering services within the Commonwealth during disasters and to coordinate with the Tri-State County Animal Response Team organization to provide support to local incidents requiring limited pet sheltering.

# Direction and Control

KYEM shall be the coordinating agency for ESF 6 during SEOC activations.

Upon activation of ESF 6, KYEM will contact ARC and VOAD members to provide support to the SEOC.

ESF 6 support may vary depending on an assessment of the incident impact, magnitude, type of event, and the stage of the response and recovery efforts.

Support agencies may be needed for specific issues and will be accessed through their respective ESFs or designated representatives.

Primary and supporting agency and organization personnel responding under ESF 6 shall operate in accordance with the rules, regulations, and capabilities of their respective agency or organization.

Any purchases made by ESF 6 during the response and/or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

# **Concept of Operations**

Initial response activities focus on meeting the urgent and immediate mass care needs of disaster survivors. However, in order to provide a smooth transition from addressing immediate to long-term needs, recovery efforts are initiated concurrently with response operations. Close coordination is required among those state agencies and other non-governmental organizations responsible for response and recovery activities.

In the Commonwealth, the responsibilities under ESF 6 are divided into the following main areas:

Mass Care: Overall coordination of non-medical mass care services including:

Providing safe, secure sheltering of survivors through use of pre-identified sheltering locations, creation of temporary facilities, or assistance to those sheltering in place

Organizing feeding operations for those in a congregate shelter or sheltering-in-place through a combination of fixed sites, mobile feeding units, and bulk food distribution

Providing first aid whether physical or mental for populations in shelter or sheltering-inplace in conjunction with ESF 8

Coordinating well-being inquiries, including collecting and providing information on disaster survivors to family members

Coordinating bulk distribution of emergency relief items through assisting in locating emergency supplies and resources to distribute them

**Emergency Assistance**: Emergency assistance includes the following mass care actions:

Coordinating support for evacuated populations including sheltering, feeding, first aid, and the exchange of information

Providing functional and access needs support in conjunction with ESF 8 to aid disaster survivors who require assistance to maintain independence during sheltering (including sheltering and resourcing of service animals as defined by FEMA), feeding, and bulk distribution of emergency supplies

Providing household pet support, in coordination with ESF 11, including sheltering, feeding, and bulk distribution of emergency supplies

Coordinating the reunification of families through assets such as ARC "Safe and Well" program that allow individuals who are separated to contact one (1) another and reunification of children with their parents or guardians

Coordinating the receipt and delivery of donated goods and volunteers, both requested and spontaneous

**Transitional Housing** includes the following mass care services:

Providing assistance for the short- and long-term housing needs of disaster survivors and household pets

Identifying the various factors that could impact the incident-related housing needs and help develop a plan of action to provide housing assistance in the most effective, expedient, and efficient manner available at the time

Activating the State Disaster Housing Task Force as needed to provide additional resources in locating housing and implementing housing strategies

Human Services includes the following mass care services:

Assisting persons to recover non-housing losses including identifying programs to replace personal property, help obtain disaster loans, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits (f.n.a. Food Stamps), crisis counseling, disaster unemployment, disaster legal services, support and services for functional needs populations, and other federal and state benefits

#### Assignment of Responsibilities

#### Coordinating Agency

KYEM is designated as the coordinator for ESF 6 and is responsible for coordinating meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with the ESF 6 primary agencies, supporting agencies, and private sector.

#### Primary Agencies - General

Provide representatives to the ESF 6 Planning Team and participate in the development of plans, guidance documents, and other products produced by the Team

Engage public and private organizations, and functional and access needs populations in preparedness activities that represent the needs of at-risk individuals as well as the cultural, socioeconomic, and demographic components of the community

Provide guidance and support to local jurisdictions regarding services to persons with functional and access needs that may require special services and considerations in a sheltering or evacuation situation, while maintaining family unity
When activated, the ESF 6 will deploy additional liaison personnel to staff support positions in the following ICS branches and forward-based coordination and control centers:

Planning Area Command Regional Response Coordination Centers

Identify, train, and assign personnel to staff ESF 6 in the SEOC.

Notify all ESF 6 supporting agencies upon activation

Conduct internal AARs and report results to KYEM

Initiate Critical Action Plan, as necessary, to identify learned lessons

### Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM)

#### Mitigation

Work with the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) to identify projects that can reduce the need for mass care services caused by an emergency or disaster

#### Preparedness

Assist local emergency management with identifying resources for sheltering, feeding, and other mass care necessities

Assist local government and local emergency management in identifying criteria and locations for Points of Distribution (POD) for food, water, and supplies necessary to maintain life and health during emergency events

Coordinate with local emergency management and ARC to maintain up-to-date lists of shelter locations

Assist and coordinate with other members of the ESF 6 Planning Group for the development of guidance documents for providing sheltering, feeding, housing, and human and social services to disaster survivors and household pets

Assist and coordinate with other members of the ESF 6 Planning Group in the development of training programs to prepare local communities to meet the mass care needs of their citizens

Participate in tests and exercises

Evaluate and coordinate revisions to the Mass Care Plan with the ESF 6 Planning Group

# Response

Notify ESF 6 primary and supporting agencies upon ESF 6 activation

Provide either a physical space at the SEOC, another location, or a virtual meeting space where members of the ESF 6 Planning Group can coordinate activities

Provide, through the SAU, current situational awareness and projected mass care operational concerns to ESF 6 Planning members

Provide logistical support for the distribution of commodities to mass care sheltering and feeding stations or to populations sheltering in place

Determine, in coordination with ARC, shelter location information, status, and update this information in the FEMA National Shelter System

Coordinate with Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (KY VOAD) to identify resources to support mass care activities

Coordinate with FEMA or with other States under EMAC to provide resources to the mass care functions when the capabilities of the Commonwealth to provide these services have been exceeded

Assign, as needed, a state ESF 6 Coordinator to the JFO's ESF 6 to assist with coordination between Federal responders and the members of the ESF 6 Planning Group

Provide, in conjunction with ESF 15 - External Affairs, public information and information to local chief executive officials regarding the status of mass care operations

# Recovery

Coordinate with FEMA in the implementation of Individuals and Households Assistance Program

Coordinate with local, state, and federal government agencies and organizations, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector partners to identify individuals requiring extended mass care services and develop strategies for meeting these needs

Coordinate with the Kentucky Housing Authority to activate the Disaster Housing Task Force

Document time and costs incurred responding to the disaster or emergency

Conduct an internal AAR and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of KYEOP, SOPs, and SOGs

# **Department for Public Health**

### Preparedness

Collaborate with local, state, and federal agencies to develop, implement, and maintain public health and medical emergency operations plans, memoranda of agreement (MOA), memoranda of understating (MOU), and training programs to address mass care operations and functional needs populations

Coordinate with local emergency management and ARC to identify gaps in local plans, clarify organizational roles, and develop medical support plan

Assist local public health and medical providers with identifying resources for medical support of sheltering and other mass care needs

Identify public health and medical personnel who can be contacted, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, to provide support and technical assistance to ESF 6

Participate with local, state, and federal agencies to design, conduct, and evaluate exercises that will test mass care and functional and access needs plans

Document exercise activities through AARs; identifying problems and corrective actions, and implementing and tracking changes, as applicable

Promote medical, mental, and behavioral health resources to help protect the community's health and address the functional needs of at-risk individuals

Plan for the types of medications, necessary durable medical equipment, or consumable medical supplies during an incident, by identifying populations within jurisdictions that are at higher risk for adverse health outcomes

Maintain and test the Kentucky Outreach and Information Network (KOIN) and other public information strategies to provide prompt, accurate information to the public in the dominant languages of the community and languages and formats appropriate for those with limited language competence, disabilities, cultural or geographic isolation, or vulnerabilities due to age

# Response

Support ESF 6 by providing public health and medical assistance related to mass care and sheltering operations in accordance with Kentucky's ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services Plan

Coordinate with ESF 6 and ESF 8 support agencies to activate health and medical roles needed in the mass care response

Coordinate with local health departments to provide health and medical personnel and Medical Reserve Corps Volunteers to augment health services personnel

Provide technical assistance and oversee environmental health operations to ensure shelters, mass care facilities, feeding sites, and other care facilities are monitored for safe food handling procedures, potable water, ice supply, sanitation issues, vector problems, and other related environmental health concerns

Coordinate with local health departments to conduct disease surveillance to monitor for potential disease outbreaks and conditions

Collect environmental and disease surveillance reports from local health departments to monitor public health threats

Follow-up on unusual or suspicious reports by public health and medical personnel

Coordinate with KCCRB and local behavioral health agencies to meet behavioral health needs of people in shelters, service centers, and emergency aid stations

Coordinate with the Cabinet for Health and Family Service's Office of Communications and Administrative Review and ESF 15 to disseminate health and safety information in languages and formats that are understandable to individuals with limited English proficiency and individuals with functional need

Assist in providing medical supplies, services, and durable medical equipment

# Recovery

Coordinate with lead jurisdictional agencies to ensure health and medical services are available, with particular attention to the functional and access needs of at-risk persons

Coordinate with KCCRB and lead jurisdictional agencies to promote awareness for the availability of mental and behavioral crisis services, with particular attention to how these services affect the functional needs of at-risk persons

Coordinate with local health departments to ensure environmental and disease surveillance activities are continued and provide technical support for intervention and control measures

Coordinate with local health departments and ESF 8 support agencies to demobilize equipment and personnel assigned to shelter operations, feed stations, and other activities ensuring all personnel return to home base safely

Document time and costs incurred responding to the disaster or emergency

Coordinate with supporting agencies to document response and recovery activities

Conduct internal AAR and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of KY EOP

### Department for Community Based Services (DCBS)

### Preparedness

Work with internal and external stakeholders to maintain contingency plans for local offices and compliance with applicable state and federal mandates regarding preparedness for programs administered by DCBS

### **Response and Recovery**

A disaster will require the provision and re-establishment of services for existing DCBS clients as well as creating the need to service new clients. In the event of a disaster, the programs administered by DCBS play an important role in supporting both initial response and recovery efforts by providing a continuum of human services for the safety, permanency, well-being, and self-sufficiency of families, children, and vulnerable adults.

DCBS, in accordance with applicable federal and state requirements governing the provision of these services, and to the extent that funding is available, will:

Provide eligibility determination and replacement benefits for the Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program (KTAP); Kinship Care Program; SNAP; State Supplementation for people who are aged, blind, or have a disability; Medicaid Program; and Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program (KCHIP)

Coordinate eligibility determination for the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) with area service providers

Work in cooperation with partners, such as technology and finance, to ensure timely provision of benefits for DCBS-administered programs

Serve as a resource, in partnership with the Office of Inspector General and Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, for identifying licensed, certified, and registered childcare providers across Kentucky

Provide protection and permanency services for children subject to abuse, neglect, or dependency in partnership with area resources, including law enforcement and the courts

Coordinate relocation, tracking, and benefit services for children in the custody of the CHFS

Provide protective services and general assistance for vulnerable adults, including victims of domestic violence, in partnership with area resources

Offer services through the Repatriation Program

Offer resource referrals through local DCBS offices and staff in each Kentucky county

Prepare waiver applications, as appropriate, for enhanced program flexibility or federal relief following an emergency

# Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board (KCCRB)

The mission of KCCRB is to promote resilience in all citizens of the Commonwealth following a disaster or critical incident through the prevention and mitigation of disabling stress by recruiting, training, and maintaining a statewide credentialed team of regional response-ready volunteers to provide critical incident stress management.

# Mitigation

Pre-incident training is one of the key components to mitigating the reactions to disasters and critical incidents.

KCCRB promotes and offers trainings to help prepare first responders, emergency managers, and communities for a behavioral health response.

KCCRB recruits, trains, credentials, and maintains a statewide team of response-ready volunteers to provide disaster behavioral health services.

# Preparedness

Assist and coordinates with other members of the ESF 6 Planning Group on the development of training programs to better prepare local communities in meeting the mass care needs of their citizens

Provide consultation to local governments and local emergency managers to assist with community assessment and strategic response planning

Support the registration and credentialing of healthcare professionals interested in volunteering in a disaster through the Kentucky Health Emergency Listing of Professionals for Surge (K HELPS) web-based system to assist in filling the surge capacity

Participate in local and statewide preparedness exercises

Evaluate and coordinate revisions to the Mass Care Plan with ESF 6 Planning Group

# Response

Coordinate and provide psychological support, assessments, and crisis intervention services for emergency responders and volunteers

Use mental health triage system within mass care events to identify behavioral health needs

Conduct behavioral health assessments and support for congregate shelters, medical needs shelters, points of distribution, alternative treatment sites, disaster recovery sites, and comfort stations

Respond during the immediate services period collaboratively between KCCRB, Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities (DBHDID), regional mental health centers, and other agencies as needed to meet the needs of the impacted community

Coordinate with FEMA or with other states, through EMAC, to provide disaster behavioral health services when the capabilities of the Commonwealth are exceeded

Assign, as needed, a KCCRB representative to the SEOC, DPH State Health Operations Center (SHOC), and RRCC to coordinate disaster behavioral health services

Provide, in collaboration with ESF 15, public information through the issuance of public service announcements and education information to impacted communities regarding stress symptom identification and management

# Recovery

Assist with the identification of community resources and, when necessary, issue extended services referrals to survivors through outreach of team members at community shelters, service centers, and other designated sites

Gather initial damage information, area demographic data, counseling intervention plans, and other materials required to support immediate services and disaster response program grant applications, if applicable

# American Red Cross

Provide sheltering, feeding, bulk distribution of needed items, basic first aid, welfare information, and casework, among other services at the local level, as needed

Work closely with local government as well as state government to provide mass care services to victims of every disaster, large and small, in affected areas

Fulfill ARC's humanitarian mission, acting on its own behalf and not on behalf of the federal government or any other governmental entity

Participate in exercises and tests

#### Preparedness

Provide members to the ESF 6 Work Group

Provide subject matter expertise on regulations, policy, and all relevant ARC issues including mass care planning, preparedness, response, and recovery activities, as well as ARC-specific activities in these areas

Develop agreements and processes with KYEM to ensure accuracy of the National Shelter System (NSS) as it relates to and compares with the FEMA shelter database and the WebEOC shelter board

Provide community disaster education to residents of the Commonwealth

Work with KYEM and CHFS to educate local officials on the roles and responsibilities of governments and agencies during a disaster

Train interested volunteers and partner agencies on shelter management and operations

Promote public information sharing through the public <u>www.redcross.org</u> website, National Response Center, local chapters, and "Safe and Well" website

Promote cooperation and coordination among governments and KY VOAD agencies that provide mass care services

#### Response

Provide trained liaisons to the SEOC and FEMA offices, as requested, to support ESF 6 Mass Care activities

Provide information from the NSS to representatives at the SEOC to assist in the identification of shelter locations, capacities, and unmet needs and update NSS and the WebEOC shelter board during response, per agreement with KYEM and FEMA

Support reunification efforts through the "Safe and Well" website and in coordination with government entities as appropriate

Facilitate and support reunification programs in general population shelters operated by ARC

Activate and manage, as requested, shelters, evacuee reception and housing facilities; fixed and mobile feeding, disaster health services, and disaster mental health services, per ARC shelter policies and procedures

Coordinate local chapters with regional and national ARC to facilitate delivery of resources to shelters beyond the resource capability of local chapters

Work with community partners to provide for clients with functional needs in general populations shelters as can reasonably be accommodated

Provide client casework, per ARC guidelines, to provide disaster-caused needs of the client, in affected communities. This may, or may not, include ARC financial assistance to clients

# Recovery

Participate in LTR meetings as dictated by the community need

Share client information and community recovery needs with LTR committees as guided by ARC policies and procedures

# Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

KY VOAD is an umbrella organization, which gives each of its member organizations the privilege of independently, but cooperatively, sharing knowledge and resources throughout the disaster cycle of preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

Member organizations coordinate with the KYEM Volunteer Coordinator and all other local, state, and federal agencies and partner organizations, before, during, and after a disaster by sharing information, resources, and providing volunteers, to help meet the needs of disaster survivors and their communities.

KY VOAD seeks to prevent duplication of effort, unless duplication is necessary, by coordinating needed services and resources.

# Preparedness

KY VOAD is committed to the philosophy that the time to train, prepare, and gain an understanding of Kentucky and national voluntary organizations, is prior to an actual disaster.

To ensure effective coordination and enhance their capabilities throughout all phases of disaster, KY VOAD members actively participate in a continuous cycle that includes planning, managing, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, monitoring, evaluating, creating resources, and mitigating the effects of disasters.

# Response

Member agencies and organizations support both ARC and non-ARC shelters, by providing immediate relief services including shower trailers, food, and feeding.

Member agencies and organizations coordinate to best meet relief needs (immediate emergency assistance), by providing volunteers, training, and in-kind emergency supplies, and resources to help meet the relief needs of disaster survivors and their communities.

#### Recovery

Member agencies and organizations coordinate to provide volunteers, rebuilding materials, and other resources.

Member organizations assist communities to establish and train LTR groups that will provide for the unmet needs of citizens impacted by disasters.

#### Supporting Agencies

#### Kentucky Department of Agriculture

Assist the ESF 6 Work Group through the development of guidance to be used in determining the suitability of structures for use as pet and service animal shelters

Provide commodities, through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), to evacuee reception and housing facilities, as requested by the SEOC

Assist in the handling of pets and other animals at evacuee reception and sheltering facilities and provide coordination with local veterinarians, farm programs, and USDA to assist in the provision of care at animal shelters

#### Kentucky Commission on Community Volunteerism and Service

Provide assistance to resource mass care facilities by accessing the National Donations Management System (AidMatrix) to identify potential commodity and volunteer sources

#### Kentucky National Guard

Provide security and general support to all evacuee reception and housing centers, as requested by the SEOC

Conduct, as requested, local Health and Wellness Assessments to ascertain the general health and welfare of the local population during mass care events

Provide logistical support for the distribution of goods and services required to support mass care functions

### Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet

Coordinate facility and transportation assets requested by the SEOC to support the reception, processing, transportation, and housing of evacuees within the Commonwealth

Assist in the review and identification of schools, feeding areas, and general support structures across the Commonwealth, managed by local districts under the regulation of the Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet, that could be made available for major mass care activity

### Kentucky State Police

Provide security, as needed and available, to respond to mass care facilities

Assist KYNG in the performance of Health and Wellness Assessments if personnel are available and requested

### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Provide transportation and equipment to assist in the disbursement of resources to shelters and other mass care facilities

#### Administrative Support

#### Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 6 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 6 Plan annually.

#### Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 6 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

#### <u>References</u>

KRS 39A-F The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System KY SEOC Guide ESF 6 Standard Operating Procedures

# Emergency Support Function 7 Logistics

# **Primary Agency**

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

# Support Agencies

American Red Cross Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection Kentucky Department for Fish and Wildlife Kentucky Division of Forestry Kentucky Department for Public Health Kentucky Fire Commission Kentucky National Guard Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster Private Sector Work Group

# <u>Mission</u>

The mission of ESF 7 is to provide guidance to the state, local, and county EOC personnel involved in the requesting, receipt, deployment, demobilization, and return of emergency resources and to assist those agencies that are on alerted, mobilized, deployed, demobilized, and reimbursed for responses internal and external to the borders of the Commonwealth.

# **Assumptions**

The logistics section chief (LSC) is responsible for the implementation of ESF 7 and is the lead for state-level emergency logistics activities.

The Commonwealth is vulnerable to a wide range of natural and man-made events that can quickly deplete the resources of local and state response agencies and require the mobilization, staging, deployment, and demobilization of emergency resources from interstate, intrastate, federal, non-governmental, and or private sources.

Support from other states will be coordinated through EMAC

Local and county events that do not require direct state assistance with emergency resource management but require resources beyond standard agency-to-agency mutual aid agreements will be supported in accordance with the guidance as established in the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement.

Specialized equipment, services, and trained and credentialed personnel may be required to support response and recovery operations in the field.

A centralized emergency resource database will be developed and maintained through a joint effort of local, county, and state emergency responders and management organizations, in accordance with the FEMA Resource Typing definitions.

Via internet and standalone systems, the emergency resource database shall be made available to emergency resource managers at local EOCs, an AC, RRCC, State Staging Areas, and the SEOC.

A "Push/Pull" system is used for the providing of emergency resources.

Resources may be gathered by the local EOC through requests to the AC, RRCC, or SEOC and placed into their County Staging Area(s).

As a precautionary measure, KYEM and FEMA may also decide to proactively "push" or pre-position (stage) resources, as available, to an emergency or disaster site without specific local requests during catastrophic incidents.

Kentucky is prepared to transport, receive, stage, warehouse, and distribute federal resources that may be "pushed" to Kentucky during an emergency.

Logistics Section – ESF 7 will use WebEOC to enter, track, and document all resource requests received at the SEOC.

WebEOC will be used to track the status of all state and federal resource missions from deployment to demobilization during an emergency event that triggers the implementation of Logistics Section – ESF 7 at the SEOC.

Similar incidents across the nation may require that the Commonwealth support the deployment of emergency resources to other states during national significance incidents through the activation of EMAC and other established state-to-state mutual aid agreements.

# Direction and Control

The LSC and Logistics Section – ESF 7 are responsible for the coordination of statewide emergency resource requests for the Commonwealth.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will manage the tasking and tracking of resources from state, local, federal, non-governmental, and private agencies to support internal and external emergency response and recovery operations.

Local and county EOCs will manage all emergency resources under their control and report the status of those resources to Logistics Section – ESF 7 on a regular basis in accordance with SOPs as established in the County EOP, KY EOP, and SEOC guidance.

Local, state, and federal emergency resources deployed are required to comport with command and control structures as envisioned under NIMS and ICS.

Any purchases made by Logistics Section – ESF 7 during the response and/or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

### **Concept of Operations**

### Preparedness

Prepare and maintain a list of state resources by agency, including personnel, materials, and equipment needed to respond to disasters and emergency events and document their location

Assist in the drafting of MOA or MOU between state and local agencies and non-profit organizations, as necessary, to provide personnel, material, and equipment resources during disasters and emergency events

Ensure that administrative and accounting procedures are in place to document actions taken and all costs incurred from the deployment of internal and external resources during emergency operations

Provide and document training to state and local agencies on the use of the WebEOC resource board

Prepare a list of specified individuals who can enter information into the WebEOC resource board during emergency operations

Review and update disaster procedures as they relate to Logistics Section - ESF 7 activities for state and federal activities

#### <u>Response</u>

Activate Logistics Section – ESF 7 when requested by the SEOC Manager

Upon activation of ESF 7, KYEM, KYTC, and the KYNG will provide agency coordinators to ESF.

