



Office of Public Safety

Emergency Management Division

Local Emergency Operations Plan

Adopted: November 5, 2012
Revised: November 2023

**LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
JOINT RESOLUTION**

**CITY OF CLEVELAND, CITY OF HELEN, WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS AND WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

WHEREAS, during and following periods of emergency resulting from natural or manmade disaster, there is a need for a local emergency management director to assume direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operations of local emergency operations;

AND WHEREAS, prior to such an emergency situation in White County, there is a need for a plan of action, training and education to prepare the public and private agencies and the citizens of White County in the event of a disaster;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the governing authorities of **White County, the City of Cleveland, the City of Helen, and the White County Board of Education**, hereby enacts the following resolution to restate and redefine the position and authority of the Emergency Management Director and to adopt an updated Local Emergency Management Agency Plan, all as hereinafter defined.

SECTION I - DEFINITION

"Emergency Management means the preparation for the carrying out of all emergency functions other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible to prevent, minimize, and repair injury and damage resulting from emergencies, energy emergencies, disasters, or the imminent threat thereof, of manmade or natural origin"... "These functions include, without limitation, fire-fighting services; police services [public safety]; medical and health services; rescue; engineering; warning services; communications; defense from radiological, chemical, and other special weapons; evacuation of persons from stricken areas; emergency welfare services; emergency transportation; [nuclear power] plant protection; temporary restoration of public service utility services; and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to the preparation for and carrying out of the foregoing functions." (*Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981, As Amended December 1992, Chapter 3, Article 1, 38-3-3*)

SECTION II - LOCAL ORGANIZATION FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

"In cases where a county has an organization for emergency management, such organization shall include participation by each city within the county unless the governing authority of any particular city elects to implement its own organization for emergency management. Any two or more of the above-mentioned political subdivisions may, with the approval of the director, contract with each other so as to form one emergency management organization for the entire area included in the bounds of the contracting political subdivisions. The executive officer or governing body of the political subdivision is authorized to nominate a local director to the director of emergency management who shall have the authority to make the appointment." Upon appointment, the local emergency management agency director shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and operations of the local organization for emergency management, subject to the direction and control of the executive officer or governing bodies and shall serve at the pleasure of such executive officer or governing body. The local director shall:

- maintain an emergency management office in a building owned or leased by the political subdivision and the director or designee shall be available or on call at all times beyond working hours;
- develop, in conjunction with public and private agencies/organizations that have responsibility for designated emergency support functions, plans for responding to and recovering from disasters and/or emergencies;
- respond to emergency scenes, command posts, and operation centers;
- coordinate emergency response of public and private agencies and organizations;
- attend training and meetings convened by the appointing authority or the (state emergency management) director;
- develop or cause to be developed, in collaboration with other public and private agencies within the state, mutual aid arrangements, consistent with state plans and programs, for reciprocal emergency management aid and assistance in case of emergency or disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted; and
- enter into mutual aid agreements, subject to approval of the Governor, with emergency management agencies or organizations in other states for reciprocal emergency management aid and assistance in case of emergency or disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted (Chapter 3, Article 3, 38-3-27 and 38-3-29.)

SECTION III - LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT POWERS

Each political subdivision shall have the emergency management power and authority to: appropriate and expend funds; execute contracts; obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies; provide for the health and safety of persons and property, including emergency assistance to victims; direct and coordinate development of local emergency management plans and programs in accordance with federal and state policies and plans; appoint, employ, remove or provide, with or without compensation, chiefs of services, warning personnel, rescue teams, auxiliary fire and police personnel, and other emergency management workers; establish a primary and one or more secondary control centers to serve as command posts; and acquire, temporarily or permanently, by purchase, lease or otherwise [identify] sites required for installation of temporary housing units and prepare or equip such sites. *(Chapter 3, Article 2, 38-3-27)*

SECTION IV-LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

A county or municipality shall be entitled to receive [federal disaster] funds if the local emergency management organization has met all state and federal requirements to receive such funds. Qualifications include: legal establishment of an emergency management organization by local ordinance or resolution; a legally appointed local director who has been endorsed and appointed by the Georgia Emergency Management Director; an approved emergency and disaster plan with all applicable annexes [Emergency Support Functions]; and an approved fiscal year program and other necessary compliance documents. *(Chapter 3, Article Z 38-3-27.)*

SECTION V - IMMUNITY OF STATE AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state, nor the agents or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereof, shall be liable for personal injury or property damage sustained by any person appointed or acting as a volunteer emergency management worker or member of any agency engaged in emergency management activity." Immunity does not apply in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence or bad faith. (Chapter 3, Article 2, 38-3-35)

SECTION VI - LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY PLAN

The White County Emergency Management Agency has developed, in partnership with local governments and community agencies/organizations which have primary and support responsibilities for Emergency Support Functions, an approved emergency management plan. A copy of this plan and/or major revisions are being submitted to the Georgia Emergency Management Agency by the local Emergency Management Agency Director, in coordination with the undersigned local government officials or legally appointed successors. It is understood that the Georgia Emergency Management Agency will review this plan for compliance with all federal and state requirements.

As authorized local government officials, we understand and agree to the requirements of the Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981, as amended, as stated in this resolution.

This Resolution shall become effective upon adoption by all governing authorities of "White County".

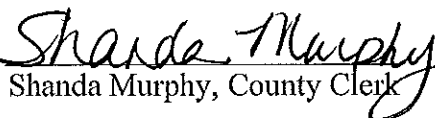
WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Approved and adopted this 5th day of NOV, 2012 by Resolution No. 2012- 23

By:


Travis Turner, Chairman

Attest:


Shanda Murphy, County Clerk

CITY OF CLEVELAND

Approved and adopted this 5 day of NOV, 2012 by Resolution No. 2012- 14

By:

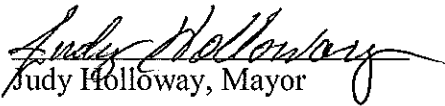

Donald Stanley, Mayor

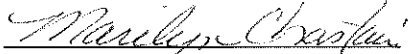
Attest:


Connie Tracas, City Clerk

CITY OF HELEN

Approved and adopted this 6 day of NOVEMBER, 2012 by Resolution No. 2012-11-1

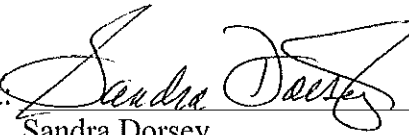
By: 
Judy Holloway, Mayor

Attest: 
Marilyn Chastain, Deputy City Clerk

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Approved and adopted this 15th day of December, 2012 by Resolution No. 2012-

By: 
Kendall Brock, Chairman

Attest: 
Sandra Dorsey

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

PREFACE

This Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) describes the management and coordination of resources and personnel during incidents of critical significance. This comprehensive local emergency operations plan is developed to ensure mitigation and preparedness, appropriate response and timely recovery from natural and man-made hazards which may affect residents of and visitors to White County.

It incorporates guidance from the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) as well as lessons learned from disasters and emergencies that have threatened our communities. This plan will be updated at least every four years, and will:

- Define emergency response in compliance with the state-mandated Emergency Operations Plan processes.
- Establish emergency response policies that provide Departments and Agencies with guidance for the coordination and direction of response plans and procedures.
- Provide a basis for unified training and response exercises.

The plan consists of the following components:

- **THE BASE PLAN** describes the structure and processes comprising a county-wide approach to incident management designed to integrate the efforts of municipal governments, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations. The Basic Plan includes the purpose, assumptions, concept of operations, organization, and assignment of responsibilities, administration, logistics, planning and operational activities.
- **APPENDICES** provide other relevant supporting information, including contact list, maps, terms, definitions, and authorities.
- **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS** detail the missions, policies, structures, and responsibilities of city/county agencies for coordinating resource and programmatic support Incidents of Critical Significance.
- **SUPPORT ANNEXES** prescribe guidance and describe functional processes and administrative requirements necessary to ensure efficient and effective implementation of incident management objectives.
- **INCIDENT ANNEXES** address contingency or hazard situations requiring specialized application of the LEOP. The Incident Annexes describe the missions, policies, responsibilities, and coordination processes that govern the interaction of public and private entities engaged in incident management and emergency response operations across a spectrum of potential hazards. Due to security precautions and changing nature of their operational procedures, these Annexes, their supporting plans, and operational supplements are published separately.

The following is a summary of the 15 Emergency Support Functions:

- **ESF 1 – TRANSPORTATION**
Support and assist municipal, county, private sector, and voluntary organizations requiring transportation for an actual or potential Incident of Critical Significance.
- **ESF 2 – COMMUNICATIONS**
Ensures the provision of communications support to municipal, county, and private-sector response efforts during an Incident of Critical Significance.
- **ESF 3 – PUBLIC WORKS**
Coordinates and organizes the capabilities and resources of the municipal and county governments to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, engineering expertise, construction management, and other support to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and/or recover from an Incident of Critical Significance.
- **ESF 4 – FIREFIGHTING**
Enable the detection and suppression of wild-land, rural, and urban fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with an Incident of Critical Significance.
- **ESF 5 – EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**
Responsible for supporting and organizing overall activities of the County-wide emergency response initiative.
- **ESF 6 – MASS CARE**
Supports County-wide, municipal, and non-governmental organization efforts to address non-medical mass care, housing, and human services needs of individuals and/or families impacted by Incidents of Critical Significance.
- **ESF 7 – LOGISTICS**
Supports county agencies and municipal governments in tracking, providing, and/or requiring resource support before, during, and/or after Incidents of Critical Significance.
- **ESF 8 – PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES**
Provide the mechanism for coordinated County assistance to supplement municipal resources in response to public health and medical care needs for potential or actual Incidents of Critical Significance and/or during a developing potential health and medical situation.
- **ESF 9 – SEARCH AND RESCUE**
Rapidly deploy components of the National US Response System to provide specialized life-saving assistance to municipal authorities during an Incident of Critical Significance.

- **ESF 10 – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**
Coordinate County support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials during Incidents of Critical Significance.
- **ESF 11 – AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES**
This ESF has been established to support provision of nutrition assistance, management of diseases, food safety, and to protect significant properties.
- **ESF 12 – ENERGY**
The mission of this ESF is to coordinate response activities of energy and utility organizations in responding to and recovering from fuel shortages, power outages, and capacity shortages which impact or threaten to impact White County citizens and visitors during and after a potential of actual disaster or emergency.
- **ESF 13 – LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY**
Integrates Law Enforcement and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of incident management activities associated with potential or actual Incidents of Critical Significance.
- **ESF 14 – LONG TERM RECOVERY AND MITIGATION**
Provides a framework for County Government to support municipal governments, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector designed to enable community recovery from the long-term consequences of an Incident of Critical Significance.
- **ESF 15 - PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**
This ESF includes direction, policies, responsibilities, and procedures for disseminating timely, accurate, and easily understood information to the public before, during, and after a disaster or emergency situation. Hazard-specific appendices to this plan contain additional information for such specific emergencies.

AUTHORITY LETTER

The most fundamental function of government is providing for the safety and welfare of the public. An effective emergency management program is essential to ensuring White County fulfills their responsibility when our residents and visitors are threatened or impacted by emergencies or disasters.

The White County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) establishes the framework to use to organize and coordinate its emergency management activities when needed to save lives and to protect public safety, health, welfare and property. This LEOP is not intended to address specific emergency responses, scenarios, hazards, or threats. Functional and hazard specific annexes/guides to this LEOP will outline specific response activities for response organizations.

This LEOP accomplishes the following:

- Establishes an incident management organization which will coordinate and support on-scene responses including maintenance of situational awareness, facilitation of effective communication between operations centers, our various levels of government, maintain continuity of government, and interaction with public information sources.
- Establishes the overall operational concepts associated with the management of incidents, emergencies, crises, disasters, and catastrophes.
- Provides a flexible platform for planning and response to all hazards, incidents, events, and emergencies. It is applicable to a wide variety of anticipated incident events including earthquakes, wildland fires, floods, and public health issues.

This plan describes the emergency management responsibilities of departments and other agencies and identifies how they will work with the White Emergency Management Agency (EMA) to ensure White County is prepared to execute a well-coordinated, timely and consistent disaster response. The plan also addresses how the county's activities will be integrated with state and federal agencies and incorporate organizations from the private sector and non-governmental organizations.

This LEOP maintains White County's compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Incident Command System (ICS), the National Response Framework (NRF), and the National Preparedness Guidelines to include Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans. It facilitates multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination during emergency operations, public information functions, and resource management.

APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

The White County Emergency Management Agency maintains the Local Emergency Operations Plan and presents the plan to the White County Commission and each municipal Council for adoption.

The White County Local Emergency Operations Plan was developed by White County's Emergency Management Agency in coordination with each municipality within White County, non-governmental organizations and private sector organizations and is aligned with the National Incident Management System as well as the National Response Framework and the National Disaster Recovery Framework. In addition, White County Emergency Management Agency modified the Local Emergency Operations Plan, its appendices, Emergency Support Function Annexes, Support Annexes and Incident Annexes to incorporate lessons learned from exercises, training, incidents and real-world events.

This plan updates and supersedes the White County Local Emergency Operations Plan dated November 5, 2012.



David L. Murphy, Jr.
Director

RECORD OF CHANGES

Each update or change to the plan should be tracked. The record of changes, usually in table format, contains, at a minimum, a change number, the date of the change, the name of the person who made the change, and a summary of the change. Other relevant information could be considered.

| Change # | Date | Part Affected | Change By | Approved and Posted by |
|-----------------|-------------|--|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | July 2023 | Document Re-write | Murphy | November 2023 |
| 2 | July 2023 | Re-Organization of ESF's, creation of new ESF's | Murphy | November 2023 |
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| | | | | |
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| | | | | |
| | | | | |

RECORD OF CONCURRENCE

The record of concurrence, usually in table format, indicates the title and the name of the person receiving the plan, the agency to which the recipient belongs, the date of delivery, and the number of copies delivered. Other relevant information could be considered. The record of concurrence can be used to prove that tasked individuals and organizations have acknowledged their receipt, review, and/or acceptance of the plan. Copies of the plan can be made available to the public and media without SOPs/SOGs, call-down lists, or other sensitive information.

SIGNATURES

| Jurisdiction | Signature | Date |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|
| White County Board of Commissioners | <i>Refer to LEOP Joint Resolution 2012-23</i> | 11-5-2012 |
| City of Cleveland | <i>Refer to LEOP Joint Resolution 2012-14</i> | 11-5-2012 |
| City of Helen | <i>Refer to LEOP Joint Resolution 2012-11-1</i> | 11-6-2012 |
| White County Board of Education | <i>Refer to LEOP Joint Resolution</i> | 11-15-2012 |

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

The White County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) herein referred to as the “Base Plan” or LEOP establishes a framework for the effective coordination of response and initial recovery operations during large-scale or complex emergencies and disasters.

This plan defines roles and responsibilities for emergency management functions, establishes the conditions under which resources are mobilized and describes the organizational concepts and structures used to coordinate actions.

The LEOP reflects an all-hazards approach to planning, meaning a similar concept of operations can be applied to all types of emergency situations, regardless of the exact nature of the incident. An all-hazards approach allows for the fact that some incidents have unique planning and response considerations requiring special attention. Incident Annexes to the base plan provide additional direction and guidance for specific types of emergencies or disasters.

1.2 SCOPE

This LEOP provides guidance on response activities to White County’s most likely and demanding emergency conditions. It does not supersede well-established operational policies and procedures for coping with and responding to day-to-day emergencies involving law enforcement, the fire service, medical aid, transportation services, flood control, or other discipline-specific emergency response systems. It is intended as a supplement and complement to such systems. Organizational response tactics and procedures may evolve over time and should be utilized by those departments. The LEOP is considered an emergency response framework, not a tactical response document. This LEOP does however place emphasis on those unusual and unique emergency conditions that will require extraordinary response beyond the ability of any one or common set of organizations to respond. Neither does this LEOP include detailed response level operating instructions or procedures. Each organization identified in this LEOP is responsible for, and expected to develop, implement, and test policies, instructions, and standard operating procedures (SOPs) or checklists that reflect the tactical, operational, strategic, and executive mission spaces and incident management concepts contained in this LEOP. Coordinated response and support roles must be defined by these organizations to facilitate the ability to respond to and manage any given incident.