Logistics Section – ESF 7 will work with other support agencies, including the KDPH, EPC, KFC, and the State Fire Commission, when additional technical information is needed to respond to resource requests appropriately.

Resource requests coming into the SEOC will be mission tasked to Logistics Section - ESF 7 to verify with the applicable KYEM Area Manager that the request is needed and should be considered for fulfillment.

All requests will be logged, whether filled or not.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 is the Point of Contact when federal resources are provided to the Commonwealth Logistics Section - ESF 7 will coordinate federal resource activities with SEOC Operations, Logistics Section - ESF 7 support agencies and personnel, county emergency managers, and Incident Commanders, as needed.

# COVID-19 Procurement

The State EOC Logistics Contracting Team serves as the lead for procurement of personal protective equipment (PPE) and other COVID-19-related equipment and supplies This team has the flexibility to expand, depending on the severity of the incident and demands placed on purchasing needs. The Department of Military Affairs (DMA), the Finance Cabinet, and other State agencies with procurement professionals can be requested to serve as members of the Contracting Team.

PPE and other medical supplies are procured based upon the requests and recommendations of the Unified Command. Funding streams for procurement will be established by DMA in consultation with the Office of the State Budget Director. Minimum standards and specifications for PPE are provided to the Contracting Team by Department for Public Health (DPH). The Contracting Team is responsible for purchasing PPE in accordance with the Kentucky Model Procurement Code, Executive Orders, and Finance Cabinet Policies (FAP). This team is responsible and accountable for securing orders, invoice reconciliation, payment, and document retention. DPH is responsible and accountable for receiving, tracking, warehousing, inventory counts, and distribution to requesting state and local entities KYEM and other ESF partners can provide assistance to DPH upon request.

# **Recovery**

Provide Logistics Section - ESF 7 coordination and support as required for Recovery Operations to include supporting the establishment of DRCs with FEMA

Conduct internal AARs and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of KY EOP, SOPs, and SOGs

Upon being advised that an order to end recovery operations may be forthcoming, prepare to discontinue operations and demobilize logistical operations

Analyze resource operations for updating the KY EOP, SOPs, and SOGs

# Assignment of Responsibilities

### Primary Agency

KYEM is the entity responsible for Logistics Section - ESF 7 activation and operation in Kentucky. This group is comprised of members from KYEM, KYTC, and KYNG.

The KYTC ESF7 representative shall work with KYTC to identify routes for delivery of resources and provide recommendations, briefings, and maps on routes identified to deliver resources.

The KYTC Logistics Section - ESF 7 representative will identify issues that may affect delivery routes and affect the delivery of resources.

The KYEM Logistics Section - ESF 7 representative will coordinate with KYTC to provide vehicles for the delivery of disaster response material and identify facilities suitable as a state mobilization center, receiving and distribution centers, state staging areas, and state warehouses.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will help identify locations for regional or federal mobilization centers, receiving and distribution centers, staging areas, and warehouses.

If military locations are needed for use as state or federal mobilization centers, state receiving, distribution centers, state staging areas, and state warehouses, the KYNG representative of Logistics Section - ESF 7 will coordinate logistical activities at these locations.

The KYNG representative shall coordinate all external military resources provided under EMAC to the Commonwealth of Kentucky during an emergency event or disaster.

When required, Logistics Section - ESF 7 shall assign a Logistics Section - ESF 7 Coordinator to the FEMA JFO, as described in the National Response Framework.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will prepare logistical reports for presentation at SEOC briefings.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will oversee the demobilization and return of resources to the appropriate responding agencies.

The LSC is responsible for developing and maintaining SOPs and SOGs for ESF 7.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will track and document EMAC and other expenditures incurred in deploying and demobilization of resources before, during, and following a disaster or emergency.

Logistics Section – ESF 7 is responsible for activating Logistics Section – ESF 7 in regional and state-level DHS Security Exercises as requested by the KOHS and the SEOC.

KYEM participates in advanced planning for resources and logistics management, which involves pre-identifying the resources needed to respond to and recover from an emergency incident. This consists of procuring standby contracts and vendor master agreements pre-disaster to secure needed services and goods during events to increase capacity and response capabilities. This planning level allows KYEM personnel to remain focused on deploying assets during an incident rather than researching where to find additional resources and supplies. This also reflects KYEM's ability to manage needed resources for Non-Stafford Act events and/or during periods when Federal Assistance is ramping up (e.g., first 72 hours).

It is not cost-effective for the Commonwealth to own, store, and maintain sufficient quantities of the resources needed to respond to a specific hazard. The Commonwealth relies on private-sector vendors to provide response resources during an incident. Such resources include specialized teams, essential service providers, equipment, and advanced technologies. The use of the private sector partnerships provides additional security for KYEM and is more likely to obtain necessary resources and services over jurisdictions that fail to establish relationships or a "gentlemen's agreement" with the private sector.

Resources and services required:

Life-sustaining commodities (e.g., water, meals, cots, blankets, tarps)

Critical emergency supplies (e.g., generators, fuel, sandbags, pumps)

Transportation (e.g., air, sea, ground, multimodal)

Third-party logistics (e.g., warehouse management, inventory tracking). Some additional considerations when preparing contracts include the following:

Legislation: Consider whether applicable laws and regulations governing procurement may permit or hinder standing contracts with private vendors for commodities and/or logistics services, early commodity acquisition, and warehousing. Contingency contracts established prior to an incident may accelerate response time. Also, spot contracts may be required in relatively short periods to immediate source needs. Pre-scripting a statement of work for anticipated requirements can help jurisdictions move quickly to establish a new contract.

Existing Contracts: Inventory existing jurisdictional contracting vehicles and business capability in advance of an incident. Ensure logistics personnel understand the established supply chains and vehicles. Adding capacity to an

existing contract can accelerate ordering.

Staffing: In most cases, existing purchasing capability and authorized offices for purchasing and contracting will be leveraged. During disaster response, staff must be flexible and have a sense of urgency, allowing jurisdictions to scale operations with an adequate number of trained personnel. Consider which personnel has the requisite contracting skills, which agencies staff may be drawn from, or what agencies may need to be assigned this role. As with other emergency management aspects, it is essential to practice actions planned and validate staff capability.

Vendor Deconfliction: Cross-walking suppliers with neighboring counties, state agencies, and Federal partners ensures that you have different vendors and suppliers. Confirm that vendors committed to multiple entities have the capacity to service all commitments simultaneously.

Redundancy: Establishing relationships and vehicles with multiple vendors is useful as a contingency. Multiple options eliminate the dangers of single-point failure, making the supply chain more resilient.

Purchase Cards: Each jurisdiction establishes unique requirements on who can use government purchase cards, for what purpose, and any thresholds on spending. Understanding these limitations and knowing parameters in advance ensures purchase cards are clear for end users.

Exercises: State agencies should hold periodic exercise or training sessions with their contractors. Contractors may need to be available 24/7 before and during disasters. Exercises help clarify the requirements and the urgency of disaster responses, equipping contractors to be readily available when every hour is critical.

State agencies are able to use other existing State and Federal contract schedules during an emergency, such as the General Services Administration's (GSA) Disaster Purchasing Program, the National Association of State Purchasing Officials (NASPO). Other national programs are available through the Department of Agriculture.

During a disaster, the Commonwealth may elect to establish a Virtual Business Operations Center (VBOC). The business liaisons within the VBOC provide information to the private sector and the SEOC. In future disaster incidents, representatives from major private sector companies and retail chains are given seats in the SEOC to help facilitate their company's response with the Commonwealth initiatives.

# Support Agencies

All supporting agencies for this Section and ESF will provide information and resources as requested by the LSC to ensure the proper functioning of the Logistics Section - ESF 7.

Supporting agencies will ensure their respective Logistics representatives train and exercise the plans and procedures relating to their work.

When required, supporting agencies will assign Logistics Section - ESF 7 Coordinators to the Federal JFO ESF 7, as described in the National Response Framework.

### State Support Agencies - Specific Tasks and Responsibilities

#### Kentucky National Guard

The KYNG J4 will assign a liaison to the Logistics Section - ESF 7 to coordinate the KYNG resources integration into the Commonwealth's response to and recovery from an incident.

KYNG will provide technical guidance to Logistics Section - ESF 7 to properly deploy resources to address hazardous material releases and incidents.

KYNG may provide field logistics support to State Staging Areas and County Commodity Points of Distribution.

### Department for Public Health

KDPH will provide technical guidance to Logistics Section - ESF 7 to properly deploy personal protective equipment, medications, pharmaceuticals, and other prophylaxis to fulfill resource requests.

KDPH will assist in the coordination of emergency medical personnel and resources provided through EMAC and other established state-to-state mutual aid agreements.

KDPH has the lead in managing the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) program in the Commonwealth.

KDPH will assist in the identification of local water suppliers to fill resource requests.

#### Department for Environmental Protection

The Division of Water will provide information on the status of water treatment facilities including the operability status of plants and the implementation and lifting of boil water advisories that can influence the resourcing of potable water.

The Emergency Response Branch will provide technical guidance to ESF 7 for the proper deployment of resources to be used to address hazardous material releases and incidents.

### Kentucky Fire Commission

Assist in the identification of potential fuel resources

#### Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

KY VOAD will communicate, coordinate, and collaborate with Logistics Section - ESF 7 to address disaster victims' unmet needs by identifying and managing non-governmental volunteers, case management services, donations management services, and spiritual care.

Establishing a relationship with national and State VOAD members to harness effective and targeted operations can help deliver critical emergency supplies to disaster survivors. A state VOAD representative needs a seat in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) to assist in the coordination with the liaison office.

#### American Red Cross

Coordinate with the Logistics Section ESF 7 to address the unmet resource needs of disaster survivors

Provide support to congregate shelters, mass feeding, bulk distribution, and mental health services

#### Private Sector Work Group

At a SEOC Level 3 or above activation, the PSWG will assign a liaison to Logistics Section ESF 7 to coordinate the integration of private-sector emergency resources into the Commonwealth's response to and recovery from an incident.

Kentucky Emergency Management has adopted an aggressive approach to foster partnerships with the private sector in an all-hazards approach to mitigate and prepare for, respond to, and recover from any disaster in the Commonwealth.

#### Administrative Support

#### Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 7 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 7 Plan annually.

#### Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 7 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

# **References**

KRS 39A-F The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System SEOC Activation Guide ESF 7 Standard Operating Procedures

# Emergency Support Function 8 Public Health and Medical Services

# Primary Agency

Kentucky Department for Public Health Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

# Support Agencies

American Red Cross Kentucky Department of Agriculture Kentucky Department of Veterans Affairs Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet Kentucky Hospital Association Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Kentucky Labor Cabinet Kentucky National Guard Kentucky Pharmacists Association Kentucky Regional Poison Control Center Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

# <u>Mission</u>

The Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 - Public Health and Medical Services - defines how Kentucky's ESF 8 agencies will coordinate public health and medical related preparedness, response, and recovery activities for any incident/event (emergency, disaster, exercise, or planned event) that will require state-level coordination. Many of the agencies involved in ESF 8 activities have existing emergency plans and procedures that ESF-8 complements and supports.

# Assumptions

Local agencies will contact the Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH) or the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM) if state-level public health and medical support is required.

ESF 8 operations will be coordinated through the KDPH's State Health Operations Center (SHOC) and the state's Emergency Operations Center (EOC), when activated.

Primary ESF 8 Agencies will coordinate with ESF 8 Support Agencies to prepare for, respond to, and recover from any incident/event requiring public health and medical services.

Situational awareness and dissemination of public information will be maintained through defined information sharing processes in coordination with local, state, and federal agencies.

The declaration of an emergency or disaster issued by the Governor may suspend selected rules and regulations that affect public health and medical operations.

Additional resources from local, state, interstate, and federal agencies will be needed to supplement and assist impacted jurisdictions to ensure continuity of medical and public health services.

Additional resources will be needed to triage, transport, and treat casualties and/or evacuate patients to hospitals, long-term care facilities, or other medical facilities.

Medical countermeasures and non-pharmaceutical interventions will be implemented to prevent the occurrence or spread of infectious diseases or chemical, biological or radiological contamination.

Laboratory services are essential for the identification of chemical, biological, and radiological hazards on clinical and environmental specimens.

Disasters will require evacuation/relocation of large populations to shelters. Shelter sites will require potable water, wastewater control, vector control, food safety inspections, epidemiological surveillance, and/or other public health measures.

People with functional and access needs will require additional levels of support. People with medical support needs, including long term care, will require medical support and transportation to facilities equipped to provide required levels of service.

An emergency or disaster will require crisis intervention and disaster behavioral health services for victims and response personnel.

The Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office and county coroners are responsible for managing mass fatality incidents but will require support from other local and state agencies.

# Direction and Control

This document serves as the operational framework for Kentucky's ESF 8 Agencies to coordinate state-level public health and medical services.

KDPH is the coordinating agency for ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services.

KDPH's SHOC will serve as the base of direction, control, and coordination of ESF 8, in coordination with the state's EOC, if activated.

ESF 8 Agencies will provide technical and/or logistical support in accordance with the rules, regulations, and capabilities of their respective agency or organization.

ESF 8 Agencies will follow their own guidelines for purchasing equipment, supplies, and services in support of response and recovery activities.

Upon activation, ESF 8 Agencies will ensure the necessary personnel and resources are available to achieve operational objectives.

# **Concept of Operations**

### **Preparedness**

ESF 8 Agencies will prepare for any incident/event requiring state-level public health and medical support by:

Identifying threats and hazards through assessment

Developing emergency operations plans

Developing and maintaining mutual agreements

Maintaining 24-hour warning points

Maintaining alert and notification lists

Maintaining communication and incident management software systems

Prepositioning resources

Conducting and participating in training and exercises

Conducting disease surveillance

Coordinating ESF 8 support for planned events

Maintaining situational awareness

#### **Response**

The transition from preparedness to response will occur when there is an incident/event requiring state-level public health and medical support. KDPH will coordinate with ESF 8 Agencies to implement incident response strategies and state-level support to address public health and medical capabilities by:

Receiving warnings from local, state, federal agencies

Activating the KDPH SHOC and assigning ESF 8 incident management personnel

Alerting and notifying ESF 8 incident management personnel and supporting agencies

Developing incident response strategies through operational planning

Maintaining situational awareness through information sharing

Providing behavioral health services

Providing support for community-based services

Managing critical resources and personnel

Preventing the spread of infectious diseases

Coordinating support for environmental health operations

Coordinating support for fatality management operations

Coordinating support for mass care operations

Coordinating resources for medical evacuation and transportation

Coordinating support to meet medical surge demands

Developing and disseminating public information and warnings

Providing technical assistance and oversight for radiological incidents

Assuring the safety and health of responders

Providing oversight and program management for Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteers

# <u>Recovery</u>

The transition from response to recovery will occur when major operations have been completed and the need for state-level public health and medical support has been minimized or is no longer required. KDPH will coordinate with ESF 8 Agencies to continue needed response operations and/or to implement recovery operations for the following:

Coordinating public health and medical support for community recovery

Demobilizing resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies)

Deactivating the KDPH SHOC

Requesting state and/or federal reimbursement

Documenting response and recovery activities in After Action Reports/Improvement Plans (AAR/IP)

Following up and implementing corrective actions

### Assignment of Responsibilities

### Primary Agencies

# Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH)

Serves as the Coordinating Agency for the ESF 8 Primary and Support Agencies in the preparedness, response, and recovery phases

Collaborates with local, state, and federal agencies to develop and evaluate emergency operations plans through an active planning, training, and exercise cycle

Maintains spaces, equipment, supplies, incident management software systems, and interoperable communication systems to ensure ESF 8 can support and coordinate public health and medical operations

Registers key incident management personnel into incident management software systems to allow for notification and sharing of information

Maintains the 24/7 contact number of 1-888-9REPORT (973-7678) for disease reporting and public health emergencies

Maintains electronic surveillance systems to track and report notifiable diseases and conditions

Provides leadership in coordinating and integrating public health and medical preparedness, response, and recovery efforts for local health departments, hospitals, and other healthcare agencies

Assigns personnel to coordinate public health and medical services through KDPH'S SHOC and the state's EOC

Activates and deploys public health and medical teams to provide support and technical assistance to affected jurisdictions

Coordinates requests for ESF 8 assistance through Mutual Aid, Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), and/or federal assistance

### Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (KBEMS)

Assigns personnel to coordinate emergency medical services (EMS) through KDPH'S SHOC and/or state's EOC, as applicable

Coordinates the emergency notification of, and communication with, EMS agencies and personnel

Assembles and directs the deployment of EMS assets within the state to support public health and medical operations

Coordinates the credentialing of out-of-state EMS personnel responding to assist Kentucky during an emergency or disaster

Coordinates requests for ESF 8 assistance through Mutual Aid, Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), and/or federal assistance

# Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board (KCCRB)

Assigns personnel to coordinate behavioral health services through KDPH'S SHOC and/or state's EOC, as applicable

Maintains and publishes the toll free, 24/7 access phone number of (888) 522-7228 for behavioral health support

Coordinates the activation of Crisis Intervention Teams to provide behavioral health services to disaster victims, emergency workers, and others suffering psychological trauma during and after an emergency or disaster

Coordinates requests for ESF 8 assistance through Mutual Aid, Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), and/or federal assistance

#### Support Agencies

#### Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS)

Department for Aging and Independent Living (DAIL)

Provides technical assistance concerning programs and services for the elderly and people with disabilities in long-term care facilities and in-homecare

Serves as a resource for identifying senior citizen centers within Kentucky

Initiates well check protocols for Guardianship clients and provides resources as appropriate

Serves as a resource in partnership with Aging and Disability providers to ensure the health, safety, and welfare during an emergency or disaster

Coordinates the deployment of Functional Access Service Teams (FAST)

### Department for Behavior Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities (DBHDID)

Maintains a directory of community mental health centers throughout Kentucky ensuring key personnel can be contacted 24/7 to facilitate continued operations during any incident Provides technical assistance and situational awareness concerning the areas of behavioral health, developmental and intellectual disabilities, child and adult programs and services, deaf and hard of hearing services, substance abuse, suicide prevention, and supportive living during and after an emergency or disaster

Supports KCCRB and faith-based coalitions to provide behavioral health services during an emergency or disaster and plan for recovery of the community at large

### Department for Community Based Services (DCBS)

Provides eligibility determination services and/or replacement benefits for the Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program (K-TAP); Kinship Care Program; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or "SNAP"; State Supplementation Program for people who are aged, blind, or have a disability; and Medicaid Programs

Coordinates eligibility determination for the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) and/or Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

Works in cooperation with partners to assure timely provision of benefits for DCBS administered programs

Serves as a resource in partnership with the Office of Inspector General and area agencies to identify licensed, certified, and registered childcare providers across Kentucky and coordinate emergency childcare

Provides protection and permanency services for children subject to abuse, neglect, and/or dependency in partnership with area resources, including law enforcement and the courts

Coordinates relocation, tracking, and benefit services for children in the custody of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services

Provides protective services and general assistance for vulnerable adults, including victims of domestic violence, in partnership with area resources

Offers services through the Repatriation Program

Offers resource referrals through local DCBS' offices and staff in each Kentucky county

Prepares waiver applications, as appropriate, for enhanced flexibility or federal relief

# Department for Medicaid Services (DMS)

Coordinates with KDPH, Kentucky Pharmacists Association (KPhA), subcontractors and participating pharmacies to ensure Medicaid recipients continue to receive prescribed, non-controlled medications and durable medical equipment during an emergency or disaster

Provides after-hour contacts to KDPH. These contacts have access to the Medicaid Pharmacy vendor 24/7 phone line ensuring Medicaid recipients can receive appropriate access to medications

Provides authorization, via contact with the Pharmacy Benefits vendor, for issuing replacement, non-controlled medications to Medicaid recipients

Provides assistance to local pharmacies for verification of Medicaid recipients and prescribed medications

Serves as a resource for identifying alternate pharmacies or other pharmaceutical resources

Kentucky Governor's Office of Electronic Health Information (GOEHI)

Maintains the Kentucky Health Information Exchange (KHIE) to support the exchange of health information among healthcare providers and organizations

Supports the electronic, real time exchange of patient medical records

Provides a view of a patient's consolidated healthcare information to their treating physician at the point of care

Provides a view of all Medicaid claims data to a Medicaid patient's treating physician at the point of care

Kentucky Governor's Office of Electronic Health Information (GOEHI)

Maintains the Kentucky Health Information Exchange (KHIE) to support the exchange of health information among healthcare providers and organizations

Supports the electronic, real time exchange of patient medical records

Provides a view of a patient's consolidated healthcare information to their treating physician at the point of care

Provides a view of all Medicaid claims data to a Medicaid patient's treating physician at the point of care

### Office of Inspector General (OIG)

Serves as the primary point of contact for coordinating response and recovery efforts specific to Division of Healthcare, Division of Regulated Childcare, and Audits and Investigations

Provides technical assistance regarding licensed and certified healthcare facilities

Provides technical assistance regarding licensed childcare and child placing facilities

Provides technical assistance to healthcare facilities concerning 1135 Waivers upon declaration of disaster, emergency, or public health emergency

Serves as a resource for all licensed manufacturers and/or wholesalers of distributed controlled substances in Kentucky

### Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA)

Coordinates with KDPH on any agriculture related incident that may affect humans to include zoonotic diseases, crop diseases, vector-borne diseases, food or drug contamination or hazards posed by exposure to pesticides or fertilizers

Coordinates with KDPH to conduct field investigations, collect samples, oversee laboratory tests, and provide technical assistance to local government in response to agricultural emergencies impacting the human population

#### Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM)

Supports ESF 8 in coordinating public health and medical preparedness, response and recovery activities with other ESFs and local, state, and federal agencies

Maintains the 24/7 emergency contact information of key incident management personnel within KDPH and ESF 8 agencies

Keeps KDPH apprised of all matters of public health and medical interest and alert incident management personnel

Provides a location at the state's EOC for ESF 8 representatives to coordinate public health and medical operations ensuring needed equipment and supplies are available during activation