This document is not intended to be an overview of the Emergency Operations Center functions, procedures, section responsibilities, or positions specific standard operating procedures.

1.2.3 PLAN COMPONENTS

BASE PLAN

The Base Plan serves as the fundamental framework for countywide emergency management. It outlines the county's hazard vulnerabilities, planning assumptions, and establishes the authorities, responsibilities, operational priorities and general strategies for local emergency operations that apply regardless of the specific type of emergency or disaster.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) ANNEXES

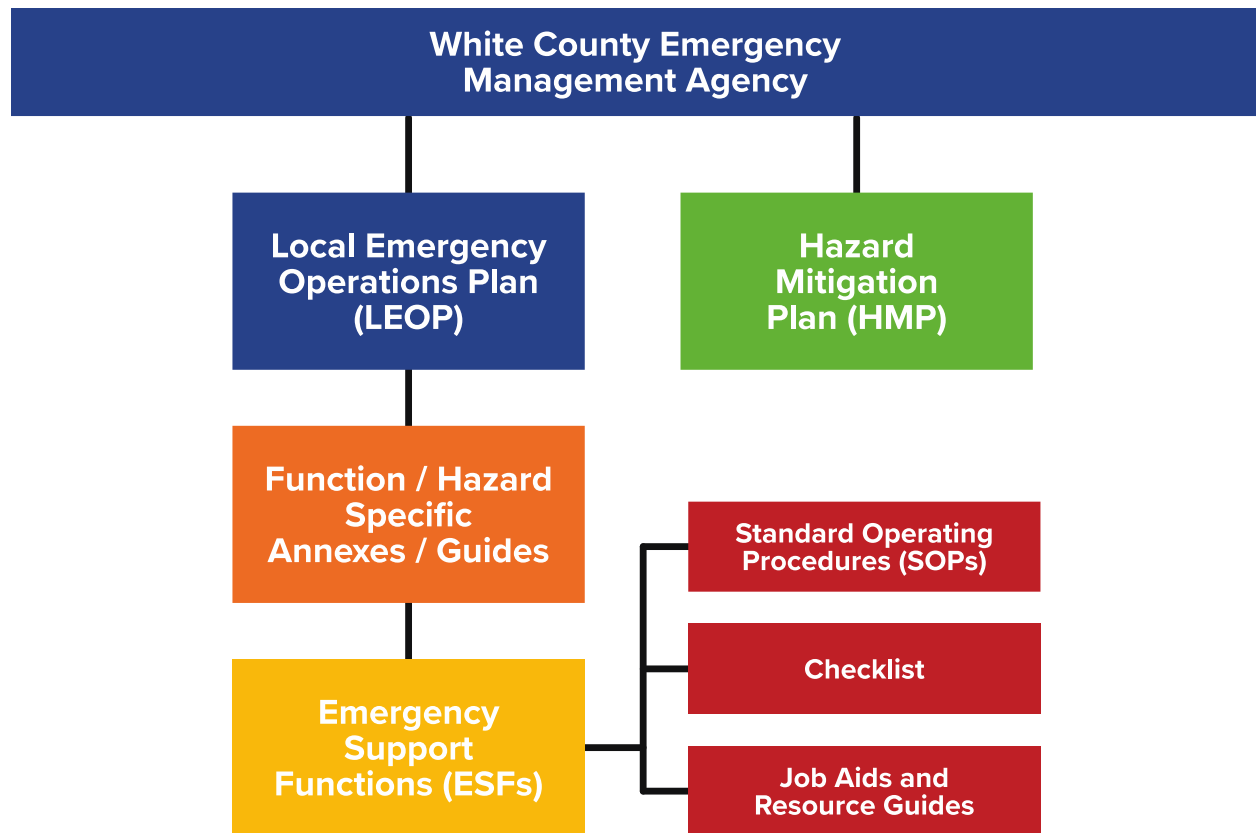
County Departments, as well as jurisdictional agencies and non-governmental agencies are organized into 15 functional groups called ESFs. Each ESF has an annex to the LEOP that defines the ESF purpose, scope, identifies agencies assigned to the ESF, establishes their roles and responsibilities and describes how they will coordinate during an emergency.

SUPPORT ANNEXES

Support Annexes address commonly required emergency functions that do not fall within the scope of ESFs. These Annexes address the plans and coordination required from tasked agencies to support the functional area in an emergency. The Support Annexes are not incident-specific and are intended to be applicable to incidents of all types. Examples include Training and Exercise and the EOC Staff Manual.

INCIDENT ANNEXES

While the LEOP is an all-hazards plan, some incident types warrant additional attention based on the level of risk they present, unique planning requirements or regulations involved. Incident Annexes are provided for those hazards that require consideration.



| Local Emergency Operations Plan | Hazard Mitigation Plan |
|---|---|
| This document is the foundational document which describes “who we are and what we are responsible for” related to the applicable organization in regard to the incident management system, the guiding philosophies, doctrine, laws, and ordinances. | This document describes “what exist” in relation to hazard/risk to be addressed by the LEOP and all the supporting documents. |

| Function/Hazard Specific Annexes / Guides | Standard Operating Procedures, Checklist, Job Aids, and Resource Guides |
|--|---|
| These documents supplement the LEOP and outline the “what we do” specifically regarding the primary identified hazards and all functions required to effectively fulfill the responsibilities outlines in the LEOP. Examples of hazard-specific annexes include Hurricane, Flood, etc. Examples of function specific guides include Sheltering, Damage Assessment, Evacuations, etc. | These documents support the execution of the LEOP and the function/hazard specific annexes/guides by providing the individual charged with executing the task with the “what I do” details specific to their roles and functions. Examples may include process guides for gathering situational awareness or resource ordering, or position specific EOC Checklist. |

1.3 SITUATION OVERVIEW / HAZARD ANALYSIS

White County, with an approximate population of 28,442 (U.S. Census Bureau 2021 estimate) is in Northeast Georgia. The county as a whole is approximately 242 square miles, of which 63 square miles is land within state or federal forest areas.

Hazards addressed in this plan were determined by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team based on available data and consideration of hazard frequency and potential severity of damage. Where available, hazard frequency based on past occurrence data is used to suggest future probability. Further information regarding the hazards, risks and vulnerabilities can be referenced in the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

1.2.1 HAZARDS

| Natural Hazards | Technological Hazards |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thunderstorm • Winter Storm • Flooding • Tornado • Drought • Wildfire • Tropical Cyclone | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Materials • Dam Failure • Transportation Incident • Terrorism • Communications Failure |

1.3.2 HAZARD PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

In order to prepare the community for these potential events, actions can be taken in each of the five mission areas of preparedness.

- Mitigation
- Prevention
- Protection
- Response
- Recovery



| | NATURAL HAZARDS | TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS |
|----------|---|---|
| MITIGATE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain Building Codes Erosion and Sediment Control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure Hardening Redundant Systems |
| PREVENT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Ordinances Community Outreach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zoning Regulations Planning and coordination with private sector |
| PROTECT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced Warning System Preemptive Deployment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced Warning System Community Outreach |
| RESPOND | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated Response Preemptive Deployment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Response Capabilities Coordinated Response |
| RECOVER | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated Planning Stakeholder Engagement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated Planning |

1.4 PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

These identify what the planning team assumes to be facts for planning purposes in order to make it possible to execute the document. During operations, the assumptions indicate areas where adjustments to the plan have to be made as the facts of the incident become known. These also provide the opportunity to communicate the intent of senior officials regarding emergency operations priorities. The following actions can be assumed when activating this plan:

- An emergency may occur at any time and may affect single or multiple jurisdictional areas. Some incidents will occur with enough warning to allow for activation and preparation prior to the onset of emergency conditions. Other incidents will be no-notice that occur without warning.

-
- All incidents begin and end locally. Municipalities maintain operational control and responsibility for emergency activities within their jurisdictions, unless otherwise superseded by ordinance, statute or agreement.
 - When an emergency exceeds local resources and response capabilities, local governments will request assistance from the County EOC. The County will then request assistance from neighboring jurisdictions and from the State.
 - Incidents in White County may occur simultaneously to events throughout the United States, constraining resources available and slowing or reducing the amount of outside assistance available to support.
 - Governments, departments and agencies will develop and maintain the necessary plans, standard operating procedures, contracts and memorandums of understanding to execute emergency responsibilities assigned by the White County LEOP.
 - Employees tasked with emergency duties that live and work within the affected area may be personally impacted by the incident and unable to report to work.
 - Individuals, community-based organizations and businesses will offer services and support in time of disaster in the form of spontaneous volunteers, supplies and financial donations.
 - Incidents, including large scale emergencies or events, require full coordination of operations and resources, and may:
 - a. Require significant information sharing across multiple jurisdictions and between the public and private sectors;
 - b. Involve single or multiple jurisdictions and/or geographic areas;
 - c. Have significant statewide and/or national impact and may require significant inter-governmental coordination;
 - d. Involve multiple, highly varied hazards or threats on a local, regional, statewide or national scale;
 - e. Result in mass casualties, displaced persons, property loss, environmental damage and disruption of the economy and normal

- life support systems, essential public services and basic infrastructure;
 - f. Require resources to assist individuals with access and functional needs;
 - g. Impact critical infrastructures across multiple sectors;
 - h. Exceed the capabilities of state agencies, local governments, NGO's and private sector organizations;
 - i. Attract a sizeable influx of public, private, and voluntary resources, including independent and spontaneous volunteers;
 - j. Require short-notice asset coordination and response; and
 - k. Require prolonged incident management operations and support activities for long-term community recovery and mitigation.
- The negative cascading effects from natural disasters may rise due to increased urban development, industrial expansion, traffic congestion and widespread use and transport of hazardous materials. These factors may increase the risk of human-caused emergencies such as hazardous materials accidents, power failures, resource shortages and environmental contamination.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 GENERAL

EMA identifies potential threats to life, property and the environment, and then develops plans and procedures to respond to those threats. These plans and procedures will help to coordinate and support emergency response and recovery activities and will be tested through exercises and validated by the results of actual response. The goal is to maintain a robust incident management organization with strong collaborative ties among governments, community-based organizations, volunteers, public service agencies, and the private sector. White County conforms to, and this LEOP complies with NIMS, and ICS guidelines.

2.2 NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK (NRF)

The NRF is based upon the premise that incidents are handled at the lowest jurisdictional level. In the vast majority of incidents, state and local resources and interstate mutual aid will provide the first line of emergency response and incident management support. When state resources and capabilities are overwhelmed, Governors may request federal assistance. The NRF provides the framework for federal interaction with state, local, tribal, private sector and non-governmental entities in the context of domestic incident management to ensure timely and effective federal support.

The NRF is the core operational plan for national incident management, and establishes national-level coordinating structures, processes, and protocols that will be incorporated into certain existing federal interagency incident or hazard-specific plans. The NRF is intended to facilitate coordination among local, state, tribal, and federal governments and the private sector without impinging on any jurisdiction or restricting the ability of those entities to do their jobs. The NRF does not alter or impede the ability of first responders to carry out their specific authorities or perform their responsibilities.

The NRF and NIMS are designed to work in tandem to improve the Nation's incident management capabilities and overall efficiency. Use of NIMS enables local, state, tribal, and federal governments and private-sector and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to work together effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from actual or potential domestic incidents regardless of cause, size, or complexity.

2.3 NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS)

NIMS provides a comprehensive, whole community, whole government approach to incident management for all hazards and integrates existing best practices into a consistent nationwide approach to domestic incident management that is applicable to all jurisdictional levels and across functional disciplines. NIMS is based on a balance of flexibility and standardization that allows government and private entities at all levels to work together to manage domestic incidents, regardless of their cause, size, location, or complexity. Five major components make up this system's approach: preparedness; communications and information management; resource management; command and management; and ongoing management and supporting technologies.

2.4 INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)

A primary component of NIMS, ICS is a standardized on-scene emergency management system designed to allow for an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS addresses both organization and process. ICS is used to manage facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications through the use of a common organizational structure and standardized procedures.

2.5 INTEGRATING FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL SYSTEMS

Taken together the NRF, NIMS, ICS, and this LEOP integrate the capabilities and resources of various governmental jurisdictions, incident management and emergency response disciplines, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector into a cohesive, coordinated, and seamless national framework for domestic incident management. It should be understood that field level emergency responders, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff, department heads, elected officials, and public information officers all have a vital role in successful comprehensive incident management and make up the Incident Management Enterprise.

2.6 PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Emergency management functions are generally grouped into the five phases of mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. The grouping of emergency management functions is useful for classifying and conceptualizing activities. While useful for targeting efforts and resources, the phases of emergency management are not distinct activities in each phase often overlap with other phases. For example, recovery projects often include elements of mitigation (i.e., rebuilding structures using current building codes) and response often includes recovery measures (i.e., immediate debris removal). The phases are also cyclical in nature—lessons learned from an incident are applied in preparedness efforts for future emergencies and major disasters. The following sections provide examples of the types of activities that take place in each phase.

2.6.1 MITIGATION

Mitigation activities occur before, during, and after incidents. Post-disaster mitigation is part of the recovery process. Eliminating or reducing the impact of hazards that exist within White County and are a threat to life and property are part of the mitigation efforts.

Mitigation tools include:

- Detailed plans to mitigate future hazards.
- Land use planning
- Local ordinances and statutes (zoning ordinances, building codes, etc.)
- Structural measures
- Public information and community relations

2.6.2 PREVENTION

Prevention focuses on preventing human hazards, primarily from potential natural disasters or terrorist (both physical and biological) attacks. Preventive measures are designed to provide more permanent protection from disasters; however, not all disasters can be prevented. The risk of loss of life and injury can be limited with good evacuation plans, environmental planning and design standards.

2.6.3 PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness activities are taken in advance of an emergency and develop operational capabilities, enact protective measures, and enhance effective responses to a disaster. These activities can include emergency/disaster planning, training and exercises, and public education. Citizen Preparedness activities are key elements in this phase and a significant factor in the success of a community in responding to an emergency. Members of the incident management enterprise and local organization develop LEOPs, SOPs, and checklists detailing personnel assignments, policies, notification rosters, and resource lists. Personnel are made familiar with these LEOPs, SOPs, and checklists through periodic training in the activation and execution of procedures.

EMA maintains several contact lists of agencies and personnel critical to emergency operations. Those lists include; city/jurisdiction EOC responders, key contacts within cities/towns and county agencies, state agencies, and other organizational contacts.

2.6.4 RESPONSE

The response phase can be further broken down into three types of response—pre-emergency, immediate, and on-going emergency responses.

Pre-Emergency Response (or crisis response): if warning mechanisms exist for a particular hazard, then response actions to emphasize protection of life, property, and environment can be anticipated. Typical pre-emergency and crisis response actions may include:

-
- Alerting necessary agencies, placing critical resources on stand-by
 - Warning threatened populations of the emergency and apprising them of safety measures to be implemented.
 - Evacuation of threatened populations to safe areas
 - Identifying the need for mutual aid
 - Proclamation of a Local Emergency by local authorities

Immediate Emergency Response: during this phase, emphasis is placed on saving lives and property, attempting to establish and maintain control of the situation, and minimizing effects of the disaster. Immediate response is accomplished within the affected area by local government agencies and segments of the private sector. The primary activities are on-scene by first or early responders.

On-Going (or sustained) Emergency Response: In addition to continuing preservation of life and property operations, mass care, relocation, public information, situation analysis, status and damage assessment operations may be initiated. Ongoing response usually involves many organizations and the activation of the EOC.