Liaises with affected jurisdictions to receive and act on requests for assistance from county emergency managers and county elected officials

Prepares Incident Action Plans (IAPs) and Situation Reports (SitReps) through coordination with ESF 8

Coordinates requests for assistance through Mutual Aid, EMAC, and/or federal assistance when the capabilities of the state to respond to a disaster are exceeded

Assists with developing federal action request forms (ARF) and EMAC Requisition-A's for operational resource needs

Provides consistent and accurate information to the public during an emergency or disaster through ESF #15 – Public Information and/or activation of a JIC

Provides administrative support to recovery efforts by assisting in the processing of documents authorizing payments to individuals, families, local governments, and state agencies

# Kentucky National Guard (KYNG)

Assists in the coordination of Active Duty Forces to support ESF 8 operations

Provides available personnel and equipment to support the triage, treatment, decontamination, transportation, evacuation and tracking of patients and casualties during an emergency or disaster

Provides available personnel and equipment to support the receipt and distribution of state and federal assets, to include the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)

Coordinates the activation and deployment of the 41<sup>st</sup> Civil Support Team (CST) to provide technical advice on Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) response operations and help identify and support the arrival of follow-on state and federal military response assets

Coordinates the activation and deployment of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosive (CBRNE) Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) to provide immediate response capabilities including command and control, search and extraction, decontamination, and medical triage, treatment and transportation

Coordinates the activation and deployment of the Air National Guard's Expeditionary Medical Support (EMEDS) package to support humanitarian relief, wartime contingencies, and disaster response operations

### Kentucky Department of Veterans Affairs (KDVA)

Provides technical assistance and support to KDPH and the Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure healthcare services are available for Kentucky's veterans

Maintains a directory of Kentucky Veterans Centers ensuring key personnel can be contacted 24/7 to facilitate continued operations during any all-hazards event

Keeps KDPH informed of disease trends and other health situations in Kentucky Veterans Centers

### Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet

Kentucky Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (KCDHH)

Provides technical assistance to KDPH concerning policy, programs and services for the deaf and hard of hearing populations

Coordinates with state and local agencies to ensure services are provided to the deaf and hard of hearing before, during and after an emergency or disaster

Provides specialized telecommunications equipment (STE) to citizens of the Commonwealth who are deaf, hard of hearing or speech-impaired through the Telecommunication Access Program (TAP)

Coordinates with the Kentucky Assistive Technology Service (KATS) Network to provide information and related services to persons with disabilities, including the deaf and hard of hearing

Maintains and publish a Directory of Services to provide information for the deaf and hard of hearing populations concerning referral and advocacy services

Office for Vocational Rehabilitation (OVR) Blind Services Division

Provides technical assistance related to the programs and delivery of services to the blind and visually prepared

Provides technical assistance to KDPH for providing health and medical related information in accessible formats (Braille, audio recording, large print, etc.) to the blind and visually impaired;

Maintains the Kentucky Blind and Deaf Resource Directory to provide resources and information available to those who are blind, visually impaired and deaf-blind (<u>http://blind.ky.gov</u>) including OVR Blind Services Division locations

# Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

### Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP)

Provides technical assistance and environmental information to KDPH who will provide health and medical recommendations in situations involving non-radiological hazardous materials, solid waste, drinking water systems, and wastewater systems

Assists in identifying alternate drinking water supplies, and wastewater collection and treatment for critical healthcare facilities

Provides environmental support for managing radiological or nuclear related incidents

### Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

### Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP)

Provides technical assistance and environmental information to KDPH who will provide health and medical recommendations in situations involving non-radiological hazardous materials, solid waste, drinking water systems, and wastewater systems

Assists in identifying alternate drinking water supplies, and wastewater collection and treatment for critical healthcare facilities

Provides environmental support for managing radiological or nuclear related incidents

Provides environmental technical assistance in the event temporary interment is necessary and/or human remains are contaminated by non-radiological agents

Provides environmental technical assistance in the event temporary interment is necessary and/or human remains are contaminated by non-radiological agents

#### Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Kentucky Department of Corrections (KDOC)

Keeps KDPH informed of disease trends and other health situations in correctional facilities before, during, and after an emergency or disaster

Assists KDPH in distributing medicines, vaccines and medical supplies to correctional facilities during an emergency or disaster

Coordinates with KDPH and the CHFS Office of Public Affairs and Review to develop and disseminate health and medical related information to employees and incarcerated persons

Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office/Kentucky Coroner's Incident Response Team

Provides technical assistance to KDPH during natural death surge operations

Activates the Kentucky Coroner/Medical Examiner Incident Response Team to support mass fatality operations by providing trained personnel, equipment, and supplies to locate, recover, and identify the deceased

Provides support to County Coroners by determining the cause and manner of death, identifying the deceased, preparing reports, and maintaining evidence and personal property

Coordinates with the State Registrar for processing and issuing death certificates during mass fatality events, when required

Shares missing person's data with KDPH to help identify the seriously wounded or deceased

### Kentucky State Police (KSP)

Provides relevant information to KDPH of any credible threat or other situation that could potentially threaten the public's health

Coordinates with KDPH to provide security at Kentucky's Receiving, Staging, and Storage (RSS) sites during activation and for transportation of medicines, vaccines, medical supplies, blood, and blood products or medical equipment between the RSS and local Distribution Nodes as outlined in the Kentucky Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Support Plan

Coordinates with the local law enforcement agencies and designated airfields for security and traffic control problems during operations involving patient movement through NDMS

Collaborates with KDPH and local law enforcement agencies to coordinate law enforcement measures when isolation and quarantine measures are implemented

Collaborates with local, state, and federal agencies to provide preventive radiological/nuclear detection operations

# Kentucky Labor Cabinet

Department of Workplace Standards

Provides technical assistance to KDPH concerning safety and health regulations, safety of responders and employees, exposure assessments, risk assessments, and personal protective equipment to include selection, distribution, training, and fit testing

Provides technical assistance to support safety and health in field operations during deployment of health and medical response teams

# Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)

# Division of Incident Management

Coordinates the state's transportation resources during a declaration of emergency

Provides technical expertise and support for routing and logistical movement of personnel and medical supplies, medical equipment, antibiotics, antivirals, other pharmaceuticals, vaccines, and prepositioned resources before, during, and after an emergency or disaster

Provides needed resources through vehicles, equipment and personnel for transporting ESF 8 assets and medical material during an emergency or disaster

Assists with routing and coordinating resources for transporting casualties, patients, and evacuees

# Non-Governmental Organizations/Private Support Agencies

# American Red Cross (ARC)

Coordinates with regional blood centers to provide blood products and services at the request of ESF 8

Provides support services as requested by ESF 8 for accompanying family members/caregivers when patients are evacuated through NDMS

Provides preventative health services and behavioral health support to people in shelters, service centers, outreach teams, and emergency aid stations in designated safe zones in coordination with ESF 8

Distributes public health and behavioral health information to persons affected by disasters in coordination with ESF 8

Provides available personnel to assist in immunization clinics, morgues, hospitals, and nursing homes. Assistance may include administrative support, logistical support, or health services support within clearly defined boundaries

Provides supportive counseling to family members of the dead, for the injured, and for others affected by the incident in coordination with ESF 8

Acquaints families with available health resources and services, and makes appropriate referrals

Provides human and technological resources to reconnect people following a disaster through facilitated communication and emergency welfare inquiries accomplished by the Safe and Well Program

# Kentucky Hospital Association (KHA)

Supports public health and medical response efforts by acting as a liaison between KDPH, hospitals, Healthcare Planning Coalitions (HPC), and other community healthcare partners

Provides subject matter expertise, support, and technical assistance to hospitals, HPCs, and other community healthcare partners in planning and responding to bioterrorism and other public health emergencies

Assists with community and syndromic surveillance by monitoring hospitals and other healthcare agencies for infectious disease and injury cases

Coordinates storage requirements and assists with inventory control of health and medical prepositioned response assets including, but not limited to, pharmaceuticals, antiviral medications, and medical surge units

Supports the implementation and use of WebEOC and patient tracking, data sharing, and communication systems in each of the HPC regions

# Kentucky Pharmacists Association (KPhA)

Stores and maintains the state's cache of antivirals and antibiotics in a secure, climatecontrolled environment

Provides technical assistance and support concerning storage requirements, lot numbers, expiration dates, and shelf life extensions and re-labeling of state-cached medications

Provides assistance to state and local agencies for locating and allocating available pharmaceuticals during shortage situations

Distributes medications during an emergency or disaster at the direction of KDPH ensuring that ESF 8 is kept informed of the number and type distributed and inventory on hand
Coordinates with local pharmacies to maintain a minimum inventory of medications to support local needs during an emergency or disaster

Provides personnel and equipment to assist with the repackaging and labeling of medications upon receipt of SNS assets

Provides licensed pharmacists, support personnel, and equipment to support medical operations upon deployment of the state's Pharmacy Trailer

Assists KDPH and Department of Medicaid Services to ensure Medicaid recipients continue to receive prescribed medications and durable medical equipment during an emergency or disaster

# Kentucky Poison Control Center (KPCC)

Maintains and publishes a toll free, 24/7 access phone number to provide information and answer questions from the public and healthcare professionals via a call center on poisons, pharmaceuticals, vaccines, diseases, current emergency care and treatment, recommended antidotes, current recommendations, and other related health topics

Maintains the Kentucky Poison Control Center's website and social media resources to publish current alerts, public education and other related health, medical and safety topics

Monitors health and medical related trends throughout the state and keep KDPH informed of trends, and collects and maintains product/case information in a central database for reporting on request

Assists in preparing health and safety messages for incidents involving poisons or hazardous materials

Maintains access to doctors, pharmacists and nurses specially trained and certified in toxicology

# Local Support Agencies

# Local Health Departments (LHD)

Maintains a system for 24/7 notification or activation of the local public health emergency response system

Keeps KDPH informed of all matters of health and medical interest to facilitate situational awareness among all local health departments before, during, and after an emergency or disaster

Assesses the impact of an incident on health and medical infrastructure within the local health jurisdiction and keeps KDPH apprised of the situation

Uses web-based systems to alert and/or share information with KDPH, local incident management personnel and volunteers

Coordinates with KDPH to provide personnel and resources to support health and medical operations

Activates and deploys MRC volunteers to support health and medical operations at the local or state level through ReadyOp

Coordinates with local emergency management agencies to request public health and medical assistance from KYEM and/or KDPH

Requests, receives, distributes and dispenses medical supplies, medical equipment, antibiotics, antivirals, other pharmaceuticals, vaccines, and prepositioned resources as outlined in state and county SNS Support Plans

Conducts disease surveillance within the respective jurisdiction and promptly reports conditions or disease trends of interest to KDPH

# **Regional Healthcare Coalitions (HCC)**

Supports health and medical preparedness, response, and recovery efforts by acting as a liaison between KDPH, hospitals, and other community healthcare partners

Maintains a process to ensure cooperation between healthcare organizations and coalition members

Maintains plans and procedures for the coalition to prepare for, respond to, and recover from an emergency or disaster

Provides support, and technical assistance to hospitals and other community healthcare partners in planning, training, exercising and responding to health emergencies

Coordinates with community healthcare partners and KDPH to provide personnel and resources to support health and medical operations

Assists with storage requirements and inventory control of health and medical prepositioned response assets including, but not limited to, equipment, supplies, pharmaceuticals, antiviral medications, and medical surge units

Assists with the coordination of resources for transporting casualties, patients, and evacuees

Keeps KDPH informed of all matters of health and medical interest to facilitate situational awareness among healthcare entities before, during, and after an emergency or disaster

#### Administrative Support

#### Annual Update

The KYEM Planning Branch will review this ESF annually.

#### **Ongoing Updates**

Primary and support agencies for coordination of ESFs will develop and review their respective ESFs and SOPs and provide updated copies to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

#### **References**

2017-2022 Hospital Preparedness Program and Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement

National Response Framework, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, May 2013

- 2017-2022 Health Care Preparedness and Response Capabilities, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, November 2016
- Public Health Preparedness Capabilities, National Standards for State and Local Planning, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, March 2011
- Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, Version 2.0, Federal Emergency Management Agency, November 2010
- National Incident Management System, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, December 2008
- Department of Homeland Security's Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Policy and Guidance, revised 2013
- Commonwealth of Kentucky's Emergency Operations Plan
- Cabinet for Health and Family Services' Emergency Communications Plan

Commonwealth of Kentucky Mass Fatality Incident Plan

ESF 8 Disaster Behavioral Health Services Plan

KCCRB's Disaster Behavioral Health Services Support Plan

KDPH's Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan

KDPH's Disease Outbreak Support Plan

KDPH's Public Health Preparedness Branch Strategic Plan

KDPH's Multiyear Training and Exercise Plan

KDPH's Public Health Preparedness Training Matrix

KDPH's State Health Operations Center (SHOC) Support Plan

KDPH's Strike Team Manual

Kentucky's Ebola Response Plan

Kentucky Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Support Plan

Kentucky's Medical Support Needs Sheltering Support Plan

Kentucky Radiological Incident Specific Plan (KRISP) Kentucky/Tennessee All Hazards Cross Border Notification Plan Kentucky Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Support Plan Kentucky's Zika Response Plan

#### Emergency Support Function 9 Search and Rescue

# **Primary Agency**

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

# Support Agencies

Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC) American Red Cross City and County Emergency Management Agencies City and County Law Enforcement Agencies City and County Rescue Squads Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Kentucky Department of Military Affairs Kentucky Division of Forestry Kentucky Division of Mine, Safety, and Rescue Kentucky State Police Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol Local 911 and 24-hour Warning Points National Aeronautics and Space Administration Offices of County Coroners Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner Strategic National Stockpile Program-Cabinet for Health and Family Services United States Army Corps of Engineers United States Coast Guard United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service United States Department of the Interior/National Park Service

# <u>Mission</u>

The purpose of ESF 9 is to provide timely response, flexibility, organization, and coordination among the counties, local rescue squads, and other emergency services organizations that perform search, rescue, and recovery operations for lost, missing, and overdue persons. ESF 9 will also conduct Health and Wellness Assessments.

# Assumptions

Rescue squads may be formed and duly authorized to perform in the public interest with authorization to operate within a jurisdiction granted by the chief elected official of each urban-county government, charter county government, county, or city in which the squad proposes to serve.

Each Kentucky county is required to designate an entity that shall function as the rescue organization for that county.

Rescue squads shall have a formal affiliation with the local disaster and emergency services organization or local emergency planning committee and annually renew that affiliation statement.

Rescue squads may operate in conjunction with a fire division or as a separate unit.

All rescue squad members performing specialized types of rescue missions shall have training and experience in compliance with applicable state and federal requirements and all specialized equipment shall be in keeping with state and federally recognized standards.

Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) includes, but is not limited to locating, extracting, and providing immediate emergency medical assistance to victims trapped in a collapsed structure.

US&R is a highly technical field, requiring specialized equipment and training to such a degree that an event requiring US&R will almost automatically exceed local response capabilities and trigger state or federal assistance.

The ability of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to effectively provide the requested assistance is contingent upon the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management's capability to identify and request the appropriate, local, state and/or federal agencies, or other public or private resources capable of assisting in SAR, or a combination thereof, to support the search and rescue efforts. It is also contingent upon the effective planning, coordination and management of those search and rescue resources.

If state SAR resources are exceeded, ESF 7 can request additional SAR resources through EMAC, federal Resource Request Form (RRF), other Mutual Aid Agreements, vendor contracts, or memoranda of understanding.

US&R Incident Support Team (IST) would be requested for catastrophic incident such as NMSZ or wide area search coordination.

# Direction and Control

As the primary agency responsible for SAR, KYEM shall be responsible for coordinating resources and operations among all agencies supporting ESF 9.

All counties are required to designate a County SAR Coordinator for the county per KRS 39F. The County EM Director serves as the County SAR Coordinator unless another individual is designated by the County Fiscal Court.

When statewide resources are required to respond to a SAR event, KYEM shall activate the Search and Rescue Task Force (SAR TF) to coordinate all field operations of assigned Search and Rescue units. KYEM will also request additional Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) teams.

All local, state, and federal agencies responsible for supporting ESF 9 shall communicate resource capability to ESF 9 coordinator in the SEOC.

Each local, state, federal, and private agency involved in SAR response shall make available an individual or individuals to function as Agency Coordinator(s) to assist in coordinating emergency activities of their respective agencies with the ESF 9 coordinator.

Each supporting agency shall maintain administrative command and control of their own resources and any others assigned to them.

The direction of emergency operations shall be exercised at the lowest level of government affected whether local, state, or federal.

Any purchases made by ESF 9 during the response and/or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

# Concept of Operations

#### <u>General</u>

Seven (7) specialized types of SAR operations are conducted by search and rescue squads within the Commonwealth. These specialized areas of operation are:

- 1. Searching for missing, lost, or overdue person or persons
- 2. Cave rescue
- 3. Dive rescue and recovery of drowning victims
- 4. Inland water search, rescue, and recover
- 5. Search dogs and handlers; testing and certification
- 6. Urban search and rescue
- 7. High angle or rough terrain rescue and recovery

Each of these types of SAR missions requires specialized training and equipment as well as different standard operating procedures and guidelines.

ESF 9 provides for overall coordination on a state level for all types of SAR.

ESF 11 Agriculture coordinates large animal rescue.

#### **Preparedness**

KYEM shall develop and maintain on a state-wide basis, a search and rescue plan as required by KRS Chapters 39A and 39F as a part of the state emergency operations plan.

Each county and each city maintaining a separate emergency management organization shall develop and maintain a local search and rescue plan as required by KRS Chapters 39B and 39F as a part of the local emergency operations plan.

All search and rescue squads shall prepare and maintain current lists of personnel, equipment, and their locations needed to carry out responsibilities as assigned under ESF 9 and KRS Chapter 39F.

All search and rescue squads shall conduct training and exercises as needed to stay compliant with local, Commonwealth, and federal requirements for their areas of specialization.

Local jurisdictions shall conduct periodic evaluations of SAR capabilities and identify trigger points for when SAR assistance from the Commonwealth shall be required.

Local jurisdictions shall respond to and manage SAR operations within their capability and call on assistance from the Commonwealth when the incident overwhelms local capabilities.

Each search and rescue squad shall develop plans for ESF 9 to ensure uninterrupted operations during disasters; including the development of policies and procedures to ensure appropriate staffing and logistical support throughout disaster response operations.

Each responding rescue squad shall prepare and maintain ESF administrative and financial procedures, as required by KRS Chapter 39F, and properly document activities of the ESF during activations.

The state shall develop and maintain EMAC, RRF, and other contacts that allow for personnel and equipment surges to respond to SAR events beyond the response capabilities of local and state resources.

#### <u>Response</u>

#### **ESF 9 Coordinator**

ESF 9 shall be activated when requested by the SEOC Manager.

When ESF 9 is activated, the primary responsibilities are to:

Orchestrate support within the functional area (e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance and Administration)

Provide staff for the operations functions

Activate and sub-tasking support departments

Work with appropriate private sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources

Support and keep other ESFs and organizational elements informed of ESF 9's operational priorities and activities

Coordinate contracts and procurement of goods and services as needed

Ensure financial and property accountability for ESF 9 activities

Coordinate the development of an ESF 9 SOP that governs the functions of the various organizations assigned to ESF 9 during activation

Conduct sessions during non-emergency periods for the purpose of developing policies, plans, and procedures for coordinating the state level response to a disaster

Coordinate the flow of messages, during an emergency activation, into and out of ESF 9, providing direction, control, and coordinating the activities with other ESF

Compile documentation relative to ESF 9 activities during the emergency

KYEM shall provide regional support through KYEM Area Managers acting as liaisons to local jurisdictional SAR squads and shall provide overall coordination through the ESF 9 coordinator in the SEOC.

# SAR TF

The SAR TF is a field unit deployed to an AC or RRCC.

KYEM shall activate the SAR TF when the deployment of SAR units exceeds the ability of local SAR coordinator or KYEM Area Managers to adequately manage the resources on the ground.

The SAR TF may be designated if ESF 9 has multiple, large, ongoing responsibilities throughout the prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery phases.

The SAR TF consists of personnel designated by KYEM and has met the training requirements subsequent to deployment.

The SAR TF is responsible for coordinating a specific objective within ESF 9 and reports to the ESF 9 Coordinator in the SEOC.

The SAR Task Force (SAR TF) is responsible for:

Pre-incident planning and coordination for a specific function or objective

Maintaining situation, status, and resource reports for planning and briefing needs for a specific function or objective

Coordinating ongoing training and development of specific operational procedures and guidelines to accomplish specific functions or objectives

#### SAR Support Agencies

Each supporting agency shall provide an Agency SAR Coordinator to the SEOC to support ESF 9 requests.

#### **Recovery**

The primary and supporting agencies shall provide ESF 9 coordination and support as required for Recovery Operations

Primary and supporting agencies shall conduct internal After-Action Reviews, document lessons learned, and provide recommendations for improvement of emergency operations plans, procedures and guidelines.

#### Assignment of Responsibilities

#### Primary Agency

#### Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

KYEM is responsible for coordination of ESF 9 - Search and Rescue in Kentucky and for the activation and operation of ESF 9 for the Commonwealth as requested by the SEOC.

When multiple Commonwealth agencies respond to an emergency or disaster, KYEM, when managing the incident, shall coordinate the response operations of the involved agencies.

Local authorities shall contact their applicable KYEM Area Managers when Commonwealth assistance is required to assist with a SAR emergency.

If the KYEM Area Manager is unavailable, the KYEM DO is available twenty-four hours a day to relay requests for assistance and to coordinate the Commonwealth response.

The KYEM DO has the necessary resources to contact local, Commonwealth, federal, and private agencies for support and to gather required information.

The DO shall remain cognizant of the situation and shall route requests for support to the proper agencies as required.

As necessary, the State SAR Coordinator shall manage the activation of the SAR TF and act as liaison between local, Commonwealth, and federal governments and private agencies.

The KYEM Area Manager and State SAR Coordinator may serve as liaison between federal and Commonwealth officials.

# Support Agencies

Local 911 Dispatch Centers, 24-Hour Warning Points, Law Enforcement Agencies, Dispatchers, Fire Departments, Rescue Squads, Emergency Medical Service Agencies, and Emergency Management Agencies

Receive calls relating to missing, lost, trapped, and other persons as specified in KRS 39F.010 and 39F.180 and direct the caller to the appropriate agency for search and rescue as identified in the local SAR Plan and local Emergency Operations Plan

No public safety answering point, emergency dispatch center, or 911 center shall delay any call reporting a person lost, overdue, or missing to the organization specified in the county EOP SAR annex as responsible for searching for lost, missing, or overdue persons.