Furthermore, EMA utilizes the NIMS Incident Complexity Typing Guide to determine appropriate responses to incidents.

| | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| Type 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under one operational period • The only ICS position staffed is the Incident Commander • The incident can be handled with one or two single resources. • Command and General Staff positions (other than the Incident Commander) are not activated. • Primarily local resources used. • The incident is contained within the first operational period and often within an hour to a few hours after resources arrive on scene. • Additional resources or logistical support are not usually required. • Written Incident Action Plan (IAP) is not required. • Examples: vehicle fires, an injured person, or a police traffic stop, single vehicle crash. | EMA NOT INVOLVED UNLESS REQUESTED |
| Type 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under one operational period • Command staff and general staff functions are activated only if needed. • Several resources are required to mitigate the incident. • The agency administrator may have briefings and ensure the complexity analysis and delegation of authority is updated. • The role of the agency administrator includes operational plans including objectives and priorities. • Command staff and general staff functions are activated only if needed. • Primarily local resources used. • Resources vary from single resources to multiple resources task forces or strike teams. • The incident is usually limited to one operational period in the control phase. • Written IAP is not required, but a documented operational briefing will be completed of all incoming resources. • Examples: search and rescue, motor vehicle accidents, small fires, protest rallies, structure fires, small hazardous materials spills, etc. | EMA NOT INVOLVED UNLESS REQUESTED |
| Type 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When Incident needs exceed capabilities, the appropriate ICS positions should be added to match the complexity of the incident. • Some or all of the command and general staff positions may be activated, as well as division/group supervisor and/or unit leader level positions. • Examples: large search and rescue, special events, large fires, large school incidents | EMA INVOLVEMENT DISCRETIONARY |
| Type 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This type of incident extends beyond the capabilities for local control and is expected to go into multiple operational periods. • Most or all of the command and general staff positions are filled. • A written IAP is required for each operational period. • Many of the functional units are needed and staffed. • Examples: industrial fires, VIP visits, lengthy search and rescue, multi-day special events, tornadoes, floods, events of regional interest. | EMA INVOLVED |
| Type 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This type of incident is the most complex, requiring national resources for safe and effective management and operation. • All command and general staff positions are filled. • Operational personnel often exceed 500 per operational period and total personnel will usually exceed 1,000. • Branches are needed to be established. • A written incident action plan (IAP) is required for each operational period. • The agency administrator may have briefings and ensure the complexity analysis and delegation of authority is updated. • Use of resource advisors at the incident base is recommended. • There is a high impact on the local jurisdiction, requiring additional staff for office administrative and support functions. • Example: hurricanes, natural disasters, events of national interest. | EMA INVOLVED |

2.6.5 RECOVERY

At the onset of an emergency, actions are taken to enhance the effectiveness of recovery operations. Recovery includes both short-term activities intended to return vital life-support systems to operation, and long-term activities designed to return infrastructure systems to pre-disaster conditions. The recovery phase may also include cost recovery activities. The major objectives of the recovery period include:

- Reinstatement of family and community integrity
- Provision of essential public services
- Restoration of private and public property
- Identification of residual hazards
- Preliminary plans to mitigate future hazards.
- Recovery of costs associated with response and recovery efforts.
- Coordination of state and federal public and individual assistance

2.7 ALL HAZARDS / COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

White County's philosophy of emergency management is based upon the NRF, taking an all-hazards, comprehensive approach. This process allows White County to establish a framework of communication, coordination and response no matter what emergency the County is facing. These inter-related actions which comprise the concept of emergency management are designed to:

- Prepare, prevent and protect against hazards;
- Respond to emergencies that occur;
- Recover and restore the community to a new normal; and
- Mitigate hazards.

Efforts related to the phases of emergency actions will take place on a continuous and scalable level based upon hazard identification, threat, vulnerability and risk to people, property, critical infrastructure and the environment.

The overall goal is to minimize the impact caused by a disaster or an emergency, creating a more disaster resilient White County. It is important to remember that the emergency management process is cyclical – it is not a one-time task. Preparedness and mitigation begin well before the onset of an emergency or a disaster. Emergency management is a continual and developing process using lessons learned from previous incidents and events to improve White County's capacity to manage future incidents and events.

2.8 OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES

The LEOP is based on the following operational considerations:

- Initially, incidents are appropriately managed at the lowest possible level.
- White County will use all available resources to save lives, minimize injury to persons and minimize damage to property and the environment.
- Incident management activities will be initiated and conducted using the principles contained in NIMS.

2.9 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

The EOC is a critical link in the emergency response chain, enabling incident commanders to focus on the needs of the incident, serving as an information conduit between incident command and the Command Policy Group (CPG), promoting problem solving at the lowest practical level.

The EOC is the central location from which White County provides interagency coordination and executive decision making in support of incident response and recovery operations. The EOC does not command or control on-scene jurisdictional response efforts but does carry out the coordination functions through:

- Developing and maintaining Situational Awareness and a Common Operating Picture for decision makers, Incident Commanders and other emergency responders.
- Managing requests, procurement, and utilization of needed resources (to include people).
- Documenting and Managing Incident Information.

2.9.1 EOC LOCATIONS

The Mauney Building EOC is designated as the County's Primary EOC, The BOE Computer Training Center is designated as the County's Alternate EOC and will be used by direction only and in some cases will supplement the Primary EOC.

2.9.2 EOC ACTIVATIONS

The EOC may be activated for various reasons based on support requirements of a jurisdiction or organization, the context of a threat, the anticipation of events, or in response to an incident. Circumstances that might trigger activation include but are not limited to:

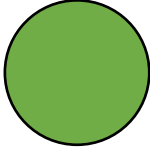
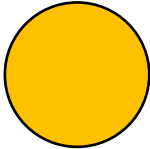
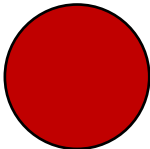
- More than one jurisdiction becomes involved in an incident and/or the incident involves multiple agencies;
- The Incident Commander indicates an incident could expand rapidly, involve cascading effects, or require additional resources;
- A similar incident in the past required Center activation;
- The Emergency Management Agency Director or an elected or appointed official directs the EOC be activated;
- An incident, either planned and/or unplanned, is imminent. Examples: include but are not limited to local scheduled special events, predictions/pending and/or forecasted hazardous/severe and tropical weather systems, anticipated river flooding, and other elevated threat levels;
- The anticipated need for support requires acquiring additional resources;
- The event(s) meet thresholds outlined in the County LEOP occur; and/or
- Significant impacts to the population for any other reason(s) are anticipated.

2.9.3 EOC ACTIVATION LEVELS

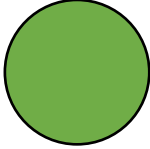
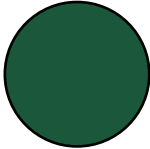
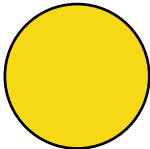
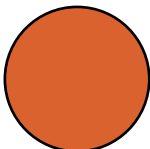
The activation level of the EOC grows in size, scope and complexity in concert with that of the incident. If the incident requires additional support and coordination, additional staff can be activated to involve more disciplines, mobilize resources, inform the public, address media inquiries, involve senior elected and appointed officials, and request outside assistance.

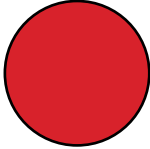
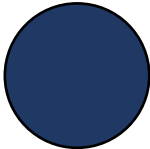
The EOC will function at one of three levels based upon the complexity of the incident and requirements of EMA management. A normal steady state of the EOC is the default and considered ready for activation at a moment's notice. During normal operations (steady state), emergency management personnel maintain operational readiness by monitoring and assessing potential threats and hazards; conducting routine and ongoing coordination with other departments and agencies; developing and executing plans, training, and exercises; and maintaining facilities and equipment.

EOC ACTIVATION LEVELS

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>LEVEL 3 NORMAL ACTIVITIES</p>  | <p>GREEN – NORMAL ACTIVITIES</p> <p>EMA is operating under normal day-to-day operations. The EMA Communications Center is monitoring all events and will be reporting them to the appropriate personnel.</p> |
| <p>LEVEL 2 PARTIAL ACTIVATION</p>  | <p>YELLOW – PARTIAL ACTIVATION</p> <p>All Primary and Alternate Emergency Coordinators, EMA Staff, and local departments Director’s will be notified of Partial Activation. The necessary county personnel and necessary EMA staff will be notified to report to and staff the EOC.</p> |
| <p>LEVEL 1 FULL SCALE ACTIVATION</p>  | <p>RED – FULL SCALE ACTIVATION</p> <p>All Primary and Alternate Emergency Coordinators, EMA Staff, and local departments Director’s will be notified of Full-Scale Activation. The necessary county personnel will be notified to report to and staff the EOC. All EMA positions will be staffed.</p> |

EOC OPCON LEVELS

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>OPCON 5 PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES</p>  | <p>LIGHT GREEN – PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES</p> <p>EOC is operating under normal day-to-day operations, monitoring forecasts, planning and preparedness activities.</p> |
| <p>OPCON 4 ENHANCED MONITORING</p>  | <p>GREEN – ENHANCED MONITORING</p> <p>Usually 72-96 hours from event, maintaining situational awareness, monitoring forecasts, developing staffing rosters for possible activations of Local Emergency Operations Plan, begin update briefings, coordination of resources.</p> |
| <p>OPCON 3 ALERTING & STRATEGIC PLANNING</p>  | <p>YELLOW – ALERTING & STRATEGIC PLANNING</p> <p>Usually 48-72 hours from event, maintaining situational awareness, actively monitoring current weather conditions, publish awareness statements to all ESF groups, media, and contacts. All ESF alerts, decisional support, and planning in anticipation of event.</p> |
| <p>OPCON 2 READINESS & STAGING</p>  | <p>ORANGE – READINESS & STAGING</p> <p>Usually 24-36 hours from event, very high confidence of event, decisional support for ESF, activation of Local Emergency Operations Plan, and conduct conference calls, webinars. Publish awareness statements, media consultation.</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>OPCON 1 FINAL STAGING</p>  | <p>RED – FINAL STAGING</p> <p>Possible Impacts within 12 hours or less. EOC Activation possible to Level 3 – Red. Continue conducting conference calls, situational briefings, supporting ESF's, coordinating resources and anticipating needs. Full informational public awareness.</p> |
| <p>RESPONSE PHASE</p>  | <p>PURPLE – RESPONSE PHASE</p> <p>T – 0 hours and until EOC Deactivation. EOC activation possible to Level 3 – Red. Possible local declaration of Emergency. Coordinating ESF partners, maintaining situational awareness. Responding to events and providing essential services.</p> |

2.10 LEVELS OF EMERGENCIES AND DECLARATIONS

There are two basic groups of emergencies, declared and non-declared.

2.10.1 NON-DECLARED COUNTY EMERGENCIES / DISASTERS

- The County Manager, EMA Director, or designee may direct County departments and agencies to respond to emergencies or disasters as outlined in this plan without a formal declaration of an emergency when the expectation is that local resources will be sufficient, and that no reimbursement of costs will be requested.
- For significant events in White County, the EOC may be activated to monitor the situation, coordinate activities among departments and agencies, and to ensure that the County is positioned to rapidly respond in the event of an incident.

2.10.2 EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

There are three levels of emergency declarations that may apply to a disaster or emergency depending upon the scope and magnitude of the event:

COUNTY / LOCAL DECLARATION

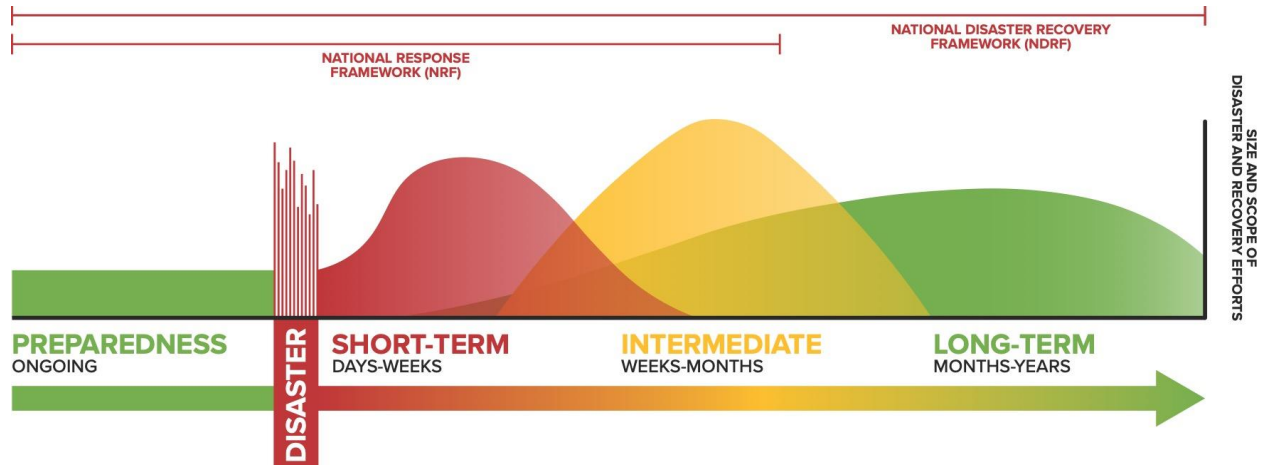
A local emergency declaration, by the County Board of Commissioners, automatically activates the White County LEOP, the EOC and provides for the expeditious mobilization of County resources to respond to a major incident or event.

STATE DECLARATION

A declaration of an emergency by the Governor of Georgia that includes White County provides the County access to the resources and assistance of the departments and agencies of the State, including the National Guard, in the event local resources are insufficient to meet the needs. These requests for assistance are coordinated by GEMA/HS after submittal by the County EOC.

FEDERAL DECLARATION

The Governor of Georgia may request a federal emergency or major disaster declaration. In the event that White County is declared a federal disaster area, the resources of federal departments and agencies are available to provide resources and assistance to augment those of the County and State. The state will coordinate state and federal assistance to White County and the EOC will coordinate assistance throughout the County.



PRE-DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- Pre-disaster recovery planning
- Mitigation planning and implementation
- Community capacity and resilience building
- Conducting disaster preparedness exercises
- Partnership building
- Articulating protocols in disaster plans for services to meet the emotional and healthcare needs of adults and children

SHORT-TERM RECOVERY

EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- MASS CARE / SHELTERING**
 - Provide integrated mass care and emergency services
- DEBRIS**
 - Clear primary transportation routes
- BUSINESS**
 - Establish temporary or interim infrastructure to support business reopening
 - o Reestablish cashflow
- EMOTIONAL / PSYCHOLOGICAL**
 - Identify adults and children who benefit from counseling or behavioral health services and begin treatment.
- PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE**
 - Provide emergency and temporary medical care and establish appropriate surveillance protocols.
- MITIGATION ACTIVITIES**
 - Assess and understand risk and vulnerabilities

INTERMEDIATE RECOVERY

EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- HOUSING**
 - Provide accessible interim housing solutions
- DEBRIS/INFRACTURE**
 - Initiate debris removal
 - Plan immediate infrastructure repair and restoration.
- BUSINESS**
 - Support reestablishment of businesses where appropriate
 - Support the establishment of business recovery one-stop centers.
- EMOTIONAL / PSYCHOLOGICAL**
 - Engage support networks for ongoing care
- PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE**
 - Ensure continuity of care through temporary facilities
- MITIGATION ACTIVITIES**
 - Inform community members of opportunities to build back stronger.

LONG-TERM RECOVERY

EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- HOUSING**
 - Develop permanent housing solutions
- DEBRIS/INFRACTURE**
 - Rebuild infrastructure to meet future community needs
- BUSINESS**
 - Implement economic revitalization strategies
 - Facilitate funding to business rebuilding
- EMOTIONAL / PSYCHOLOGICAL**
 - Follow up for ongoing counseling, behavioral health, and case management services
- PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE**
 - Reestablishment of disrupted healthcare services
- MITIGATION ACTIVITIES**
 - Implement mitigation strategies

2.11 TRANSITION FROM RESPONSE TO RECOVERY

The recovery process is best described as a sequence of interdependent and often concurrent activities progressively advancing a community toward a successful recovery. Decisions made and priorities set early in the recovery process, by a community, will have a positive cascading effect on the nature and speed of the recovery progress. In fact, decisions made before a disaster can also positively impact recovery. Additional information can be found in the Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP).

The transition from response to recovery is a gradual process, the pace and timing of which will depend on the circumstances. As response activities diminish, recovery activities will increase.