911 Centers shall report information to the applicable local emergency management director and the local SAR coordinator for the jurisdiction, as required, of persons missing, lost, or overdue, if a search for the lost person has lasted for more than two (2) hours.

Make notifications specified in KRS 39F.180

Make immediate "Golden Alert", "Golden Alert D", and "Green Alert" notifications to the KYEM DO for missing persons suffering from organic brain disorders, Alzheimer's Disease, and other conditions specified in KRS 39F.180

Notify local law enforcement agencies if the incident is within the purview of law enforcement

# Rescue Squads, Fire Departments, and/or other agencies specified in the local SAR Plan and local Emergency Operations Plan

Provide initial response to SAR incidents as assigned by the local SAR Plan and the local Emergency Operations Plan

Provide, as needed, continuing SAR services during the continuance of the search or rescue incident or the disaster or emergency

Report to the KYEM DO by telephone or radio, as specified in KRS 39F.180, any SAR mission which has lasted four (4) hours without the subject being located

#### Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Restrict access to search areas or portions thereof when requested by the local Emergency Management Director or Local SAR Coordinator pursuant to KRS 39F.090

#### Office of the County Coroner

In the event that a SAR results in body recovery, the county coroner shall, as provided IAW KRS 72.020, take possession of any objects, medical specimens, or articles which, in his or her opinion, may be helpful in establishing the cause of death, and he or she can make or cause to be made such tests and examinations of said objects as may be necessary or useful in determining the cause of death.

Under KRS 72.025, the county coroner is required to order the performance of a postmortem examination, if the death appears to be the result of a homicide, act of violence, suicide, or when the death appears to be from drowning.

The coroner requests assistance from the Kentucky State Medical Examiner in conducting the post-mortem examination.

In the event the coroner determines the necessity for a post-mortem examination and orders an autopsy, the coroner shall convey the remains to one of the offices of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner.

In the event that a criminal prosecution arises, the coroner shall retain all objects, articles, and associated examination reports, until the prosecuting authority requires their production for evidence, unless otherwise as directed by written order of the court in which such prosecution is pending.

The coroner directs the fiscal court, consolidated local government, or urban county government to pay for the costs of coroner ordered searches for bodies pursuant to KRS 72.455.

# <u>State</u>

# Kentucky Department of Military Affairs - KYNG

Provide equipment and personnel to assist in SAR operations including. but not limited to, door-to-door Health and Wellness Assessments of individuals trapped or isolated due to disaster

Provide security to the scene and perimeter of search and rescue operations as requested by jurisdictions where SAR operations are being conducted Assist in the extrication and evacuation of persons trapped by a disaster

Provide helicopters which are equipped with hoists or forward looking infrared (FLIR) and fixed wing aircraft to support SAR operations

# Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Provide, under federal law, an individual to act as the Kentucky liaison with the Coast Guard and is appointed as the Boating Law Administrator (BLA) for the Commonwealth. This individual shall be available to report to the SEOC as requested by the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Provide personnel and equipment to assist in both land and water-based SAR operations

Provide personnel to assist in security operations related to SAR missions

Assist in coordination with other state and wildlife agencies reporting to the Commonwealth through EMAC deployment

When Commonwealth capabilities are not adequate, request federal resource assistance, in coordination of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other Department of Interior components

Provide PIOs to assist in dissemination of information from SAR activities

# Kentucky Division of Forestry

Provide personnel and resources to assist with inland/wilderness SAR operations conducted in backcountry, remote, or undeveloped areas that require responders to travel overland by alternate routes

# Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

Provide flight reconnaissance and air support for SAR operations

Provide additional personnel and equipment for SAR

Provide communications during SAR operations

# Kentucky State Police

Receive reports, pursuant to KRS 39F.180, of missing minors as defined in KRS 2.015 from agencies initially receiving such reports

Provide primary coordination amongst responding agencies and entities for all SAR operations in which there is known or suspected criminal involvement or conduct is known or suspected

Provide additional personnel, equipment, and resources including dogs to assist in SAR operations

Perform missing persons actions

Provide security for SAR operations

Provide public information officers

Provide communications and mobile command posts for SAR operations

Provide fixed wing aircraft and helicopters for SAR operations

# Justice and Public Safety Cabinet - Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner

At the request of the County Coroner and, as provided in KRS 72.025, the Medical Examiner's Office shall assist the coroner in determining the identity and cause and manner of death of deceased individuals recovered from SAR operations.

#### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Provide personnel, vehicles, and equipment to assist in road clearing, debris removal, and other functions to provide access to or rescue of trapped persons in collapsed structures who may be inaccessible because of blockage of or damage to roads, bridges, or other means of transportation

Provide Commonwealth fixed wing aircraft and helicopters for searches, transportation of personnel, damage assessment, and other missions

# <u>Federal</u>

#### United States Army Corps of Engineers

Provide direction and assistance and additional personnel, equipment, and resources to SAR operations conducted at USACE-maintained and -operated facilities, including lakes and dams

# United States Coast Guard

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) is designated by law as the lead agency "to manage each maritime search and rescue mission and coordinate resources" for a response on navigable waterways with federal jurisdiction.

For USCG to meet its legal obligation, the Commonwealth and local agencies must notify the USCG of each incident response. Therefore, whenever a municipal or county agency receives notification of a maritime incident, they should notify the Coast Guard Sector Ohio Valley at 1-800-253-7465 to provide a notification and to ensure their response is being coordinated with those of all other responding agencies.

When the USCG is the first recipient of a notification, it will inform all Commonwealth and local agencies with jurisdiction and will coordinate the respective response actions.

The USCG supports waterborne SAR operations on lakes and rivers and as the result of dam/levee failure through the provision of personnel, equipment, and resources, as necessary and as available, to assist local search and rescue missions.

Through the USCG Sector Ohio Valley in Louisville, the USCG promotes safety on, under, and over navigable waters subject to U.S. jurisdiction within Kentucky (Ohio River, Mississippi River, Tennessee River, Cumberland River, Lake Barkley, Kentucky Lake, and Lake Cumberland).

Provide vessel movement control, security, and communications necessary to support and safeguard water-borne search and rescue missions within the USCG's area of responsibility (AOR)

Serve as designated SAR lead agency for waterborne SAR under the U.S. National Search and Rescue Plan (2007), U.S. National SAR Supplement, and the USCG Addendum to the U.S. National SAR Supplement

# United States Department of Interior - National Park Service

Coordinate SAR activities at properties maintained by the National Park Service within Kentucky

These sites include Abraham Lincoln Birthplace, Big South Fork, Cumberland Gap, Mammoth Cave, and various sites along the Trail of Tears.

Provide assistance and technical advice for SAR activities off National Park Service properties

# United States Department of Agriculture - US Forest Service

Assist in the coordination of SAR activities within and adjacent to National Forest areas including the Daniel Boone National Forest and the Land Between the Lakes

# Air Force Rescue Coordination Center

Provide information from the Federal Aviation Administration alerting system and the United States Mission Control Center (USMCC) to support SAR missions involving searches using aeronautical, land or marine tracking devices. As the federal agency charged with the coordination of inland SAR, the AFRCC has direct connection with the USMCC, a multi-agency, multi-national program, using satellites to detect and accurately position emergency signals from airplanes, personnel, and ships in distress. This project is known as "Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking

Once verified as an actual distress situation, the AFRCC can request support from the appropriate federal SAR teams. This may include the Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol, USCG, or other Department of Defense assets, as needed.

AFRCC may provide resource files of federal and Commonwealth organizations that can conduct or assist in SAR efforts throughout North America.

KYEM, as the authorized Agency for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, may request assistance for flight reconnaissance and other assets of the United States Department of Defense for assistance in aeronautical and maritime search and rescue through the AFRCC.

# Urban Search and Rescue (US&R)

The National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Incident Support Team (IST) provides a group of highly qualified specialists readily available for rapid assembly and deployment to a disaster area. The IST furnishes Federal, State, and local officials with technical assistance in acquiring and using US&R resources. It provides advice, incident command assistance, management and coordination of US&R task forces, and US&R logistics support.

# National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports civil SAR objectives through research and development or application of technology to search, rescue, survival, and recovery systems and equipment, such as location tracking systems, transmitters, receivers, and antennas capable of locating aircraft, ships, spacecraft, or individuals in potential or actual distress.

NASA has aircraft, spacecraft, worldwide tracking capabilities, and data acquisition, and communications networks that can assist in civil SAR operations.

# Administrative Support

# Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 9 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 9 Plan annually.

# Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 9 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

# <u>References</u>

KRS Chapter 39F Local Rescue Programs - State and Local Search and Rescue Programs Title 106 KAR Chapter 1, Disaster and Emergency Services The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System ESF 9 Standard Operating Procedures SAR TF SOP NMSZ Rotary Wing Task Force Plan United States National Search and Rescue Plan United States National Search and Rescue Supplement United States Coast Guard Addendum to the National SAR Supplement International Aeronautical and Maritime SAR (IAMSAR) documents

# Emergency Support Function 10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

# ESF 10 Coordinator

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection/Emergency Response Team

# **Primary Agencies**

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection/Emergency Response Team

# Support Agencies

American Red Cross Kentucky Army and Air National Guard Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board Kentucky Department of Agriculture Kentucky Department for Public Health Kentucky Department for Public Health / Division of Radiological Health Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Kentucky Office of the State Fire Marshal Kentucky Transportation Cabinet-Division of Highways Kentucky State Police

# Federal ESF Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

# Federal Primary Agencies

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

# <u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of ESF 10 is to provide a framework for coordinated and effective state, local, federal, and private sector (responsible party) efforts in reducing or removing the danger to public health, safety and the environment from threatened or actual incidents involving oil or hazardous material releases.

Appendix A of this ESF provides a list of terms/acronyms used in this ESF. Appendix B of this ESF provides definitions of terms used in this document. ICS will be followed at all hazardous material incidents.

# <u>Scope</u>

This section of the Plan is to be used to respond to incidents where threatened or actual incident exceeds local response capabilities. It is also used when state capabilities are exceeded and Federal government response is requested. If the mobilization of Federal ESF 10 is required, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the primary agency in the inland zone. The Department of Homeland Security/ U.S. Coast Guard (DHS/USCG) is primary for oil and hazardous materials spills from commercial vessels and offloading facilities for commercial vessels. The EPA and the DHS/USCG interact so that whichever is the primary, the other is the major support agency.

# Relationship to Whole Community

This section describes how the state ESF 10 relates to other elements of the whole community.

# Local, State, Tribal, Territorial, and Insular Area Governments

Local and tribal government fire departments generally provide the first response to oil and hazardous materials incidents. State and territorial governments may have environmental response programs that supplement local governments for larger scale or more complex responses.

#### Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations

The private sector owns many of the facilities that manufacture, use, and manage oil and hazardous materials. Under the National Contingency Plan (NCP), the parties responsible for oil discharges and hazardous substance releases must clean them up or reimburse the government for the response. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Clean Water Act/Oil Pollution Act (CWA/OPA) provide certain defenses to liability.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and DHS/USCG OSCs employ private contractor resources to assist in conducting Federal response actions. Other parties responsible for cleaning up releases may also hire private contractors to perform the work.

Due to the hazardous nature of the work, public volunteers are not normally used during oil and hazardous materials response. However, in extraordinary situations, they may be used to assist in less hazardous support functions. Some nongovernmental organizations may also contribute specific skills, such as wildlife recovery and rehabilitation.

# <u>Policies</u>

When ESF 10 is activated for potential or actual incidents of state significance involving oil or hazardous materials, the National Contingency Plan (NCP) serves as the basis for actions taken in support of the National Response Framework (NRF) and the Kentucky

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). In certain circumstances, some administrative procedures in the NCP can be streamlined during the immediate response phase. NCP structures and response mechanisms remain in place during an incident.

Response actions carried out under ESF 10 are conducted in accordance with the Kentucky EOP and follow the guidance described in the NCP.

The NCP requires that oil and hazardous materials releases be reported to the National Response Center (NRC) (See 40 CFR 300.125.).

The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP) is the primary entity for coordinating state agency activities under ESF 10. KDEP Emergency Response Team (ERT) carries out state planning and response coordination for oil and hazardous materials incidents and works in coordination with the other Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center (CEOC) Emergency Support Functions (ESF) entities.

KDEP carries out the ESF 10 responsibilities under the KYEOP to coordinate, integrate, and manage overall efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize releases of oil or hazardous materials, and prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat of potential releases, in accordance with existing delegations of authority.

For radiological/nuclear incidents, the Kentucky Department for Public Health will provide oversight and technical direction to primary and support agencies. See ESF 8 for radiological incidents.

# **Concept of Operations**

# **Assumptions**

Releases of hazardous materials and related problems may be the primary event or may be the secondary result of a prior event such as a major storm, earthquake, hurricane, act of terrorism, transportation disruption, or other mishap.

Improper handling of hazardous materials during transporting, manufacturing, packaging, or storing can transform what could have been a single event into a massive chain reaction with harmful consequences.

Continued development of the transportation network and industrialization within the state leave few areas to be considered risk free from hazardous materials accidents.

The population at risk from a single incident generally would be limited to areas located at least one mile from the incident site.

Although hazardous material accidents cannot be eliminated, the risk of serious accidents can be reduced through training, education, incentives, and awareness. Appropriate mitigation and preparedness activities improve the ability of emergency management personnel to respond to such incidents.

The first responder to an incident will be properly informed, trained, and equipped to effectively assess the situation and communicate needs rapidly.

The resources of local, State, and Federal governments, separately or in combination with those of industry and other private/semi-private sources, will be utilized to the maximum extent possible to eliminate, reduce, or remove the hazard.

# <u>General</u>

The KDEP will coordinate the state's response to a hazardous materials incident.

KYEM, in conjunction with local authorities, coordinates resources for all ESFs. Such functions include security of the area, monitoring, shelter measures, coordination of evacuation efforts, public information, warning statements, and logistic requirements for the on-scene coordinator (OSC).

KDEP, Emergency Response Team (KDEP/ERT) is the official State OSC. The OSC is responsible for coordinating and providing technical assistance for containment, operations, clean-up, and contractor support inside the exclusion area. The OSC coordinates all on-scene requirements with other responding agencies and the representative of the Primary Responsible Party (PRP).

The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) will be the central point of coordination for state agencies tasked to handle an incident. The KYEM Mobile Operations Center may be deployed to support on-site operations. If an on-site facility in the impacted area is available and unaffected, it may be used as an on-site state coordination center.

KDEP will assign an ESF 10 representative to the EOC who will work in conjunction with KYEM, other state and federal agencies on hazardous materials incidents and other natural or man caused disasters.

The KDEP EOC will normally coordinate from the CEOC, but a catastrophic situation may require the establishment of an additional forward coordination element near the impacted area.

KYEM may also recommend that assistance be requested from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) during periods of emergency declarations by the Governor. Such a request would prompt the implementation of the NRF.

If a Joint Field Office (JFO) is established, state response personnel will be located with their federal counterparts and designated facilities as may be established.

# **Organization**

# Field Units

Emergency Response Units (KDEP personnel)

ESF 10 may be asked to provide personnel to the JFO to work closely with their federal counterparts.

#### Administrative and Logistical Support

All agencies with this ESF responsibility will receive administrative support from their parent organization with additional support from KYEM.

The Kentucky Emergency Response Commission (KERC), and in most cases the county Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), have designated their respective Emergency Management Agency as the office of record for Title III (T-III) data submitted by facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986.

KDEP, depending on the nature of the hazard involved, will provide primary coordinating technical assistance, and guidance toward implementing and administering contracts for response, clean-up, and recovery. KDEP will appoint a representative on hazardous materials incidents.

All participating agencies in coordination with KDEP-ERT are responsible for locating and setting up their own operational work areas and for maintaining the logistical support for them.

All participating agencies are expected to attend and support briefings and other coordination meetings, whether at the SEOC or elsewhere.

Operational logs, messages, requests, and other appropriate documentation will be maintained for future reference.

Each agency will maintain its own maps, displays, status reports, and other information not included in the ESF 5 operations.

Each ESF 10 agency that has an automated financial management system will utilize that system to capture the incurred costs of all available, acquired, and contracted resources used during the support activities related to emergency or major disaster operations. Those agencies not having access to an automated system will utilize their existing system to capture all related costs for reporting and potential reimbursement.

All ESF 10 agencies understand that their financial management system, automated or otherwise, used to capture their incurred costs during an emergency, major disaster, or exercise must be in compliance with applicable agency, state, and federal guidelines, rules, standards, and laws. This understanding is based on the knowledge that any reimbursement of incurred costs is subject to audit.

KYEM coordinates the continued development and implementation procedures of EMAC with adjacent states for augmentation of resources.

# <u>Actions</u>

# **Preparedness**

# KDEP and KYEM in conjunction with support agencies

Ensure that ESF standard operating procedures (SOPs) are developed and maintained that conform to this Plan and provide greater detail on the ESF operations

Train and exercise ESF 10 personnel

Assign a representative and an appropriate number of alternates that will go to the SEOC or JFO to staff the ESF 10 position

# All Agencies with ESF 10 Responsibilities

Support development and maintenance of SOPs to enable them to perform appropriate levels of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery related to managing hazardous materials

Participate in training and exercises when scheduled

# Pre-Incident

Provide a representative (and an alternate if 24-hour coverage is necessary) to the SEOC

Provide pre-incident staging of equipment and manpower if warranted by the situation

# Incident

Upon activation of ESF 10, the SEOC will communicate this information to all other ESF 10 responding agencies.

Ensure adequate communications are established and maintained

Obtain an initial situation and damage assessment to assure the ability to develop a common operating picture through established intelligence procedures

Coordinate the distribution of assets as needed

Maintain a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports

Coordinate the efforts through a liaison to ESF 5

Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF 5 to assure a common operating picture and for preparing action plans establishing priorities

Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF 15 for press releases

Provide assessment for wetlands and all other sensitive areas

Assist in assessment and coordination for ESF 3

# <u>Recovery</u>

KDEP OSC evaluates incident site.

KDEP OSC requests evaluations be conducted by responsible state agencies.

Provide assessment and coordination for the disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW)

#### Post-Incident

An after-action report (AAR) will be prepared within 30 days. The AAR identifies key problems, indicates how they are to be solved, and makes recommendations for improving ESF response operations. All incident participating ESF 10 organizations should assist in preparation of the AAR.

Provide oversight restoration of wetlands and other sensitive areas if needed

#### **Responsibilities**

#### Primary On Scene Coordinator

#### Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection

Coordinate ESF 10 functions described above

Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and checklists in conjunction with KYEM and supporting agencies for this ESF

Provide technical assistance for incidents

Dispatch personnel from the KDEP/ERT to provide state on-scene command at the incident scene

Coordinate with Incident/Unified Command regarding appropriate protective actions and response for chemical and explosive type materials

Identify, control (contain, isolate, neutralize, recover), and dispose of the non-radiological hazardous materials using assistance as needed from other state, federal, and industry sources

Identify and approve, or acquire approval for, removal methods and disposal sites Prioritize use of emergency responders and resources to respond to multiple incidents

Identify environmentally sensitive issues/areas during response

Maintain compliance under existing environmental or statutory requirements

Consult and work with and through the Incident or Unified Command system

# Kentucky State Department of Health/Division of Radiological Health

Provide oversight and technical direction for radiological/nuclear incidents

Assist as needed in disposal of radiological waste

#### Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
Kentucky Emergency Management Agency	<ul> <li>Coordinate state resources in support of local authorities to help them fulfill all response functions associated with the incident scene</li> <li>Alert and notify appropriate local, state, and federal agencies</li> <li>Deploy Mobile Command Post to support on-scene communications and coordination functions</li> <li>Provide Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA, Title III) information and action plan where available</li> </ul>
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	<ul> <li>Coordinate state's transportation resources during a declaration of emergency</li> <li>Establish the priority and allocation of transportation resources, processes all transportation requests, coordinates the management of air and marine traffic</li> <li>Contracts for the repair and reconstruction of transportation infrastructure across the Commonwealth</li> </ul>
Kentucky National Guard	<ul> <li>Activate the 41st Civil Support Team to aid in identification and sampling of released hazardous materials, as requested</li> <li>Provide security and work force support as requested by responding agencies</li> <li>Provide emergency communications as requested</li> <li>Provide a representative to the SEOC as requested during hazardous materials incident responses</li> </ul>

Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board Kentucky Office of State Fire Marshal	<ul> <li>Provide behavioral health services to individuals, communities, and responders as needed</li> <li>Provide an agency coordinator to the SEOC as needed during hazardous materials incident responses</li> <li>Provide on-scene advice concerning hazards involving storage and transportation of liquefied, compressed gas</li> </ul>
Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department of Public Health /Division of Radiological Health	<ul> <li>Advise the OSC regarding appropriate actions for biological and radiological materials</li> <li>Identify, isolate, control, and dispose of radiation sources in accordance with regulations and in the best interest of public health and safety</li> <li>Identify, isolate, recover, and dispose of biological materials according to department regulations</li> <li>Provide health-related information to protect responding personnel</li> </ul>
Kentucky Public Service Commission	<ul> <li>The Public Service Commission (PSC) is an independent commission administered under the EEC.</li> <li>PSC assists in the coordination of emergency power, as well as natural gas, electricity and telephone restoration and damage assessment</li> </ul>
Kentucky Department of Agriculture	<ul> <li>Assist in identification of agricultural chemicals and pesticides and help identify</li> <li>Take protective actions to safeguard the health and safety of the potentially affected animal population during hazardous materials incidents</li> <li>Provide technical guidance on the possible effects on the animal population from the release of toxic chemicals from hazardous materials releases</li> <li>Coordinate the treatment and/or disposition of animals affected by hazardous chemical releases</li> <li>Provide an agency coordinator to the SEOC as needed during hazardous materials incident responses</li> </ul>
American Red Cross	<ul> <li>Provide shelter, food, and other support services to address the basic human needs of communities, and individuals affected by hazardous materials incidents</li> <li>Feed emergency workers</li> <li>Establish a hot-line or other means of handling inquiries from concerned family members outside the disaster area</li> <li>Provide blood and blood products to victims and help those affected by a hazardous material incident to access other available resources</li> </ul>

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security	<ul> <li>Provide assistance and support to responding agencies during hazardous material releases, as requested</li> <li>Coordinate with Federal Agencies in the event of a hazardous materials release resulting from an act of terrorism</li> </ul>
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet/ Kentucky State Police	<ul> <li>Coordinate with the KYTC and the IC to identify road closures and traffic rerouting, as needed, regarding hazardous materials incidents</li> <li>Provide emergency police services as necessary, including traffic control, securing and protecting of samples, and perimeter control</li> <li>Assist in dissemination of warnings or evacuations in the affected area</li> <li>Provide limited number of certified explosives technicians capable of identifying, disarming, and detonating military, industrial, and civilian type mechanisms</li> <li>Provide an agency coordinator to the SEOC as needed during hazardous materials incident responses</li> <li>Provide security and traffic control</li> <li>Assist with warning and evacuation, if needed</li> </ul>
United States Environmental Protection Agency	<ul> <li>If a hazardous material spill exceeds the capability of local and state agencies to respond, additional resources shall be requested from the United States</li> <li>Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), DHS, or the USCG provide federal support in response to an actual or potential discharge or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials</li> <li>May activate the regional response team</li> </ul>
United States Coast Guard	<ul> <li>Responsible for all coastal and inland navigable waterways</li> <li>Capable of assessing and mitigating hazardous materials spills on Kentucky waterways</li> </ul>

# ESF Review and Maintenance

As a minimum, the state agency contact will coordinate and conduct an annual review of this annex with all support agencies. Additional reviews may be conducted if experience with an incident or regulatory change indicate a need. Recommendations for change will be submitted to KDEP and KYEM for approval, publication, and distribution.