If the scope of the disaster dictates, a Recovery Committee will be established to manage recovery operations. The EOC Manager and Planning Section Chief will assess the need for a separate recovery organization based on the impacts of the incident, in collaboration with the other ESFs, and will make a recommendation to the EMA Director to activate the Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP). The EMA Director will then make a recommendation to the Command Policy Group who will activate the Recovery Plan.

2.11.1 RECOVERY TIME FRAME

Since emergency management is a cycle, there will be overlap between response and recovery operations. Additionally, recovery operations for multiple events may take place simultaneously. Recovery includes short-term, intermediate-term, and long-term phases.

- **SHORT-TERM RECOVERY** concerns include managing and containing immediate impacts of an event on community systems and beginning to return these systems back to operating standards.
- **INTERMEDIATE-TERM RECOVERY** involves returning individuals and families, critical infrastructure, and essential government or commercial services back to a functional state, although not necessarily to a pre-disaster state.
- **LONG-TERM RECOVERY** works to return to “near normal” conditions after a disaster or emergency, including restoring economic activity and rebuilding community facilities and housing. Long-term recovery can take several months or years.

3.0 ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 GENERAL

County agencies and response organizations may have various roles and responsibilities throughout a major emergency or disaster's duration. Therefore, it is particularly important that the local command structure be established to support response and recovery efforts and maintain a significant amount of flexibility to expand and contract as the situation changes. Typical duties and roles may also vary depending on the incident's size and severity of impacts, as well as the availability of local resources. Thus, it is imperative to develop and maintain a depth of qualified staff within the command structure and response community.

The response organization of any local government is the responsibility of the jurisdiction's Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners. It consists of all agencies and resources of that local government and applicable volunteer and private resources. The Chairperson may use the jurisdiction's resources and employees as necessary and alter functions of departments and personnel as necessary in response to an emergency event. The Chairperson maintains direction and control of all activities within that jurisdiction.

Upon activation of a Local State of Emergency, the White County Local Emergency Operations Plan becomes active as do prudent emergency protective ordinances. The EMA Director will coordinate actions between local governments and agencies as necessary and the direct response actions as determined by the Command Policy Group. In situations where local resources to contend with an emergency do not exist or have been depleted, the CPG, in coordination with the EMA Director, will request state assistance.

3.2 COMMAND POLICY GROUP

During disaster situations, the EMA Director may request the assembly of jurisdiction CEOs to discuss incident information. This unified assembly is known as the Command Policy Group. The CPG will coordinate with the EMA Director on all emergency event information, direction and coordination. The EMA Director has the responsibility to lead the response effort through guidance and direction of the CPG.

The Command Policy Group consists of:

- Chairperson of the White County Commission
- County Manager
- Municipal Chief Elected Officials (Mayor)
- Municipal City Managers
- Superintendent of the White County Public Schools
- White County Sheriff
- EMA Director
- County Nurse Manager (Health Department)

3.3 CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS / GOVERNMENT

Succession of County elected officials is outlined in *Annex 1: Continuity of Government (COG) Plan*. Each jurisdiction is encouraged to have an authorized COG plan that clearly states the orders of succession, limitations to authority and activation policy. *Refer to Annex 1.*

In the event of an incident within White County, it may be necessary for county departments to activate their Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP). During COOP activations, agencies and departments should focus on limiting the interruption of services outlined in their mission essential functions.

Municipalities bear the responsibility of developing their own Continuity of Operations / Government plan. These plans serve as essential blueprints for ensuring the uninterrupted functioning of municipal government services during emergencies or disruptions.

3.4 ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES (GENERAL)

This section describes responsibilities or capabilities of in general terms other entities beyond direct jurisdictional control that are known to support, or are capable of supporting, disaster response or recovery within the jurisdiction.

3.4.1 INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS

Taking proper protective actions is necessary during emergencies. It is the responsibility of individuals and households to:

- Be aware of the different types of warning systems and how you may be notified of an emergency situation.
- Plan and prepare to evacuate or shelter in place.
- Develop a family reunification plan.

3.4.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local governments, whether cities, towns or the county are central organizations in emergency management since local government has the primary responsibility for public safety, including emergency response following an emergency or disaster.

The local government maintains control of all assets used in the response and recovery efforts, regardless of the source of those assets. Local governments must plan and prepare for this role with the support of the State and Federal governments.

3.4.3 STATE GOVERNMENT

The primary role of GEMA/HS is to support local emergency management activities through local EMA directors. GEMA/HS provides routine assistance to local EMAs regarding grants, hazard mitigation projects, Citizen Corps Programs, Emergency Management Performance Grant funding, planning, training, exercise and technical guidance. Additionally, GEMA/HS assists local jurisdictions by coordinating with federal officials on behalf of local jurisdictional needs.

3.4.4 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

When a disaster strikes and is so severe that the local governments and the State governments together cannot provide the needed resources, then the Federal government becomes the source for those resources. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is the Federal agency that coordinates the activation and implementation of the Federal Response Plan, so the States work with FEMA to access Federal programs and support.

3.4.5 NON-GOVERNMENTAL AND VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS

Volunteer agencies, such as the American Red Cross, local church/synagogue congregations, and assistive organizations, such as the Salvation Army, are available to give assistance with sheltering, feeding, and other issues, as necessary.

3.4.6 PRIVATE SECTOR

Private sector organizations within the jurisdiction may assist with a wide variety of tasks based on their capabilities.

3.5 ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES (SPECIFIC)

3.5.1 CHAIR PERSON OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

- Consult with the EMA Director and declare a Local State of Emergency, as needed.
- Consult with the EMA Director and order evacuations, as needed.
- Enact necessary Emergency Protective Ordinances.
- Serve as or designate a spokesperson for the emergency.
- Coordinate with other elected officials at the local, state and federal level.

3.5.2 MUNICIPAL ELECTED OFFICIALS - MAYORS

- Enact necessary Emergency Protective Ordinances.
- Address policy level issues and participate in meetings/briefings as appropriate.

3.5.3 COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL MANAGERS

- Ensure government departments respond appropriately, activating COOP plans as needed.
- Ensure all response/recovery actions are in line with current policies and procedures.
- Ensure all departments and agencies document activities, time and finances accordingly for potential reimbursement.
- Remain aware of the financial situation.
- Direct and reallocate municipal assets and resources during an emergency.

3.5.4 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY DIRECTOR

- Coordinate EOC staffing and functioning.
- Ensure Interoperable Communications
- Operations of the shelter system in conjunction with the American Red Cross
- Facilitate emergency public information.
- Coordinate alert and warning systems
- Coordinate assistance from other jurisdictions, the State and Federal governments
- Manage emergency control and use of resources.
- Oversee rumor control.
- Manage community damage assessments.

3.5.5 EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

- The LEOP applies a functional approach that groups the capabilities of municipal and county departments and some volunteer and non-government organizations into ESFs to provide the planning, support, resources, program implementation, and emergency services that are most likely to be needed during disaster or emergency incidents. The County response to actual or potential disasters or emergencies is typically provided through the full or partial activation of the ESF structure as necessary. The ESFs serve as the coordination mechanism to provide assistance to municipal governments or to County departments and agencies conducting missions of primary County responsibility.
- Each ESF is comprised of primary and support agencies. The LEOP identifies primary agencies on the basis of authorities, resources, and capabilities. Support agencies are assigned based on resources and capabilities in a given functional area. The resources provided by the ESFs reflect categories identified in the NIMS. ESFs are expected to support one another in carrying out their respective roles and responsibilities. Additional discussion on the roles and responsibilities of ESF primary agencies, and support agencies can be found in the introduction to the ESF Annexes.
- Note that not all disaster or emergency incidents result in the activation of all ESFs. It is possible that an incident can be adequately addressed by agencies through activation of certain LEOP elements without the activation of ESFs. Similarly, operational security considerations may dictate that activation of LEOP elements be kept to a minimum, particularly in the context of certain terrorism prevention activities.