# Emergency Support Function 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources

# **Primary Agencies**

Kentucky Department of Agriculture Kentucky Department for Natural Resources

# Support Agencies

Agriculture Trade Associations Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board Kentucky County and State Fair Boards Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Kentucky Department for Public Health Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Kentucky National Guard Kentucky State Police Kentucky Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet - Kentucky Heritage Council and State Parks Kentucky Transportation Cabinet University of Kentucky College of Agriculture - Cooperative Extension Service University of Kentucky Department of Plant Pathology US Department of Agriculture US Food and Drug Administration **US** Department of Interior Volunteer Organizations

# <u>Mission</u>

The mission of ESF 11 is to ensure a coordinated response to any incident, real or perceived, relating to the appearance of a communicable disease or condition within the Commonwealth of Kentucky's animal or plant population that could have a direct impact on productivity, exporting animal and plant products and public health. This ESF addresses coordination and response relative to a contamination emergency (CE) involving animals and also other animal disasters (AD) or animal disease emergency (ADE) requiring medical care for wild and domestic animals. This ESF also provides coordination for response to plant emergencies that can result from either contamination or disease.

ESF 11 is also responsible for the coordination of the protection of natural, cultural, and historic (NCH) properties and resources. This coordination 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 Kentucky Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

# Assumptions

The KDA Office of the State Veterinarian (SV) will be notified in the event of animal emergencies.

The State Entomologist will be notified in the event of plant emergencies.

Large-scale disasters will injure, kill, and displace animals. These animals may be pets and service animals, livestock (including, but not limited to, cattle, sheep, poultry, and horses), wildlife, zoo, and aquatic animals.

Response efforts could encompass the euthanasia of animals.

Mental health counseling for victims and responders may be required in agricultural response.

Hazardous material releases pose a threat to animal and plant populations. Coordination for response to these releases is covered under ESF 10 in the KY EOP.

An animal or plant disease or contaminant detected anywhere in the U.S. may put the country's entire agricultural community at risk.

There is the potential for contamination, pathogens, and the threat of disease associated with acts of terrorism.

Comprehensive vector and vermin control may be required on and around the site of a positive detection.

Plant and animal disease or contamination will require proper sanitation and disposal activities.

Suspected infected facilities and transport vehicles will require cleaning and disinfection.

Areas where suspected or confirmed cases originate will require special operational procedures and quarantine areas.

Located within Kentucky are veterinary associations, humane societies, wildlife experts, industry representatives, and animal care providers that can assist in the care of injured animals and the disposal of dead animals.

Care of wildlife and domestic animals will be a joint governmental and non-governmental effort.

It is possible that response procedures under ESF 11 will extend across multiple state lines, requiring regional or national coordination.

The USDA will be the lead federal agency for all non-terrorist agriculture events under ESF 11.

The Department of the Interior (DOI) will be the lead federal agency for all non-terrorist natural resources events under ESF 11.

The FBI will be the lead federal agency if the incident is the result of a terrorist event.

# Direction and Control

KDA is the Primary Agency for coordinating all aspects of state agricultural response under this ESF.

The DNR is the primary agency for the conservation, rehabilitation, recovery, and restoration of natural, cultural, and historic properties prior to, during, and after a manmade or natural disaster. These efforts may require coordination with ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering and ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials and with the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the USDA.

The KDA and DNR will provide Emergency Coordinators and Alternates to the SEOC. These designees will represent their respective agencies in an emergency or disaster and provide operational support in the SEOC when requested.

KDA will coordinate the state response to plant emergencies with the State Entomologist.

ESF 11 will be the primary functional area responsible for coordinating livestock sheltering and care during emergency events. A separate support plan for emergency sheltering of Household Pets and Service Animals (HPSA) is attached to the KY EOP.

If federal support for an agricultural emergency is necessary, ESF 11 will coordinate federal support from agencies, such as Animal Plant Health Inspection System, USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration, Farm Service Agency.

If an agricultural emergency results in the need for nutritional assistance, ESF 11 may coordinate with the DPH in obtaining and arranging for the delivery of appropriate food supplies.

KDA may also coordinate with the USDA Food and Nutrition Service for the authorization of disaster food stamps.

In the event a disease is determined to be zoonotic (transferrable between animal and human populations), ESF 11 will manage the response to the animal threat and ESF 8 will manage the response to the human threat.

DPH and KDA will coordinate response actions for the animal and human response through their liaisons to the SEOC and through the DPH SHOC.

In the event of a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD), the on-scene Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician will be the initial IC.

Upon confirmation of FAD, and a response under this ESF is started, a more qualified IC will be appointed if appropriate.

If ESF 11 requests federal veterinary assistance, the USDA Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) will join the state response as part of the unified command (UC) for the incident.

The UC will serve as the focal point for coordinating the decision process of the disease management.

Personnel from other state agencies or entities including DPH and the University of Kentucky (UK) may supplement the KDA and USDA personnel in this UC.

Local requests for state support to respond to animal disease emergencies, contamination events, or animal disasters will be directed to the SEOC for coordination with KDA.

For any response initiated under ESF 11, if the incident has the potential to be terroristrelated, KDA or DNR will request that KYEM contact state and federal law enforcement agencies, including the KSP and the FBI to assume the lead responsibilities for the criminal investigation related to the incident.

The FBI Joint Terrorist Task Force, in the FBI office in Louisville, Kentucky, is the FBI point of contact.

Regardless of the nature of the disease or emergency event, the SEOC may establish a JIC that functions as the principal source of information.

The JIC will coordinate closely with local, state, and federal officials involved in the response to ensure consistency in the information released to the communications media and to the public.

Any purchases made by ESF 11 during the response and the recovery phases of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

# **Concept of Operations**

# **Operational Phases**

#### Preparedness

KDA and DNR will identify areas of concern that cannot be addressed sufficiently using state resources and develop mutual aid agreements, MOUs/MOAs, and private vendor contracts to provide services that supplement the Commonwealth's capability to respond.

Participate in tests and exercises

# Preparedness - Agricultural

KDA and support agencies will develop and maintain SOPs for emergency and disaster surveillance and response to include, but not be limited to, the poultry, cattle, swine, dairy, equine, sheep, goats, and companion animal industries as well as wildlife, aquatic, and exotic animals.

When drought conditions exist or are anticipated, a representative of KDA chairs the Agriculture and Natural Resources Team established under the Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan. The responsibilities for this Team include identifying potential impacts of drought conditions to agriculture and tracking the occurrence and intensity. Team findings and recommendations are assimilated into the overall Drought Situation Report and are intended to ensure effective response capabilities, as well as provide documentation to support any emergency declaration.

The Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Kentucky (UK) provides gratis plant diagnostic services to the Commonwealth, through samples submitted by county extension agents and through direct submission of plant samples by citizens. Although not a formal, systematic surveillance for plant diseases, UK's plant diagnostic services allow UK's Department of Plant Pathology to remain current on plant diseases that are active and/or threatening to crops, landscapes, forests and woodlands, and other plant populations.

The Department of Plant Pathology serves as Kentucky's representative agency to the National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN). The NPDN provides an avenue for the early detection of pests and pathogens through outreach and education, rapid, and accurate diagnoses, timely reporting and the supporting of response through partnerships and coordinated diagnostic surge capacity.

UK Department of Plant Pathology notifies the State Entomologist of cases when it has diagnosed, or has adequate reason to suspect, infectious plant diseases of regulatory significance.

ESF 11 assists ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing, and Human Services in establishing criteria to for the selection of locations suitable for designation as shelter for companion and service animals displaced due to emergency events.

ESF 11 will also work with the ESF 6 Planning Team to assist in establishing training requirements for persons serving in animal capable shelters and identifying personnel who can provide veterinary and other health services for household pets, service animals, and livestock residing in these shelters.

KDA Office of the SV and supporting agencies conduct formal and informal surveillance of animal populations for suspected animal disease emergencies or contamination event outbreaks.

KDA assists in the development of local plans to enhance surveillance and awareness to provide for early detection of animal health emergencies and agro-terrorism.

KDA supports the conducting of training sessions and workshops to assist local communities and support agencies and organizations in learning about agricultural emergencies and agro-terrorism.

#### Preparedness - Natural Resources

The DNR will coordinate with public natural, historic, and cultural properties to develop SOPs for disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.

The DNR, along with the Kentucky Heritage Council of the Kentucky Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet, will develop an inventory of natural, historical, and cultural resources that will be covered by this plan.

#### Response - Agricultural

ESF 11 will be activated when requested by the SEOC.

For an animal disease emergency, ESF 11 will be activated at different levels based on the particular disease or contamination suspected during surveillance and the subsequent level of diagnosis (i.e., presumptive or confirmed).

In the event of a confirmed animal disease emergency, contamination event, or animal disaster, the SV or federal AVIC will contact the SWP.

The following is a general overview of the planned response to an Animal Disease Emergency (ADE) or Contamination Emergency (CE):

A control area is defined.

Movement of animals into, from, and within the control area will be restricted and possibly by permit only.

Movement of feed and other commodities into, from, and within the control area will be restricted and reviewed by the SV.

Infected or contaminated livestock are evaluated and contained.

Infected or contaminated facilities and animal transports are cleaned and disinfected.

Information is developed on health-related matters, movement controls, and eradication plans and methods.

The origin of the disease or contamination is traced, and the potential spread is monitored and controlled.

Figure 8 presents a flow chart of the sequence of events that will occur upon confirmation of an ADE.



#### Figure 8: Animal Disease Emergency Management Sequence of Events

Formal actions or
 Informal communications or consultations

The SV and AVIC will make determinations regarding the need to euthanize infected, exposed, or contaminated animals. In some instances, prior to euthanasia, animals may be assessed by USDA.

Carcasses of euthanized animals will be disposed of using the most appropriate method. The preferred methods are burial, cremation, composting, and dissolution.

If additional action is warranted, the SV and AVIC will notify appropriate personnel and initiate a conference call with the lead agency to consider activation of additional federal or state animal disease response teams.

The location of a contamination event will generally require evacuation of animals. After the affected site is secured, additional environmental monitoring may be conducted and a corrective action plan developed to remediate the site. DEP will direct these actions.

Some events, such as contamination of feed or water supplies, can constitute a risk to animal populations not directly exposed to the original contamination. This also is true for animal products consumed away from the affected area. Contamination of feed, water, or other consumables will result in activities to identify the source and all impacted sites associated with the contamination event.

In the event of a contamination event, the animals potentially impacted will act as monitors of the environment. Health surveillance of these animals will be used to evaluate the actual toxic impact of the substances on living organisms in the field, the extent and duration of the contamination, and the efficiency of any interventions applied. Adverse effects of chemicals may not be apparent and may require prolonged surveillance for detection.

The presence of chemical contamination in healthy farm animal populations can be monitored through repeated analysis of samples of blood and milk of animals taken to slaughterhouses and, if possible, from wildlife. Adverse effects of environmental pollutants may become apparent in animal populations prior to appearance in humans.

Evacuation and management of animal populations may be necessary in the event of a contamination event.

If possible, unaffected animals will be evacuated as soon as possible from a contaminated area, to prevent exposure. Animals exposed to the contaminant may not be allowed to reproduce. Depending upon the nature and the properties of the chemicals involved, this prohibition may need to remain for several years.

In an animal disease emergency, contamination event or animal disaster, animals may need euthanasia or there may be mortality associated with the incident itself. In these cases, carcasses in whole or parts, which cannot be used because of contamination or infection, must be destroyed in a safe and humane manner in accordance with the American Veterinary Medical Association Euthanasia Guidelines.
KDA will coordinate with the local or regional emergency operations centers where the incident is occurring. Local coordination will provide the necessary logistical support to the response. In addition, KDA may initiate increased surveillance in the areas surrounding the response and establish channels of communication with neighboring states; either to arrange additional response support or to coordinate a multi-state response.

Should the disease be zoonotic, KDA will contact the DPH to coordinate response to the human population.

Animal quarantines and general "stop animal movement" orders will be issued to contain an ADE or CE. The Commissioner of Agriculture, SV, or designee has the authority to issue these orders. The size of quarantine areas will be based on existing international standards identified by the World Organization for Animal Health (Office International des Epizooties (OIE)) and from input from APHIS.

KDA may issue a "stop animal movement" in the event that an ADE outbreak or other AD is confirmed within the U.S. or in foreign provinces or cities adjacent to the U.S. This type of order would restrict the movement of potentially affected animals within a state and the movement of animals into a state. These orders may be species specific or they could restrict imports.

The Office of the State Entomologist has the authority to restrict movement of plant material within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

KDA will coordinate with DPH and the KCCRB to provide mental health assets to support persons affected by agricultural emergencies.

Every responding agency will keep records of resources, response activities performed, and hours worked.

## Response - Natural Resources

Support the disaster recovery with all available resources

If criminal activity is suspected, DNR will cooperate with any criminal investigation conducted by local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies.

Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 15 - Public Information

Maintain records of personnel, supplies, and resources used during response activities

### <u>Recovery</u>

KDA, DNR, and KYEM will work with the appropriate state and federal agencies to acquire financial support, reinstate commerce, and repair damaged infrastructure to assist

communities, retailers and producers affected by an incident. KDA can also assist producers in diversifying their production.

KDA and KYEM will coordinate with ESF 14 – Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure, state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and volunteer organizations to provide assistance for community long-term, unmet needs resulting from agricultural emergencies.

KYEM, KDA, and DNR will make the appropriate state agency assets (e.g., mental health support) available to the affected individuals and groups.

Public natural, historic, and cultural properties will reopen as soon as possible.

Agencies responding under ESF 11 will conduct internal AARs, document lessons learned, and provide recommendations for improvement of ESF 11 Operations Plans, SOPs, and SOGs.

Upon being advised that an order to end recovery operations may be forthcoming, prepare to discontinue operations.

Upon the end of recovery operations, responding agencies and entities will be surveyed to determine the cost of response and recovery for the incident.

### Assignment of Responsibilities

#### Primary Agencies

### Kentucky Department of Agriculture

KDA is responsible for coordination of ESF 11 - Agriculture in Kentucky.

KDA is responsible for the activation and operation of ESF 11 for the Commonwealth, as requested by the SEOC.

KDA is responsible for assignment of an ESF 11 coordinator to work in the SEOC to fulfill duties as outlined in the SEOC SOP.

When required, KDA is responsible for the assignment of an ESF 11 coordinator to the federal JFO ESF 11 as described in the NRF.

KDA is responsible for developing and maintaining standard operating procedures for response to agricultural emergencies under ESF 11.

KDA is the primary agency for state response to agricultural emergencies. When ESF 11 activates, KDA, specifically the SV, will direct and manage implementation of ESF 11. As the primary agency for the agricultural component of ESF 11, KDA has the overall

authority and responsibility for coordinating and implementing state response under this function.

KDA will establish overall incident-related priorities, allocate resources, ensure proper incident management, and monitor incident response to be ensure objectives are met and do not conflict with other state or federal agencies supporting the effort, identify critical resource needs and report those to the SEOC, and ensure that short-term recovery transitions into long-term recovery.

KDA will coordinate with the SEOC to provide response activities that involve multiple states and or federal agencies.

KDA will coordinate the formal and informal surveillance of animal populations for reportable symptoms or unusual behaviors including trace-backs of feed or other related products associated with the impacted animals.

KDA will be responsible for notification of local emergency management if the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician makes a highly likely diagnosis of an ADE.

KDA will be responsible for requesting the Governor to issue a State of Emergency order. The Kentucky Agriculture Commissioner has the authority to make a Declaration of Agriculture Emergency for the state.

KDA will provide information on local agricultural conditions, producers, and resources.

KDA is responsible for the distribution of scientific, procedural, and diagnostic information to veterinarians practicing in the Commonwealth.

KDA SV will be responsible for coordinating the efforts of local veterinarians and national veterinary response teams responding to activation of ESF 11 at the state level.

KDA will disseminate information on clinical symptoms of ADEs to veterinarians and other entities conducting surveillance.

KDA is responsible for coordinating diagnostic and laboratory support for AD, ADE, and CE events and providing advice regarding the limits of the infected area, instituting quarantine requirements for infected and exposed herds, and assisting with eradication efforts including determining the appropriate method of disposition of animal carcasses.

KDA can promulgate emergency regulations and can post restrictions on intra-state commerce affecting agriculture in response to ADE, AD, or CE events.

KDA can provide awareness level training to local Cooperative Extension Agents, public health personnel, law enforcement, and other first responders regarding ADEs, CEs, and ADDs.

### Kentucky Department for Natural Resources

Provide technical assistance to public natural, historic and cultural properties in damage assessment and requests for assistance from KYEM, DOI, DHS, and FEMA

Assist in emergency compliance with relevant federal environmental laws during emergency response activities, such as emergency permits or consultation for natural resource use or consumption

Coordinate with ESF 3 for debris removal from public NCH properties

Coordinate with ESF 3 to manage, monitor or provide technical assistance on emergency stabilization, during recovery, and restoration of riparian zones and hillsides to protect NCH resources

Coordinate with ESF 10 to remove and remediate NCH properties impacted by oil or hazardous materials

Provide up-to-date geospatial data related to impacted NCH resources

#### Support Agencies - General

All supporting agencies for this ESF will provide information and resources as required by the ESF Coordinator to ensure the proper functioning of ESF 11.

Supporting agencies will properly train their representatives to ESF 11 and exercise the plans and procedures relating to their work.

When required, supporting agencies will assign ESF 11 coordinators to the federal JFO ESF 11 as described in the NRF.

Supporting agencies will provide liaisons to the SEOC 24 hours, seven days a week, as needed, to respond to an event coordinated under ESF 11.

#### Support Agencies - Specific Duties

#### County and State Fair Boards

County and state fair boards may be requested to make space available for the sheltering of livestock and small animals during response to emergency events.

#### Agriculture Trade Associations

Agriculture trade associations, KDA, and others will coordinate to distribute animal and crop disease educational information.

Members of agriculture trade association, KDA, and others will coordinate to mitigate and control losses due to CE, AD, ADE, or crop infestation.

### **Department for Public Health**

Responsible for the health needs of human populations affected by zoonotic diseases

Coordinate with KDA to establish vector control for animal-borne diseases transmissible to humans via insects

Coordinate with KDA, USDA, and FDA on matters concerning food safety

In cooperation with the KDA, conduct field investigations, collect samples, oversee laboratory tests, and provide technical assistance to local governments in response to agricultural emergencies that affect the human population.

### Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

Provide emotional counseling for citizens in response to agricultural and natural resource emergencies, which may, among other activities, involve working with citizens who have been affected by a disaster

Provide emotional counseling for responders to agricultural and natural resource emergencies

### Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection

Coordinates response to Contamination Emergencies resulting from the exposure of animal populations or crops to hazardous chemicals

Provides expertise regarding the cleaning and disinfection of infected or contaminated areas using environmentally sound procedures and chemicals, proper personal protective equipment to be employed by responders, decontamination procedures to be followed, and proper handling and disposal of contaminated materials

Provides technical advice and expertise to disposal teams, if euthanasia of animal populations is required, on the potential environmental impact to surface water, groundwater, and air from the disposal method proposed

Provides technical advice in locating cleaning and disinfecting stations

Assists KDA in identifying and approving regulated disposal and treatment activities

Conducts environmental sampling and analysis related to contamination events

Facilitates disposal of contaminated materials

Coordinates with DNR for the remediation and proper disposal of oil and hazardous materials that have impacted NCH resources

### Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Coordinate wildlife surveillance and manage and implement the wildlife depopulation effort and also the disposal of impacted wildlife if euthanasia of wildlife is deemed necessary by KDA or DPH

Coordinates with the DEP and KDA to investigate the causes of actual or suspected fish kills

Uses internal and other professionals in wildlife and rodent control to investigate affected premises for elimination of biological vectors and to sample or depopulate wildlife

Coordinates the handling and care of displaced and injured wildlife

Maintains a list of wildlife rehabilitators that could be used to support a response

Provides law enforcement personnel as needed to respond to agricultural emergencies

### Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Activates and operates the SEOC and provides a location at the SEOC for the coordination of ESF 11

Provides liaisons to affected jurisdictions and receives and acts on requests for assistance from county emergency managers and county elected officials

Prepares situation reports in coordination with the Commissioner of Agriculture to be used to brief the Governor

Assists KDA in coordination with state agencies in the completion of tasks and missions assigned under ESF 11

Coordinates with FEMA to provide assistance under EMAC when the capabilities of the state to respond to an agricultural emergency are exceeded

Coordinates with FEMA to establish a JOC as needed to provide federal assistance during an agricultural emergency

Activates ESF 15 Public Information and provide a PIO to be part of a JIC for providing consistent and accurate information to the public during and agricultural emergency

Provides communications logistics and support to field response for ESF 11

Provides administrative support to recovery efforts by assisting in the processing of documents authorizing payments to individuals, families, local governments, and state agencies

### Kentucky National Guard

Provides personnel and equipment requested through the SEOC as available to assist in the response to an agricultural emergency

Serves in transportation, logistical, security roles, or other roles during response operations

### Kentucky State Police

Provides law enforcement and security support to KDA and DNR in the event this ESF is activated

Acts as the initial evidence gatherer relative to any criminal investigation in coordination with local law enforcement

Provides security, law enforcement, traffic control, and control access and movement into impacted areas as required

Expedite the transport of samples for laboratory analysis as requested

Assists the KDA with implementing quarantine procedures for movement of persons and motor vehicles into and out of the impacted area

Coordinates with KOHS and the FBI in the event that an agricultural or natural resource response is suspected or is confirmed to have been caused by a terrorist act

#### Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Assists in the transportation of large and small animals from the site of the disaster to the appropriate holding facility

Coordinates transport for responders, cargo and personnel to the site of the disaster or emergency

Coordinates response operations by providing specialized, heavy equipment, and heavy equipment operators

Provides equipment to haul cargo and personnel

Provides air transportation support

Provides guidance for re-routing traffic in and around the affected area and may assist KSP with traffic control issues and needs

Assists in the transport and disposal of soil, carcasses, or debris

Assists with identification of potential sources of outside assistance, (e.g., contractors, equipment sources)

### Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet - Kentucky Heritage Council and State Parks

Assists DNR in the development of an inventory of NCH resources to be responded to under this ESF

Assists DNR and KDA in the evacuation and closure of natural, historic, and cultural resources under their control as necessary to respond to an emergency event or disaster whether natural or man-made

### Volunteer Organizations

Assist CHFS and other agencies, as requested, in responding to the shelter and feeding needs of persons displaced due to agricultural or natural resource emergencies

## University of Kentucky College of Agriculture - Cooperative Extension Service

Assists KDA with the training of Agricultural Extension Agents and others to assist in response to ESF 11 emergency incidents, as funding allows

Provides technical expertise to KDA in response to animal or plant health emergencies

Assists in the development of curriculum and provision of workshops to educate local communities on planning and agricultural emergencies, as funding allows.

### University of Kentucky Department of Plant Pathology

Provides diagnostic, analytical, and technical support for plant emergencies

Forwards samples and subsamples appropriately through NPDN for confirmatory or additional analysis

Coordinates collection of samples by agricultural extension agents and other professionals who have received NPDN "First Detector" training

Identifies appropriate outside experts, should the emergency involve infectious or other agents outside of the areas of expertise within the department

### US Department of Agriculture

Provides technical expertise through APHIS - VS for response to highly infectious/contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease

Provides technical expertise to highly infective exotic plant disease or economically devastating plant pest infestation through APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine and through the NPDN

Provides support to KDA as requested for response to food safety emergencies

Provides emergency food stamps as needed during response to disaster

Provides USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) technical guidance, personnel, resources and financial assistance to the DNR to respond to natural and manmade disasters affecting the riparian zone, river systems, and hillsides of the Commonwealth

Assists farmers and others to obtain low interest loans for farm, livestock, and crop damage

Coordinates with the Housing and Urban Development Cabinet and other agencies to assist individuals displaced from their homes with finding replacement housing

#### US Department of Interior

Coordinates with the DNR to manage, monitor and assist in or conduct response to recovery actions to minimize damage to NCH resources

#### US Food and Drug Administration

Provides technical guidance and expertise in response to human food safety and animal feed safety concerns resulting from agricultural disease and/or contamination emergencies

#### <u>Administrative</u>

#### Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 11 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 11 Plan annually.

#### Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 11 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

## **References**

KRS 39A-F The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System SEOC Activation Guide ESF 11 SOPs and SOGs

## **Emergency Support Function 12 - Energy**

## ESF 12 Coordinator

State Energy Office within Energy and Environment Cabinet (SEO-EEC)

## Primary Agencies

Energy Assurance Advisory Group Energy and Environment Cabinet (EEC) Public Service Commission (PSC)

## Support Agencies

Cabinet for Economic Development (CED) Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) Department of Agriculture (KDA) FEMA ESF 12 Finance and Administration Cabinet (FAC) Industry Partners Kentucky Emergency Management (KYEM) Kentucky Office of Homeland Security (KOHS) Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Local Government National Association of State Energy Officials National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners Office of Attorney General (OAG) Private Business Partners Groups or Associations U.S Department of Energy Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response

## <u>Mission</u>

The mission of ESF 12 is to provide for the organization, coordination, and direction of all energy resources within the Commonwealth for use during an emergency. This is done by defining and establishing responsibility and authority in energy matters at the various levels within the Commonwealth and by establishing close working relationships with public and private sector energy producers, marketers and transporters.

## Assumptions

Corrective actions will require cooperation at multiple levels of government and with private sector energy providers.

A wide range of events, both natural and human derived, can disrupt existing energy networks. These disruptions will require state, local and federal agencies to take action, in conjunction with the private sector, to re-establish normalcy.

Not all events will require the participation of all agencies. All events will be managed at the lowest level of responsibility.

Energy emergencies affecting the state will normally be managed by energy related agencies that comprise the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet.

### Direction and Control

The KYEM Director, via the SEOC, is the Governor's designated representative to coordinate the Commonwealth's response to all state emergencies. During an energy emergency, the SEOC receives guidance and recommendations from the SEO-EEC. Additionally, the SEOC coordinates energy emergency policy and actions with the Secretary of the EEC. The SEOC is responsible for coordinating issues concerning local government operations and works directly with local government through the KYEM Area Managers.

The SEO-EEC is responsible for tracking energy networks affecting the Commonwealth and overseeing the coordination and implementation of the Energy Assurance Plan.

The SEO-EEC oversees the activities of the Energy Assurance Advisory Group. The Secretary of the EEC chairs the Advisory Group.

The Energy Assurance Advisory Group is responsible for (1) reviewing and implementing the state Energy Assurance Plan, (2) Representing and communicating the needs of their respective constituencies to ESF 12, and (3) serving as liaison to national or regional organizations.

### **Concept of Operations**

#### **Operational Phases Preparedness**

Review and update disaster procedures as they relate to ESF 12 activities, both state and federal

Continually monitor energy network infrastructures and supply chains

Develop Emergency Energy Assurance Plan and train key personnel in operational phases

Access information on existing state and federal databases regarding energy supplies and demand

Develop and maintain relationships with all public and private energy industry personnel involved in operational phases of energy management

Participate in exercises to test the operational effectiveness of the emergency response Plan

Coordinate the Energy Assurance Advisory Group

Upon instructions from the Governor or representative, shift to response phase

### <u>Response</u>

Complete all steps under preparedness phase

Develop situational energy assessment and provide to EEC Secretary and the SEOC

Contact energy industry personnel and energy emergency committee members to provide update assessment

Start a continuity file notebook; the continuity file will consist of all event-related actions documented for the event

Establish contact with and request information on supply and demand from producers, distributors, or trade organization of the energy commodity experiencing the disruption

Establish contact with county emergency management agencies, through the SEOC, in the affected areas

Obtain information on current energy utilization conditions and needs

Coordinate press releases in accordance with the emergency energy assurance plan and the SEOC Joint Information Center (JIC), in coordination with the prepared media advisories and public announcements regarding the potential energy shortage and appropriate public actions

Obtain current information regarding energy shortages, prices, and curtailments in the effected region

Share information and coordinate responses between like agencies, If the nature of the emergency involves multiple states

Establish contact with respective federal government agencies, providing update on emergency status and anticipated actions

Identify and contact Federal Coordination Officer (FCO) through the SEOC in accordance with FEMA ESF 12

Utilize the Ready-Op software for situational awareness and communication with ESF 12 partners

Activate the Energy Assurance Advisory Group

Advise the Governor and the SEOC on current and continuing functions, problems and activities in the energy area

Assist the Governor or the SEOC in carrying out the policies, plans and instructions pertaining to energy resources as outlined in the Emergency Energy Assurance Plan

Advise the Governor or the SEOC on Commonwealth energy resource needs

Implement policies and programs outlined in the Emergency Energy Assurance Plan to maximize available supplies or minimize existing demand levels

Maintain current information on the availability of energy resources and systems within the Commonwealth

Analyze the current situation and determine the best utilization of available energy resources

Recommend, if the situation continues to deteriorate, to the SEOC that the Governor declare a state of emergency under the provisions of KRS 39A.100

If it appears that options available to the Commonwealth to deal with the problem have proven inadequate, the next level of mobilization is to request federal assistance. Federal assistance would generally be available in the case of a national or international energy emergency. The SEO-EEC and representatives from other state departments, as appropriate, will be responsible for coordinating, monitoring, and assisting federal programs. Federal assistance may be requested sooner if such actions prevent the need to take actions that are more drastic.

Recommend opening of public shelters during time of crisis dealing with energy-related problems

Shift to recovery phase upon instructions from the SEOC or the Governor

### <u>Recovery</u>

Carry out operations as directed by the SEOC to save lives and property

Revert to response or preparedness phase upon direction of the SEOC

Advise the SEOC and the Governor on current and continuing functions, problems and activities related to the energy disruption

Assist the SEOC and the Governor in carrying out the policies, plans, and directives outlined in the Emergency Energy Assurance Plan or current operational plan pertaining to restoring energy resources balance

Advise the Governor or the SEOC on state energy resource needs

Maintain current information on the availability of energy resources

Approve requests for energy resources based on current policies or situational operation plans

Issue authorization for necessary use of energy resources to essential users

Research, analyze, and determine the best utilization of available energy resources supply base on current conditions

Survey organizations, upon completion of the operation, costs of preparing and conducting the operation

Critique the effectiveness of the Emergency Energy Assurance Plan in addressing the situation and formulating a response to the energy disruption

#### Assignment of Responsibilities

#### Primary Agencies

#### **Energy and Environment Cabinet**

#### Department for Environmental Protection (DEP)

The DEP is responsible for coordinating ESF 3 and 10 activities issues and works cooperatively with ESF 12 on energy related issues affected ESF 3 and 10.

#### Department for Natural Resources (DNR)

The DNR is responsible for all issues dealing with coal production.

DNR is also responsible for all issues dealing with oil and natural gas production.

#### Public Service Commission (PSC)

The PSC is responsible for all issues dealing with natural gas and electrical service, including utilities normally considered non-jurisdictional.

Is responsible for natural gas pipelines and electric transmission issues and chairs or designates the chairperson of the Gas and Electrical Services Committee

### State Energy Office within Energy and Environment Cabinet (SEO-EEC)

The SEO-EEC serves as coordinator for ESF 12 and is responsible for all issues dealing with petroleum industry [all liquid petroleum fuels and liquid petroleum gas (LPG)] and chairs or designates the chairperson of the Petroleum Products Committee.

The SEO-EEC will be the primary agency responsible for monitoring, collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information on energy networks with the Commonwealth.

The SEO-EEC will not normally act in a direct management capacity during an energy emergency but will provide information and assistance to agencies providing direct assistance.

The SEO-EEC will develop and maintain an Emergency Energy Assurance Plan for the Commonwealth.

The SEO-EEC will coordinate the Energy Assurance Advisory Group.

The SEO-EEC and the PSC will provide staff to the SEOC as needed.

When required, assign ESF 12 Coordinators to the Federal JFO as described in the NRF

### Energy Assurance Advisory Group

The Energy Assurance Advisory Group is comprised of public sector advocates, local government representatives, supporting state agencies, private sector associations, public sector association, industry and utility partners, along with relevant federal and state associations.

The Group will meet annually to review the Energy Assurance Plan and at the request of the Secretary of the EEC as issues arise.

Each member is responsible for communicating to the SEO-EEC of energy related disruptions, events, needs, or concerns.

Each member is responsible for understanding the functions, roles and responsibilities of ESF 12.

## Energy Assurance Advisory Group Members:

### Office of Attorney General (OAG)

The OAG serves as a primary support agency where it represents interests of the public. OAG deals with issues involving price gouging for all energy sources except for utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

### Local Government Representatives

County governments are responsible for the coordination of all energy resources within their respective areas in coordination with the SEOC.

Each county judge/executive or mayor of an urban county government will coordinate energy resources and supplies during an emergency through the SEOC.

Each county judge/executive or mayor of an urban county government will identify and arrange for initial supplies of petroleum products for emergency and life critical services. These supplies must consider both vehicular and facility requirements.

Local governments will develop energy emergency plans.

### Private and Public Associations

Municipal Utility Association Kentucky Oil and Gas Association Kentucky Coal Association Kentucky Utility Information Exchange Kentucky Association of Manufacturers Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Kentucky Chapter of American Petroleum Institute Kentucky Propane Association Kentucky Petroleum Marketers Association Kentucky Industrial Utility Consumers Kentucky Clean Fuel Coalition

### Industry

Energy industries (mining, extraction, generation, production, transmission, distribution, transportation, wholesale and retail) are responsible for operating their systems and facilities to provide the maximum possible service within their capabilities, and fulfill essential needs as specified by appropriate governmental authorities. This includes responsibility for management, continuity, personnel and facility protection, conservation of supplies, restoration of damaged facilities, and the expansion or improvement of systems as practical and as necessitated under emergency conditions.

To carry out these responsibilities, a representative of the major private sector industries operating in Kentucky will serve on the Energy Assurance Advisory Group and will recommend priorities, provide guidance and develop solutions.

Operational control of the energy industries will remain with the responsible officials of the industry.

### Supporting Agencies

Supporting Agencies not included as permanent members will participate in Advisory Group meetings as requested by the Secretary of EEC. All supporting agencies have the responsibilities outlined below.

### Supporting Agencies

All supporting agencies for this ESF will provide information and resources as required by the ESF 12 Coordinator.

Supporting agencies will ensure their representatives are properly trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work.

When requested, support agency representatives will conduct ESF 12 support activities as identified by the Secretary of the EEC.

At all phases of an energy emergency, the SEOC is the primary point of coordination and must be advised of all assistance provided. The SEOC and appropriate law enforcement and emergency response agencies must be immediately alerted should events deteriorate to the extent that citizens and property within the Commonwealth are exposed to greater risk.

### <u>Administrative</u>

### Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 12 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 12 Plan annually.

### Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 12 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

## References

KRS 39A-F The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System KYEM SEOC SOG Emergency Energy Assurance Plan ESF 12 SOPs and SOGs

### Emergency Support Function 13 Public Safety and Security

### **Primary Agency**

Kentucky State Police

### **Support Agencies**

Cabinet for Health and Family Services - Strategic National Stockpile Program Federal Bureau of Prisons Kentucky Department of Corrections Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Kentucky National Guard Kentucky State Park Rangers Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

### Mission

The Mission of ESF 13 is to maintain law and order, protect life and property, undertake traffic control, provide law enforcement support to other law enforcement agencies, guard essential facilities and supplies, and coordinate statewide law enforcement mutual aid.

#### Assumptions

A natural or man-made disaster will create conditions necessitating increased law enforcement presence and other safety measures for the protection of life and property.

Major law enforcement tasks during a natural or man-made disaster will include traffic control, cordoning off of affected areas, providing security for critical infrastructure, access control, crowd control, and assisting in dissemination of warnings to the general public, as well as generally restoring and maintaining law and order.

During an emergency law enforcement action, most individuals in the public and private sectors will recognize uniformed law enforcement officials as figures of legitimate enforcement authority more readily than non-uniformed law enforcement personnel or other officials.

Law enforcement resources will be fully mobilized to respond to incidents of terrorism to include bombing, bomb threats, arson, and radiological and chemical weapons.

During an evacuation resulting from a natural, man-made, or technological incident, large numbers of people could be traveling in private and public vehicles to reception centers.

The concentration of additional large numbers of people in congregate care facilities during a major relocation will necessitate additional police patrols to preserve orderly conduct.

Additional law enforcement surveillance will be required in evacuated areas to prevent looting.

Evacuation requiring the movement of incarcerated persons will result in the need for law enforcement personnel during movement and at temporary detention centers.

Law enforcement personnel may be called upon to perform functions other than their normal duties and actions for which they may have not been trained.

Other emergency personnel, such as firefighters or public works employees, may be called upon to assist law enforcement personnel.

### Direction and Control

The Kentucky State Police is responsible for overall coordination of ESF 13.

An ESF 13 coordinator will operate from the SEOC and will be supported by all other law enforcement AOCs.

The ESF coordinator will be designated by the KSP during all SEOC Level 3 and higher emergencies and disasters.

Any purchases made by ESF 13 during the response and/or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

Ultimate responsibility for direction and control of the law enforcement function is, by statute, vested in the Chief Executive Officer of the jurisdiction, e.g., the Mayor of incorporated cities and the County Judge/Executive in the remainder of the county. Heads of individual law enforcement agencies have direct control over their own personnel and resources, and exercise direction and control within jurisdictional boundaries. Responses to disasters or emergencies requiring resources beyond the capability of local law enforcement will be coordinated through the EOC Law Enforcement Officer. The Chief Executive Officer has the authority to request the KSP for assistance.

Unless specifically designated otherwise by the Chief Executive Officer, each local Chief of Police and Sheriff has the responsibility for law enforcement within their proper jurisdiction. Each of these organizations to cover shifts and absences will establish a line of succession.

In the event of incidents involving fatalities, the scene may not be disturbed except to aid injured persons, or to protect bodies from further injury, until authorized by the County Coroner.

The local EM Director will make requests for such assistance to the SEOC.

Law enforcement agencies shall use their normal communications facilities. Telephone service will be used for routing communications and as a back-up to radio services.

Exceptions: Large parts of Kentucky are the property of the federal government and are administered by various federal agencies. Law enforcement on federal land is the responsibility of the appropriate federal agency.

### **Concept of Operations**

#### Preparedness

Review and update disaster procedures as they relate to ESF 13 activities both state and federal

Review Emergency Operations Plan and SOPs on a regular basis

Identify and maintain up-to-date lists of available resources

Develop and implement plans to utilize reserve and volunteer personnel to assist law enforcement functions

#### Response

Take part in life-saving and damage limiting operations

Assist with public warning and help minimize public alarm

Perform law enforcement functions appropriate to the situation

#### **Recovery**

Document the use of personnel, equipment, and resource related to emergency response for possible federal disaster assistance reimbursement

Continue all law enforcement functions until emergency status is declared over, or until ordered to stand down

Finalize documentation of cost of operation survey

Analyze operation for updating plans and SOPs

## Assignment of Responsibilities

## Primary Agency

Coordination of ESF 13 - Law Enforcement in Kentucky

Activation and operation of ESF 13 for the Commonwealth as requested by the SEOC

Assignment of an ESF 13 Coordinator to work in the SEOC

Assignment of ESF 13 Coordinators to staff operational cells in the AC and RRCC as needed

Development and maintenance SOPs for ESF 13

## Support Agencies

Provide information and resources as required by the ESF Coordinator to ensure the proper functioning of ESF 13

Ensure representatives to ESF 13 are properly trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work

Assign, when required, ESF 13 Coordinators to the Federal JFO ESF 13 as described in the NRF.

Conduct, when requested, ESF 13 support activities in accordance with the directives of the Kentucky Energy Advisory Committee

## Security Assets

### Kentucky State Police

Provide primary coordination among responding law enforcement agencies, with maintaining law and order as primary responsibility

Provide necessary personnel, equipment, and resources to assist with maintenance of public order and security of operations

Provide mobile command post, establishing continuity of communications among EM and law enforcement operations through the State 24-hour Warning Point communications room

### Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Provide the coordination point for state, county, and local assets brought to bear on natural and man-made disasters or events that require protection of life and property

Act as liaison between local, state, federal government, and private sector agencies

Maintain situational awareness throughout coordination to ensure up to date information is available to the Governor and agency heads charged with ensuring proper and timely response

### Kentucky National Guard

Provide unarmed security support to law enforcement agencies to deter illegal activity and conduct observation in impacted areas

Provide armed security support to supplement (not replace) local law enforcement agencies

Remain under the military chain of command when in support of civilian law enforcement. Supported law enforcement agencies will exercise tactical control through the military chain of command

Assume leadership to coordinate out-of-state National Guard law enforcement support through EMAC

May supplement but not replace local law enforcement and remain in a support role

Without explicit action by the Governor and Attorney General, National Guard personnel have no arrest powers beyond those of a private citizen.

Provide rotary and fixed wing assets for the insertion and extrication of supplemental manpower and equipment, as available

### Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Provide personnel and equipment to assist public safety and security efforts on land and water during natural and man-made disasters and events

Assist with the coordination of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other Department of Interior components in response to ESF 13 events when state capabilities are exceeded, and federal resources are requested through EMAC

## Kentucky Department of Corrections

Provide necessary personnel, equipment, and resources to assist with maintenance of public order and security of operations of State incarcerated persons

### Federal Bureau of Prisons

Provide necessary personnel, equipment, and resources to assist with maintenance of public order and security of operations of federally incarcerated persons

### Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

Provide reconnaissance air support for affected disaster area

Provide aerial platform communications for effected disaster area

Provide supplemental air support to effected disaster area

### Administrative Support

#### Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 13 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 13 Plan annually.

### **Ongoing Updates**

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 13 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

#### **References**

KRS 39A-F Title 106 KAR Chapter 1, Disaster and Emergency Services The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System SEOC Guide ESF 13 Standard Operating Procedures

## Emergency Support Function 14 Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure

## **Primary Agencies**

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

## Support Agencies

Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services Kentucky Department for Local Government (DLG) Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA)

## <u>Mission</u>

The mission of ESF 14 is to support the coordination of cross-sector operations, including stabilization of key supply chains and community lifelines, among infrastructure owners and operators, businesses, and their government partners. Coordination includes the development and implementation of Long-Term Recovery (LTR) strategies and plans relating to state, county, and local recovery from major and catastrophic disasters. These strategies and plans will integrate the recovery needs of individuals as well as establish functional goals for uplifting the whole community from disaster to full recovery.

### **Responsibilities of ESF 14**

A primary responsibility of ESF 14 is to build lasting public/private sector partnerships within communities to maximize resources and supply chain processes during emergency response and recovery efforts. The primary focus is to ensure businesses are fully operational in the shortest possible time during an emergency. ESF 14 also implements FEMA's recovery and mitigation programs while coordinating with the Private Sector Work Group in support of the six (6) Recovery Support Functions.

ESF 14 addresses risk reduction and long-term community recovery priorities by leading community planning efforts to minimize impacts on housing, government operations, agriculture, employment, businesses, health. Infrastructure, environment, and social services.

### <u>Assumptions</u>

ESF 14 will be activated as a response to a major or catastrophic disaster within the Commonwealth.

ESF 14 developed strategies and plans will be closely coordinated with local LTR councils (LTRC) and local/county governments.

ESF 14 and its participating agencies may be transitioned to a recovery commission or other agency/organization created through the Office of the Governor to manage LTR projects and or programs over a multi-year period.

### **Direction and Control**

In the event of a major catastrophic event, KYEM will activate all support agencies.

This support agencies will evaluate the declared situation and activate other agencies necessary to fully engage ESF 14 in its mission.

KYEM will assign an ESF 14 representative to the SEOC and coordinate internal planning for conducting future recovery operations.

Upon activation of ESF 14, the PSWG will make emergency coordinators and alternates available to the SEOC. These designees will represent the private sector emergency or disaster support in the SEOC, when requested.

ESF 14 shall coordinate efforts with delegated federal primary agencies during the response phase of operations and with FEMA during recovery operations.

ESF 14 shall coordinate with all agencies and entities from which they are procuring to ensure prompt delivery of services.

All agencies and entities contracting services through the PSWG shall provide documentation for the receipt, mobilization, and completion of those services as required by KYEM and FEMA.

Any purchases made by ESF 14 during the response and the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

### Concept of Operations

KYEM Recovery will have representation in the SEOC to allow for parallel planning efforts addressing response and recovery efforts to establish the magnitude and scope of the Recovery Program.

KYEM Recovery Branch will oversee the Public Assistance, Mitigation, Individual Assistance, and VOAD activities required for short-term recovery. The Private Sector Work Group, led by KYEM, will build partnerships with the public and private sector community to help eliminate resources and supply chain gaps during emergency response and recovery efforts; with the primary focus of expediting efforts to bring businesses back to full service. KYEM will orchestrate six (6) functional teams based

upon the Recovery Support Functions (RSF). The six (6) RSF teams, their lead agency, and general operational responsibilities are:

- **1.** RSF 1 Community Planning and Capacity Building: DLG provides assistance to local and municipal governments in restoring and improving their financial and organizational capability to provide critical governmental and community planning and operational services.
- **2.** RSF 2 Economic Recovery: Cabinet for Economic Development assists in the rebuilding of businesses and development of new economic opportunities that will create sustainable and economically viable communities.
- **3.** RSF 3 Health and Social Services: CHFS supports the re-establishment and capacity of essential health, social, and community services that provide for the health, continuity of care, and well-being of all affected members of the community including children, elderly, and persons with functional needs and help to restore a sense of community and civic engagement.
- **4.** RSF 4 Housing: KHC, through the Kentucky Disaster Housing Task Force, coordinates resources and activities to assist in restoration of destroyed and damaged housing and development of new accessible permanent housing options, if necessary.
- **5.** RSF 5 Infrastructure Systems: KIA assists in the planning of projects to permanently restore, enhance, mitigate, and ensure the resilience of infrastructure systems impacted by major or catastrophic disasters. This includes but is not limited to energy, water, dams, communications, transportation systems, government facilities, sanitation, engineering, flood control and other systems, emergency services, libraries, and public parks that directly support the physical infrastructure of communities.
- **6.** RSF 6 Natural and Cultural Resources: EEC provides assistance in undertaking an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the relationships between the built, natural, and cultural environments and promoting and preserving the unique qualities that these attributes provide to the community.

Each functional team will operate under the general overview of the ESF 14 executive committee and will coordinate activities across teams to ensure full integration of the Commonwealth's resources towards local and county recovery.

Supporting agencies will assign sufficient personnel, empowered with decision-making capability, to staff ESF 14 under the direction of KYEM.

## Assignment of Responsibilities

### Primary Agency

### Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Assist the development of a statewide strategy to provide guidance to communities developing plans for LTR

Obtain initial situation and preliminary damage assessment information

Coordinate with FEMA after a major disaster declaration to provide trained staff to facilitate the collection and processing of individual and public assistance claims

Assign an ESF 14 Coordinator to the Federal JFO ESF 14, when required

Assist ESF 15 in gathering and providing information for press releases

Review the statewide LTR strategy, State Hazard Mitigation Plan, and other documentation and make recommendations to the State Hazard Mitigation Council (SHMC) for selection of mitigation projects that will provide the most benefit for whole community recovery

Work with communities to assist them with the development of local LTR Councils

### **Supporting Agencies**

#### Cabinet for Health and Family Services

Provide collaboration with federal, state, and local officials on prioritizing restoration of the public health, medical, and healthcare service delivery infrastructures to accelerate overall community recovery

Provide technical consultation and expertise on necessary services to meet the long-term physical and behavioral health needs of affected populations, as well as identifying and encouraging short- and long-term public and private financing to meet these needs

Coordinate with local providers to re-establish and maintain health and social benefit programs for affected populations including those with functional needs

Provide technical assistance in the form of impact analysis and recovery planning support of public health and private medical and other healthcare service delivery infrastructure, where appropriate

Provide coordination of all potential health and human services sources of recovery funding for long-term community recovery

### **Cabinet for Economic Development**

Coordinate with the Private Sector Work Group and impacted communities to facilitate and expedite the re-establishment of existing businesses, develop new businesses, and establish effective marketing strategies

Provide technical expertise for economic development to the state LTRC, Recovery Commission, or other agencies and organizations created through the Office of the Governor to manage LTR projects and assist in the development of a statewide long-term community recovery strategy

Act as an intermediary between businesses seeking aid and the agency or agencies best able to provide that aid to facilitate recovery efforts for the businesses affected

### **Department for Local Government**

Recommend to the Governor the creation of and support for a Commonwealth LTRC as part the overall state ESF 14 preparedness activities

Guide the development of a statewide strategy that will provide guidance to communities developing plans for LTR

Assist local communities in the identification of programs, grants, and loan opportunities available to fund community recovery initiatives for recovery from long-term impacts of disaster

Provide, through the KIA, the mechanism for funding construction of local public works projects that may increase community resilience to the long-term impacts of disaster and shorten the period of recovery

Provide technical advice to communities recovering from disaster in matters of budget, personnel, or other governmental issues related to the development of community mitigation projects

### Kentucky Housing Corporation

Serve as lead for the Kentucky Disaster Housing Task Force

Provide access of contact information for housing partners who might be able to provide immediate assistance to persons displaced due to disaster

Assist with the identification of longer period rental assistance for families displaced by disaster that meet qualifying guidelines

Identify federal, state, and local regulations, policies, and procedures that are obstacles to recovery efforts and collaborate with members of the Kentucky Disaster Housing Task Force to identify coping strategies

Assist in the development of strategies to provide safe and secure housing for low income and other individuals in areas subject to repetitive loss

### Kentucky Infrastructure Authority

Provide information regarding community infrastructure including water, sewer, and solid waste facilities that will assist in planning for the re-establishment or replacement of damaged systems

Provide mechanisms for funding construction of local public works projects including water, sewer, solid waste, and other infrastructure needs

### Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

Provide technical guidance in the reconstruction or development of new water, wastewater, solid waste, and energy facilities that take into consideration community viability and the environment as a whole

Assist in identifying flood plain, watershed, and other management strategies that effectively integrate infrastructure with the natural environment

Provide technical guidance and access to resources and programs that promote alternative, green and sustainable energy resources for recovering communities

#### Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

Provide canvassing, needs assessment, and information distribution support to local, state, and federal operations

Provide assistance with locating housing resources and short-term lodging assistance, as well as assistance for repairing and rebuilding homes

Provide assistance with unmet needs related to obtaining/completing permanent housing

Provide debris clearance in concert with homeowners and local government

#### Private Sector Work Group

Develop policies, plans, and procedures that expedite the procurement of emergency services

Develop and maintain listings of commercial and industrial suppliers of services and products associated with public works and engineering functions, to include points of contact and telephone numbers

Develop SOPs by sector for addressing impacts to their infrastructure and utilities from emergencies and disasters

Plan for engineering, contracting, and procurement assistance for emergency debris, snow or ice clearance, demolition, public works repair, communications repairs, water supply, and sewer missions

Provide contracting and procurement support for the implementation of structural and non-structural mitigation measures to minimize adverse effects and fully protect resources prior to an incident, including deployment of protective measures

Coordinate with agencies to evaluate status of current resources to support ESF operations and address shortfalls determined from those evaluations

Coordinate with agencies to identify contracting needs for water and sewer service restoration, alternate or interim sources of emergency power, potable water supply, solid waste disposal, communications, and engineering services as soon as possible

Procure assistance for evaluation and restoration of Commonwealth and local infrastructure and utilities, including personnel, equipment, and technical expertise necessary to assess damage resulting from an emergency or disaster

Coordinate with KYEM to ensure mutual aid and assistance networks facilitate the sharing of resources to support response

Identify and provide a representative for agency and EMAC requests to facilitate their arrival and onward movement to appropriate staging or use areas and to provide documentation and record keeping of expenditures under these requests

Staff the VBOC as required to support response and recovery operations

Ensure that team members, their companies, or other tasked organizations maintain appropriate records of time and costs incurred during the event

### Administrative Support

### Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 14 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 14 Plan annually.

## **Ongoing Updates**

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 14 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch of each year.

### <u>References</u>

KRS 39A-F The National Response Framework The National Disaster Recovery Framework Kentucky Recovery Plan

### Emergency Support Function 15 External Affairs

### **Primary Agency**

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

### Support Agencies

All state cabinets, agencies, and voluntary organizations that may require public information support or whose public affairs assets may be deployed during an emergency incident

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection Kentucky Department for Fish and Wildlife Resources Kentucky Department for Public Health Kentucky National Guard Kentucky Office of the Governor Kentucky State Police Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

## <u>Mission</u>

The mission of ESF 15 is to ensure officials and the citizens of the Commonwealth are informed of a developing emergency, to give instructions for protective actions in the event of a threatened or actual natural, manmade, technological or terrorist incident, to control rumors and speculation, and to provide recovery operation instructions.

### **Assumptions**

ESF 15 may provide emergency management information to the general public and news media during both crisis and non-crisis periods.

KYEM, through its PIO, will coordinate the dissemination of all official public information from state, local and private emergency services and disaster response agencies providing support during the emergency or disaster.

During an emergency or disaster, ESF 15 will disseminate information working with representatives from all participating parties to provide accurate and uniform information regarding response and recovery efforts for the event.

ESF 15 will also coordinate the dissemination of information pertaining to health and safety concerns related to the event.

The scope of information that must be provided in the event of a disaster will exceed the resources of a single state agency.

Support from state agency communicators is critical and all information must be disseminated from a central source.

Local communities will designate a spokesperson to provide a factual, uniform message of the events in their community.

If a county has not designated an individual to serve as the spokesperson, the county Emergency Management Director will have this responsibility.

State and local officials and information specialists will work together to provide a uniform and accurate picture of emergency management operations.

### Direction and Control

Upon activation of the SEOC to Level 3 or higher, and when multiple jurisdictions and multiple agencies are involved, the KYEM PIO will establish a JIC and serve as the Lead or Co-Lead PIO and/or JIC Manager.

The KYEM PIO will request deployment PIOs from outside agencies to the JIC. The JIC may be either a physical or virtual location. Information to be distributed to the media and public is provided through the JIC composed of PIOs from each participating agency with a lead role in the response. Additional personnel may be requested if deemed necessary.

The JIC Manager will brief incoming PIOs of the situation and will assign reporting PIOs to key positions such as Lead PIO, JIC PIO Team, Media Monitor, Media Liaison, Phone Team, and News Writers, as needed to staff ESF 15 for the event.

The KYEM PIO will coordinate with the SEOC and the UC.

If the KYEM PIO is absent, the KYEM CSEPP PIO then the KYNG Public Affairs Officer (PAO) shall assume this responsibility.

All information will be approved by the UC and coordinated through the JIC before dissemination.

The KYEM PIO will take the lead in coordinating information with the JIC Team and the release of information to the Governor's Office and media outlets.

The KYEM PIO coordinates the release of information regarding KYNG actions in a disaster.

During JIC activations, the KYEM PIO and JIC PIO Team will determine the appropriate spokesman for all state agencies under ESF 15.

Any purchases made by ESF 15 during the response or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

### Concept of Operations

### **Operational Phases**

### **Preparedness**

ESF 15 will review and update disaster procedures as they relate to the collection and dissemination of public information on the local, state, and federal levels.

ESF 15 will assist city, county, and state officials and organizations in establishing procedures, policies, and formats to be used for the provision of emergency management information during a disaster or emergency.

The KYEM PIO, along with any additional state agency or non-profit organization's PIOs, will implement a public information program which includes planning and directing public awareness campaigns for severe weather, earthquakes, flooding, tornados, and hazardous material incidents.

The KYEM PIO will maintain the agency's website and provide a link to the FEMA's website where the public obtain current information regarding disaster preparedness activities.

### <u>Response</u>

ESF 15 will coordinate the uniform release of public information regarding the Commonwealth's response activities. These activities may include: shelter and feeding locations, road closure information, school closings, injury and fatality statistics (upon release by KDPH), boil water advisories, physical and mental health information, information on environmental hazards, and any other type of information that may be required to assist citizens during an emergency.

ESF 15 will assist in the preparation and dissemination of external situation reports documenting on-going response operations and provide updates to the Governor's Office and other key agencies.

ESF 15 will monitor social media sites using key words relative to the incident and provide a summary to SEOC Planning to create a GIS social media layer for the COP.

### <u>Recovery</u>

ESF 15 will coordinate the dissemination of information regarding recovery efforts including information on the location of Disaster Response Centers established by FEMA,
and information on public assistance and individual assistance available to citizens through various agencies and non-profit organizations.

ESF 15 will coordinate the dissemination of information regarding recovery efforts and FEMA's Public Assistance Program to state and local officials and eligible non-profit organizations.

## Assignment of Responsibilities

## Primary Agency - KYEM

KYEM is responsible for the activation and operation of ESF 15.

KYEM is responsible for assignment of an ESF 15 Coordinator to serve in the SEOC.

KYEM is responsible for the notification of agencies to provide PIOs to the JIC.

When required, KYEM is responsible for the assignment of an ESF 15 Coordinator to the JFO as described in the NRF.

KYEM is responsible for developing and maintaining Standard Operating Procedures for ESF 15.

#### Support Agencies - General

All designated support agencies shall provide, when requested, an individual(s) to serve in the JIC in a capacity assigned by the JIC Coordinator.

All supporting agencies for this ESF will provide information and resources as required by the JIC Coordinator to ensure the proper functioning of ESF 15.

Supporting agencies will ensure training of their ESF 15 representatives to ESF 15 and exercising of related plans and procedures.

When required, supporting agencies will assign ESF 15 coordinators to the JFO as described in the NRF.

## Support Agencies - Specific

#### Office of the Governor

Coordinate information between the Governor's Office and the JIC and assist the JIC in the preparation of public statements regarding the Governor's response to a disaster or emergency

Recognize the JIC is the official source of public information during declared JIC operations

Respond to questions concerning the Governor's responses to the disaster or emergency event and expected activities, including State of Emergency Orders

# Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services Department for Public Health

Provide an individual(s) to the JIC to coordinate the preparation and dissemination of information regarding human health conditions, concerns and threats

Prepare public health awareness and warning materials for dissemination through the JIC. Such materials may include food and water health-safety advisories and information on mold concerns in flooded homes

Coordinate preparation of public health statements between the DPH-SHOC and the JIC

Provide technical spokespersons to assist the lead PIO for specific incidents such as a radiological emergency

Assist the JIC in the preparation and dissemination of public information regarding special needs sheltering

Disseminate information to special needs populations through the KOIN

# Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection

Provide information on environmental degradation resulting from a disaster or emergency, possible destruction of environmentally sensitive areas, sanitary and water treatment plant issues, and environmental impacts from hazardous materials releases and other public safety issues

## Administrative Support

## Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 15 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 15 Plan annually.

## Ongoing Updates

Primary and support agencies will develop and review ESF 15 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch each year.

# **References**

KRS 39A-F The National Response Framework The National Incident Management System KY EOP SEOC Activation Guide ESF 15 Standard Operating Procedures

# ANNEX B: PROCEDURES TO TRANSITION FROM AN INCIDENT COMMANDER TO A UNIFIED COMMAND

## Initial Incident Command

Regardless of size, all responses to hazardous materials incidents shall have an Incident Command Staff.

This process can also be used for non-hazardous material incidents, disasters, and events.

Incident Command Staff shall consist of, at a minimum, an Incident Commander (IC), Safety Officer (SO), and Operations Section Chief (OSC).

For responses involving multiple agencies, a Liaison Officer (LO) shall also be assigned.

If information is to be disseminated to the public, a PIO shall be appointed for this purpose.

For small incidents, an individual may serve as IC, OSC, and PIO. In all instances, the SO shall function only as the SO.

The Incident Command Staff shall be responsible for establishing an Incident Command Post and securing the scene.

The OSC or OSC designee shall establish a staging location for responding resources and personnel.

As the incident response increases, logistics, planning, and the financial/administrative sections may be added and staffed to maintain a manageable span of control.

Operational resources and personnel ordered by the IC should check in at the location determined by the OSC, OSC's designee, or the Resource Unit Leader, if assigned.

State and local agency representatives shall report to the LO.

The OSC or OSC's designee shall brief all responders on the current incident status and necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for on-scene response.

The OSC or OSC's designee shall be responsible for the staging of equipment and other resources.

If it is the consensus opinion of the officials that the IC is not acting in the best interests of the affected community or responders, transfer of command may be initiated by the

senior official(s) from the agencies having primary responsibility for the major threat posed by the incident.

All reasoning for the transfer of command shall documented and presented during the next on-site briefing.

The SEOC shall be notified of the command change.

# Transition to a Unified Command

## **Basis for Transition**

Transition to a Unified Command (UC) shall be considered if the response to an incident shall require more than one (1) operational period.

Transition to a UC may become necessary when multiple agencies with regulatory or statutory authority respond to an incident.

Transition to a UC may be made when the incident complexity and scope exceed the management capabilities of a single IC and shall be made when multiple jurisdictions are involved in the response.

## Implementation of Transition

The PSC shall formally brief representative(s) from each agency having statutory or regulatory authority on the current incident status.

The IC and briefed agency representatives shall decide if transition to a UC should occur at this time.

If the determination is to transition to a UC, each agency with regulatory or statutory authority shall assign a representative to the UC.

A representative of private sector responsible party(s) may also be assigned to the UC.

The Operations Section shall establish a staging location for the check-in of supporting agencies having regulatory or statutory authority.

The LO shall provide incident status update and communication between supporting agencies and the UC.

## **Unified Command Operations**

UC shall be a mechanism for coordination, cooperation, and communication under which each member is allowed to operate in its appropriate sphere of command.

All members of the UC shall recognize each other's authorities, capabilities, and limitations.

Responsibilities and roles of the UC members and lines and methods of communication shall be established.

Members of the UC do not relinquish agency authority, responsibility, or accountability.

Each member of the UC shall commit to speak with "one voice" to the public through the PIO or JIC, if established.

The members of the UC shall agree to act in concert and coordinate efforts, and set objectives, priorities, and strategies to be included in a written Incident Action Plan (IAP).

All members of the UC must be able to sustain a 24-hours a day, 7-days a week commitment to the incident.

UC members shall function as members of the operations, logistics, planning, and financial/administrative sections in a manner that best utilizes their technical expertise and resource capabilities.

The Planning Chief shall establish a planning cycle.

After the planning cycle is established, the Planning Section shall develop a IAP for the next operational period to help focus available resources on the highest priorities/incident objectives.

At the end of each operational period, the PSC shall hold a briefing for the UC and update the current incident status.

It shall also be determined at this briefing if the need for a UC still exists.

If situations arise where members of the UC cannot reach consensus, the UC member representing the agency with primary jurisdiction over the issue shall be deferred to for the final decision.

UC members may change as the response transitions out of emergency response and into long-term cleanup.

# **Transition Back to an Incident Commander**

As the danger from an incident decreases, agencies with regulatory or statutory authority may withdraw from on-scene response activities.

If the incident no longer requires more than one (1) operational period for completion, the UC shall hold a meeting to determine if transition to a single IC is appropriate.

If transitioning to a single IC, the UC shall appoint an IC and OSC; these may be the same individuals serving in these capacities during the UC.

The IC shall appoint a SO.

Personnel from the Logistics, Planning, and Financial/Administrative Sections shall be incorporated into the Operations Section, as their individual Sections are no longer needed.

Personnel shall be incorporated, as needed, to maintain a manageable span of control.

The OSC shall have direction over those individuals incorporated into his/her section.

The Planning Section shall be responsible for circling back with first responders to ensure all needed information is conveyed to staff and all outstanding issues are addressed.

When the Planning Section is no longer needed, OSC or his/her designee will take the lead as it relates to coordinating with First responders.

# ANNEX C: SUPPORT PLAN SUMMARIES

KYEM maintains the following operational support plans:

## Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)

The SNS maintains large quantities of medicine and medical supplies to protect the American public if a public health emergency occurs that is severe enough to deplete local supplies. Such an emergency might be due to a terrorist attack, flu outbreak, earthquake, pandemic, or similar types of incidents. Once federal, state, and local authorities agree that SNS resources are needed, a request is submitted, and delivery is made to the state within 12 hours. The Commonwealth has a plan to receive and distribute SNS medicine and medical supplies to local communities as quickly as possible. The CHEMPACK Support Plan is now part of the SNS plan. CHEMPACK provides nerve agent antidotes for pre-positioning by state, local, or tribal officials throughout the United States. CHEMPACK is a comprehensive capability for the effective use of medical countermeasures in the event of an attack on civilians with nerve agents.

#### Commonwealth Air Operations Plan

The Commonwealth Air Operations Plan (AOP) is designed to facilitate the coordination of certain aspects of air operations planning and execution before, during, and following an incident. The AOP was created to encompass an all-hazards approach with a specific emphasis on a NMSZ catastrophic earthquake event. The AOP is designed to be used as an aid; it is not directive in nature, nor does it encompass every contingency associated with air operations. The AOP provides the Governor, KYEM, KYNG, and KYTC with a means to access and use a broad range of aviation resources within the Commonwealth when needed to support response operations.

## Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan

The Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan provides statewide guidance to assess and minimize the impacts of a drought in Kentucky. To accomplish these objectives, the Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan:

Creates a state-level organizational structure that facilitates coordination of state and federal agencies in drought monitoring, response, and mitigation activities

Establishes a consistent basis for evaluating the severity of drought situations

Promotes a long-term strategy of evaluating the state's drought vulnerabilities

Identifies actions that will reduce the impacts from future droughts

## Commonwealth Energy Assurance Plan

The focus of the Commonwealth Energy Assurance Plan is centered on energy emergency management issues and descriptions of the energy systems of Kentucky. It is intended to provide a logical, organized, and easily understood process of providing information to emergency management officials and policy makers during an energy disruption event. This document does not provide a blueprint for specific emergencies, but rather, it provides an orderly process and the information necessary to assess such an event, recover from it, and mitigate negative effects of the event as quickly as possible.

#### Kentucky Mass Casualty Incident Support Plan

The purpose of the Kentucky Mass Casualty Incident Support Plan is to provide the guidelines necessary to manage an MCI effectively, efficiently, and safely. Special characteristics encountered during an MCI include the need for coordination between multiple responding agencies and organizations and the need to manage the scene to ensure that appropriate resources are focused on individual patients. No MCIs are exactly alike (e.g., location, time of day, patient count, responding personnel). Flexibility and creativity are necessary, but within an organizational framework.

#### Commonwealth Mass Evacuation Management Plan

The purpose of the Commonwealth Mass Evacuation Management Plan is to define the organization, operational concepts, responsibilities, and procedures to adequately prepare for and respond to a catastrophic event and subsequent operations. The plan outlines state, regional, and local government responsibilities for the effective movement of people and resources to an area of safety. This includes post-move reception and care. It also outlines the governments' responsibilities in the re-entry process that occurs immediately after incident conditions have ended and warrant re-entry to the disaster area.

#### Debris Management Plan

The concept of operations describes how debris management will be conducted in response to debris-generating events as a phased approach. The phased approach is a four-step cycle that includes normal operations, increased readiness, response, and recovery.

#### **Disaster Behavioral Health Support Plan**

The purpose of the disaster behavioral health response plan is to mitigate the adverse effects of disaster-related trauma by promoting and restoring individuals and the community's psychological well-being and daily life.

# Distribution Management Annex to the State Logistics Plan

The Distribution Management Plan (DMP) provides a comprehensive framework and guidance for managing resources and logistics. The plan presents a strategy that encourages resource sharing and optimizes resource acquisition, allocation, and deployment through communication, collaboration, and standardization. Furthermore, this document describes procedures for requesting, allocating, transporting, tracking, and demobilizing emergency commodities and resources. This plan addresses the following core capabilities: Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Mass Care Services, and Supply Chain Integrity and Security. Topics such as logistic software for resource management, development of supporting annexes to the logistic plan, county assessment, and core logistics are covered in this plan.

# THIRA

The Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) is a three-step risk assessment process that helps the Commonwealth's communities understand their risks and what they need to do to address those risks. Kentucky communities will use the THIRA to identify their threats and hazards and the effect on their holistic community, what impacts could take place, and what capabilities each community should have in preparation for the possible impacts of their identified threats.

The data from the THIRA process is used in determining Kentucky's jurisdictional capability gaps. The process becomes the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR). During the SPR process, communities complete a self-assessment of its current capability levels against the targets identified in the THIRA. Using the targets from the THIRA, communities identify their current capability and how that capability changed over the last year, including capabilities lost, sustained, and built.

Communities will identify capability gaps related to planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercises, and indicate their intended approaches to address those gaps while also maintaining their current capabilities.

# Continuity of Government Plan

It is the policy of the Commonwealth to respond quickly, at all levels, in the event of an emergency or threat resulting from human, technological, natural, or other causes, and to ensure the ability to perform essential functions under all circumstances. To achieve these objectives, the Commonwealth has established a COG Plan. The Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches will each establish a COOP Plan that is supported by, and interface with, subordinate agency and departmental COOPs.

## COOP

Kentucky Emergency Management's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) ensures that primary mission essential functions continue to be performed during a wide range of emergencies, including localized acts of nature, accidents and technological or attackrelated emergencies. Kentucky's COOP plan is reviewed annually and is tested through exercises and real-world events.

## Long-Term Recovery Resiliency Plan

This framework serves as a reference tool for the delivery of strategic approaches to communities' resilience development and guidance for long-term recovery planning. The successful collaboration between communities and stakeholders focus on resilience and recovery issues with community needs. The framework is to be used as a guideline that allows for adaptation and community growth after a disaster strike.

# ANNEX D: INCIDENT-SPECIFIC PLAN SUMMARIES

## New Madrid Seismic Zone Plan

This plan discusses coordination requirements concerning the aggressive delivery of resources to the hardest hit areas of the state during a NMSZ event. The Commonwealth has divided this event into three (3) phases: 1. Response, 2. Stabilization and Sustainment, and 3. Recovery. These phases are not explicitly distinct, but represent an overlapping, continuous information gathering process, resulting in parallel, informed, and synchronized actions across all responding personnel and organizations.

## Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program Response Plan

This plan provides information to enhance emergency preparedness in communities surrounding the chemical stockpile stored at the Bluegrass Army Depot.

There are 10 counties in Kentucky which are affected by the chemical stockpile. Madison County, where the Blue Grass Army Depot is located, and the northwest portion of Estill County, are considered the Immediate Response Zones (IRZ). Clark, Fayette, Estill, Garrard, Jackson, Powell, and Rockcastle counties make up the Protective Action Zones (PAZ). Jessamine and Laurel counties are considered Host counties, in which citizens if the IRZ or PAZ may be deployed. Until the chemical stockpile is safety destroyed, this plan support efforts to ensure community preparedness and safety in the unlikely event of a chemical agent accident.

## CSEPP I-75 Diversion Plan

This plan coordinates the actions of the 10 CSEPP counties as well as KYEM, KYTC, and all associated agencies. The plan allows for an effective and timely diversion of traffic around the Immediate Response Zone (IRZ) and Protective Action Zones (PAZ) of the CSEPP footprint, long-term closure of the interstate; and manage the release of traffic and eventual shutdown of the detour routes.

#### Kentucky Catastrophic Earthquake Plan

This plan features information for response and recovery to a series of major earthquakes in the NMSZ.

#### Kentucky Pandemic Influenza Preparedness and Response Plan

The Kentucky Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan and Response Plan serves as a guide for the state during the various pandemic phases. The goal of this plan is to prevent illness and death and preserve critical community infrastructures. The potential impacts of a pandemic could be both medical and economical. It is important to respect the potential impact a pandemic poses to all parts of society. Due to the nature of

communicable diseases, all citizens of the Commonwealth are at risk during a pandemic. DPH serves as the lead in this type of event, but it will require coordination and collaboration with many state and community partners to manage a pandemic. To prepare, DPH encourages all sectors to participate in planning, exercising, and responding to pandemic influenza.

## Wolf Creek Dam Emergency Action Plan

The purpose of the Wolf Creek Dam Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is to reduce the risk of human life loss and injury and to minimize property damage during an unusual or emergency event at Wolf Creek Dam.

## Kentucky Radiological Incident Annex

The purpose of the Kentucky Radiological Incident Annex is to provide a framework for coordinated and effective state, local, federal, and private sector response to incidents involving sources of radiation. This Incident Annex shall be used in conjunction with ESF 8, ESF 10, ASTM E2601-08 (Practice Standard for Radiological Emergency Response), and applicable SOPs developed by branches or departments of the CHFS, EEC, and any other ESF deemed necessary.

#### Division of Forestry and Emergency Management Wildfire Coordination Plan

This plan which covers a broad range of topics, describes the readiness of the KDF to meet the demands of wildland firefighting due to current and anticipated drought conditions. This plan addresses the critical response component for enforcing fire hazard seasons and fighting wildland fires on private lands. Many fire suppression efforts are mentioned in this plan.

#### Civil Disturbance Response Plan

This plan encompasses the state-level response to civil disturbances at the local, city, or county level which are beyond the capabilities of local governments to manage. This plan outlines the coordinated response of state agencies, including the Kentucky National Guard, within the boundaries of the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan and the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth.

## Host-state Hurricane Evacuation Support Plan

The purpose of this plan is to establish the general timeline, roles and responsibilities of federal, state, county, and city agencies in support of out-of-state evacuees transported to the Commonwealth. This plan will be implemented when Kentucky is requested by the federal government or another state to assist in the sheltering of evacuees due to a catastrophic event.

# ANNEX E: COVID-19 GLOBAL PANDEMIC SPECIFIC PLANS AND FRAMEWORKS

# COVID-19 Critical Planning Unit

The COVID-19 Critical Planning Unit supported the Department of Public Health and procurement of critical commodities by rapidly building incident-specific plans and frameworks based on input from whole community stakeholders. This planning capability allowed KYEM to improve response times and enhance life safety measures.

The following plans and frameworks are products of this unit:

# COVID-19 Contact Tracing Plan

This document describes a process that aggressively identifies cases of COVID-19, regularly contacts individuals who have been diagnosed with the virus, and contacts those who have had close interaction with COVID-19 positive individuals.

# COVID-19 Surge Medical Staffing Plan

The purpose of this plan is to describe actions for deployment of supplemental medical staff in support of existing staff when confronted with an unusually high caseload for a prolonged period or other abnormal condition.

# Alternate Care Facility Plan

This framework provides processes and procedures for operating an Alternate Care Facility at identified sites throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This plan identifies key stakeholders, defines guidelines for residents and establishes recommendations for the facility's standup, operation and demobilization.

# COVID-19 Recovery Funding Framework

This recovery framework sets forth strategies to conduct all recovery efforts throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This framework outlines activities that establish common operating procedures, guidelines, and sets expectations as KYEM provides guidance to applicants navigating the recovery process, from the start of the incident period to close out of the disaster.

## COVID-19 Testing Framework

This framework describes an enhanced testing strategy with a focus on three (3) concepts: ensure testing is accessible for all Kentuckians with symptoms of COVID-19, ensure an efficient and effective testing process that is adaptable and based upon accurate data, and reduce barriers to various populations within the state.

# **COVID-19 Patient Transport Plan**

The purpose of this document is to describe Kentucky's plan to transport confirmed or presumed COVID-19 positive patients from an identified location to an alternate site, and to provide reception and general care during the COVID-19 response period when local resources are unable to accommodate such a request for assistance.

# COVID-19 Virtual EOC Plan

The Kentucky COVID-19 Virtual SEOC Framework is intended to provide a common operating picture for KYEM, State, and Federal partners to operate all ESF functions in a virtual environment so as to reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19. The final plan will be integrated as the VSEOC Annex to the SEOC COOP Plan.

## Framework for Volunteers and Donations Management

The Kentucky Volunteer Coordination Framework is intended as an addendum to the local and state response plans for COVID-19 pandemic. This framework provides a structure to plan, operate, and demobilize specific locally coordinated COVID-19 pandemic volunteer and donation efforts. The framework identifies local community COVID-19 pandemic roles and responsibilities and triggers for local requests for support and resources from the KYEM.

## Mass Vaccination Framework

This framework addresses the procurement, storage, distribution, and prioritized delivery of approved COVID-19 vaccines, when available.

#### Natural Death Surge Plan

This document addresses fatality management, transport, storage, and mortuary services for COVID-19 deceased individuals.

#### Non-Congregate Shelter Framework

The Non-Congregate Shelter Framework was created to provide an alternative lodging option for citizens testing positive for COVID-19. The scope of this framework is to provide standards for the care and safety of the COVID-19 positive residents, security personnel and staff. Wraparound service requirements for residents and staff and the role of each stakeholder are discussed within this framework as well.

# Preparedness Training and Exercise Framework

The development of this framework is to ensure that training availability and continuity of emergency management education is maintained for all key stakeholders across the Commonwealth of Kentucky during this and future pandemics.

# Drive-Thru Test Site Plan

The Traffic and Security Support Framework for Drive-Thru Testing Sites plan provides a structure to develop and operate a traffic control and security component for any COVID-19 drive-thru testing station. This framework establishes strategies, functional plans, and tactical guidance for operation of traffic control and security at COVID-19 testing sites. The framework covers, traffic control procedures, staffing, and equipment requirements. It is intended to be scalable to a specific site's needs.

# COVID-19 IT/GIS Support Framework

A KYEM led multi-agency IT/GIS group serves as the core development team of data tools and information management products. This group supports requests from all entities to provide situational awareness to Executive Leadership, Unified Command, and ESF partners.

This group develops systems and tools to support processes as dictated by the ongoing incident. The primary focus is to support field data collection, health care facility related data, medical supply inventory and distribution, testing kit inventory, testing locations, incident related expenditures, and other real-time data management needs.

## Statewide Commodity (PPE) Supply Chain Management Framework

The State EOC Logistics Contracting Team serves as the lead for procurement of personal protective equipment (PPE) and other COVID-19-related equipment and supplies. This team has the flexibility to expand, depending on the severity of the incident and demands placed on purchasing needs. The Department of Military Affairs (DMA), the Finance Cabinet, and other State agencies with procurement professionals shall be requested to serve as members of the Contracting Team.

PPE and other medical supplies are procured based upon the requests and recommendations of the Unified Command. Funding streams for procurement will be established by DMA in consultation with the Office of the State Budget Director. Minimum standards and specifications for PPE are provided to the Contracting Team by Department for Public Health (DPH). The Contracting Team is responsible for purchasing PPE in accordance with the Kentucky Model Procurement Code, Executive Orders, and Finance Cabinet Policies (FAP). This team is responsible and accountable for securing orders, invoice reconciliation, payment, and document retention.

#### Statewide Commodity Transportation Framework

KYEM in cooperation with DPH and KYTC is responsible and accountable for receiving, tracking, warehousing, inventory counts, and distribution to requesting state and local entities. Additional ESF partners shall provide assistance upon request.

# ANNEX F: LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAR	After Actions Review/Report	
AC	Area Command	
AD	Animal Disasters	
ADE	Animal Disease Emergency	
AFRCC	Air Force Rescue Coordination Center	
AGAR	Assistant Governor's Authorized Representative	
AHA	American Humane Association	
AIK	Associated Industries of Kentucky	
AOC	Agency Operations Center	
AOP	Air Operations Plan	
AOR	Area of Responsibility	
APHIS - VS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Veterinary Services	
ARC	American Red Cross	
ARF	Action Request Forms	
ASPR	Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response	
AVIC	Area Veterinarian in Charge	
BLA	Boating Law Administrator	
BNGC	Boone National Guard Center	
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosive	
CCAP	Child Care Assistance Program	
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	
CE	Contamination Emergency	
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and	
	Liability Act	
CERFP	CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package	
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	
C-Groups	Commonwealth Groups	
CHEMPACK	Chemical Hazard Emergency Medical Pack	
CHFS	Cabinet for Health and Family Services	
COG	Continuity of Government	
Comms	Communications	
COOP	Continuity of Operations	
COP	Common Operating Picture	
COT	Commonwealth Office of Technology	
COVID	Coronavirus Disease 2019	
CPG	Comprehensive Preparedness Guide	
CSEPP	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program	
CST	Civil Support Team	
DAIL	Department for Aging and Independent Living	
DBHDID	Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual	
5.050	Disabilities	
DCBS	Department for Community Based Services	

DODuty OfficerDOIDepartment of the InteriorDOTDepartment of Transportation
DOT Department of Transportation
DOW Division of Water
DPH Department for Public Health
DSCO Deputy State Coordinating Officer
EAP Emergency Action Plan
ECIC Emergency Communication Information Center
EEC Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet
EHS Extremely Hazardous Substance
EIS Epidemic Intelligence Service
EMAC Emergency Management Assistance Compact
eMARS Electronic Management, Administrative, and Reporting System
EMS Emergency Medical Services
EOC Emergency Operations Center
EOP Emergency Operations Plan
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA Emergency Protection and Community Right to Know Act
ERT Environmental Response Team
ESAR-VHP Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals
ESF Emergency Support Function
f.n.a. Formerly Known As
FAD Foreign Animal Disease
FAN Functional and Access Needs
FAP Finance Cabinet Policies
FAS Federal Aid System
FAST Functional Assessment Service Teams
FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCO Federal Coordinating Officer
FDA Food and Drug Administration
FECC Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
FLI Forward Looking Infrared
FMS Federal Medical Stations

FSIS GAR GETS GIS GOEHI GSA HAN HAZWOPER HAS HIPAA HPC HPP HPSA HSEEP IAMSAR IAP IC ICP ICS	Food Safety and Inspection Service Governor's Authorized Representative Government Emergency Telecommunications Service Geographic Information System Governor's Office of Electronic Health Information General Services Administration Health Alert Network Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Health and Human Services Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act Healthcare Planning Coalitions Hospital Preparedness Program Household Pets and Service Animals Homeland Security's Exercise and Evaluation Program International Aeronautical and Maritime SAR Incident Action Plan Incident Commander Incident Command Post Incident Command System
	Incident Management Assistance Team
IMSURT	International Medical Surgical Response Teams
IMT	Incident Management Team
IP IRZ	Improvement Plan
ISP	Immediate Response Zone
ISF	Incident Support Plan Incident Support Team
J4	KYNG Logistics Unit
J4 J6	KYNG Information Technology and Telecommunications Unit
JFO	Joint Field Office
JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information System
JOC	Joint Operations Center
JPDA	Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments
JPSC	Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
K HELPS	Kentucky Health Emergency Listing of Professionals for Surge
KACO	Kentucky Association of Counties
KAEC	Kentucky Association of Electric Cooperatives
KAR	Kentucky Administrative Regulations
KATS	Kentucky Assistive Technology Service
KBEMS	Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services
KCA	Kentucky Coal Association
KCCRB	Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board
KCDHH	Kentucky Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
KCHIP	Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program

KCNA KDA KDE KDEP KDF KDFW KDOC	Kentucky Communications Network Authority Kentucky Department of Agriculture Kentucky Department of Education Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection Kentucky Division of Forestry Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Kentucky Department of Corrections
KDVA	Kentucky Department of Veterans Affairs
KENCLIP	Kentucky Cooperative Library and Information Project
KET	Kentucky Educational Television
KEWS	Kentucky Emergency Warning System
KFC KHA	Kentucky Fire Commission
KHC	Kentucky Hospital Association Kentucky Housing Corporation
KHIE	Kentucky Health Information Exchange
KIA	Kentucky Infrastructure Authority
KMTA	Kentucky Motor Transport Association
KOGA	Kentucky Oil and Gas Association
KOHS	Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
KOIN	Kentucky Outreach and Information Network
KPC	Kentucky Petroleum Council
KPGA	Kentucky Propane Gas Association
KPhA	Kentucky Pharmacists Association
KPMA	Kentucky Petroleum Marketing Association
KRISP	Kentucky Radiological Incident Specific Plan
KRPCC	Kentucky Regional Poison Control Center
KRS	Kentucky Revised Statute
KSP	Kentucky State Police
KTAP	Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program
KY EOP	Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan
KY	Kentucky
KYEM	Kentucky Division of Emergency Management
KyEOP	Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (2004 Plan)
KYNG	Kentucky National Guard
KYTC	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
KY VOAD	Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
Lat	Latitude
LHD LIHEAP	Local Health Departments Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
LO	Liaison Officer
Long	Longitude
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
LSC	Logistics Section Chief
LTR	Long-term Recovery
	5

LTRC	Long-term Recovery Council
MCI	Mass Casualty Incident
MDMS	Mortality Data Management System
MEPAK	Municipal Electric Power Association of Kentucky
MHz	Megahertz
MOA	Memoranda of Agreement
MOC	Manager-on-Call
MOU	Memoranda of Understanding
MRC	Medical Reserve Corps
MTEP	Multiyear Training and Exercise Plan
NAIs	Named Areas of Interest
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NASPO	National Association of State Purchasing Officials
NCH	Natural, Cultural, and Historic
NCS	National Communications System
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NEDSS	National Electronic Disease Surveillance System
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NMSZ	New Madrid Seismic Zone
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NORS	National Outbreak Reporting System
NPDN	National Plant Diagnostic Network
NRC	National Response Center (EPA)
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRF	National Response Framework
NSS	National Shelter System
NVRT	National Veterinary Response Team
OAG	Office of the Attorney General
OCAR	Office of Communications and Administrative Review
OIE	Office International des Epizooties
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OSC	Operations Section Chief
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAO	Public Affairs Officer
PAZ	Protective Action Zones
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PIO	Press Information Officer
PL	Public Law
POD	Points of Distribution (FEMA)
PPC	Public Protection Cabinet
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSC	Planning Section Chief (FEMA)
PSC	Public Service Commission (Commonwealth of KY)
PSWG	Private Sector Work Group

REC RPC RRCC RRCC RRF RSS SAU SAR TF SAR SARA SCO SEOC SHMC SHMO SHOC	Regional Emergency Coordinator Regional Preparedness Coordinators Regional Response Coordination Cell (U.S. DOT) Regional Response Coordination Center (FEMA) Resource Request Form Receiving, Staging, and Storage Situational Awareness Unit Search and Rescue Task Force Search and Rescue Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act State Coordinating Officer State Emergency Operations Center State Hazard Mitigation Council State Hazard Mitigation Officer State Hazard Mitigation Officer State Health Operations Center
SitRep	Situation Reports
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (food stamps)
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
SO	Safety Officer
SOG	Standard Operating Guide
SONS	Spill of National Significance
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
STE	Specialized Telecommunications Equipment
SV	State Veterinarian
SWP	State 24-hour Warning Point
TAG	The Adjutant General
TAP	Telecommunication Access Program
TF	Task Force
The Plan	Refers to the KY EOP
TOC	Transportation Operations Center
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
U of L	University of Louisville
U.S.	United States
U.S.C.	United States Code
UC	Unified Command
UK	University of Kentucky
US&R	Urban Search and Rescue
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USMCC	United States Mission Control Center
USNG	United States National Grid
VA	Veterans Affairs

VBOC	Virtual Business Operations Center
VHF	Very High Frequency
VIP	Very Important Person
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
WPS	Wireless Priority Service

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