3.5.6 EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS SCOPE AND AGENCY ASSIGNMENTS

The ESFs incorporated into the LEOP, and their respective concepts of operations are summarized below and explained in detail in the ESF Annexes to the LEOP. Please note, following list is not an exhaustive list of responsibilities.

| | | UNINCORPORATED COUNTY | MUNICIPALITIES |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| ESF | SCOPE | COORDINATING ENTITY | |
| ESF 1 Transportation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evacuating and Transport of Personnel • Transportation Safety • Movement Restrictions • Damage and Impact Assessment | Primary Board of Education Secondary County Public Works Municipal Public Works | |
| ESF 2 Communications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with Telecommunications and Information Technology Industries • Restoration and Repair of Telecommunications Infrastructure • Protection, restoration, and sustainment of jurisdiction cyber and information technology resources. • Oversight of communications within the jurisdiction incident management and response structures. | Primary County E/911 Communications Secondary County Information Technology County Emergency Management | |
| ESF 3 Public Works / Engineering | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure protection and emergency repair • Infrastructure restoration • Engineering services and construction management • Emergency contracting for live-saving and life-sustaining services. | Primary County Public Works Secondary Municipal Public Works County Water Authority | Primary Municipal Public Works Secondary County Public Works County Water Authority |
| ESF 4 Firefighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of jurisdiction firefighting activities • Support to wildland, rural, and urban firefighting operations. | Primary County Fire Services Secondary Municipal Fire Agencies | Primary Municipal Fire Agencies Secondary County Fire Services |

| | | UNINCORPORATED COUNTY | MUNICIPALITIES |
|--|--|---|---|
| ESF | SCOPE | COORDINATING ENTITY | |
| ESF 5 Planning / Emergency Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of incident management and response • Issuance of mission assignments • Resource and human capital • Incident action planning • Financial management | Primary County Emergency Management Secondary County Community Development and Planning County Administration Office County Manager's Office Municipal Administrative Office | |
| ESF 6 Mass Care / Sheltering | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass Care • Emergency Assistance • Disaster Housing (sheltering) | Primary County Emergency Management Secondary County DFCS Red Cross | |
| ESF 7 Logistics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive, jurisdiction incident logistics planning, management, and sustainment capability. • Resource support (facility space, office equipment and supplies, contracting services, etc.) | Primary County Emergency Management Secondary County Administration Office Municipal Administration Office Georgia Emergency Management | |
| ESF 8 Health / Medical | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public health • Medical • Mental health services | Primary Public Health Secondary County Emergency Management County Emergency Medical Services GA Department of Behavioral and Disabilities | |
| ESF 9 Search and Rescue | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search and rescue operations | Primary County Fire Services Secondary County Emergency Management Municipal Fire Agencies | Primary Municipal Fire Agencies Secondary County Emergency Management County Fire Services |
| ESF 10 Hazardous Materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil and hazardous materials response (chemical, biological, radiological, etc.) • Environmental short- and long-term cleanup | Primary County Fire Services Secondary County Emergency Management Municipal Fire Agencies | Primary Municipal Fire Agencies Secondary County Emergency Management County Fire Services |

| | | UNINCORPORATED COUNTY | MUNICIPALITIES |
|--|---|---|---|
| ESF | SCOPE | COORDINATING ENTITY | |
| ESF 11 Agriculture / Food and Water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition Assistance Animal and plant disease and pest response Food Safety and Security Natural and cultural resources and historic properties protection and restoration. Safety and well-being of household pets. | Primary Extension Service Secondary County Animal Control Public Health | |
| ESF 12 Energy and Utilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy infrastructure assessment, repair, and restoration Energy industry utilities coordination Energy forecast | Primary County Community Development and Planning Secondary County Administration Office Municipal Administration Office | |
| ESF 13 Law Enforcement and Security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facility resource and security Security planning and technical resource assistance Law Enforcement and security support Support to access, traffic, and crowd control. | Primary County Sheriff's Office Secondary Municipal Police Agencies Coroner's Office | Primary Municipal Police Agencies Secondary County Sheriff's Office Coroner's Office |
| ESF 14 Long Term Community Recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and economic community impact assessment Long-term community recovery assistance to jurisdiction governments and the private sector Analysis and review of mitigation program implementation | Primary County Emergency Management Secondary County Administration Office Municipal Administration Office | |
| ESF 15 Public Information / External Affairs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency public information and protective action guidance Media and community relations Interjurisdictional affairs | Primary County Emergency Management Secondary County Administration Office Municipal Administration Office | |

4.0 DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION

The emergency response is coordinated utilizing NIMS/ICS, which provides a flexible, adaptable and expandable response organization to address all-hazards of varying magnitude and complexity. An EOC is activated to support field operations and ensure continuity of government when an incident threatens government services, requires additional resources beyond the capacity of the responding agency, or when resources exceed that which is available from within the jurisdiction as a whole. Communications between the field response and the EOC are established when the EOC is activated in support of field operations.

During multiple-incident situations within the county, an area command may be established to provide for the ICs at separate locations. Unified Command is an application of ICS and may be established at the field response level when more than one agency has jurisdictional responsibilities. Agencies work together through the designated members of the Unified Command to establish their designated ICs at a single ICP. Under Unified Command, entities develop a common set of objectives and strategies which provides the basis for a single Incident Action Plan.

4.1 AUTHORITY TO INITIATE ACTION

The Chairperson of the White County Commission is responsible for declaring a local state of emergency. Declaration of a local state of emergency automatically implements the LEOP.

4.1.1 COMMAND POLICY GROUP

In a large disaster that involves multiple agencies and complex issues, the EMA Director may convene a CPG meeting to deliberate and advise on policy issues that arise during the event, address legal issues and resolve conflicting policies, procedures and authorities among involved jurisdictions and agencies. The CPG **does not** employ command authority or make tactical decisions regarding field level operations.

4.1.2 ACTIVATION OF THE LEOP

The decision to implement the Local Emergency Operations Plan can be made by the Director of Public Safety, Emergency Management Deputy Director, Board of Commissioners Chairperson, Municipal Mayor or an authorized designee.

Implementation of the LEOP is scalable and is dependent upon variable disaster conditions, phase of operations and resource coordination needs. The level of

activation of resources through ESFs and the staffing levels of the EOC are also flexible.

Additional LEOP implementation circumstances include:

- When the Governor has declared a State of Emergency affecting White County or a local jurisdiction.
- A Presidential declaration of a National Emergency.

4.2 COORDINATION WITH OTHER LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

White County has identified the jurisdictions, private non-profit (PNP) organizations, and volunteer agencies within the geographical boundaries of the county that may have an emergency response role during an emergency or disaster. Their emergency roles have been identified and provisions for coordination with each of them made. EMA will also work with GEMA/HS to ensure they are integrated into coordination of emergency operations as appropriate.

4.3 COORDINATION WITH NON-PROFIT AND VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS

EMA recognizes the valuable assistance and resources provided by NGO organizations and the importance of organizations that perform voluntary services in the community. As a result, EMA continues to cultivate relationships with PNP organizations and has established an extensive trained volunteer base to support emergency response operations within White County. The EOC will be a focal point for coordination of response activities with many PNPs and volunteer groups.

During an emergency, the EOC may establish communication with PNP agencies and volunteer groups through an agency representative, volunteer coordinator, or other authorized personnel. Coordination, activation, and deployment of these members may be incident driven and will follow the appropriate organization response guidelines that have been established for the specific PNP organization or volunteer group.

4.4 ASSISTANCE

If the jurisdiction's own resources are insufficient or inappropriate to respond to the emergency situation, a request may be made for assistance from other jurisdictions, the State, or Federal government. Resource Requests should be submitted via WebEOC to ensure proper resource tracking and demobilization procedures.

5.0 INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

A primary objective of the EOC is the timely gathering of accurate, accessible, and consistent information during an emergency and sharing vetted intelligence to ensure coordinated timely emergency response and continuity of operations. WebEOC status boards and other technologies for tracking emergency activities will be utilized. All EOC sections should maintain and display current status information so that other sections can quickly comprehend what actions have been taken, what resources are available, and to track damage status across the county. Situation reports develop a common operating picture and will be used to inform the operational objectives, priorities and strategies.

To ensure effective intelligence flow, emergency response agencies at all levels must establish communications systems and protocols to organize, integrate, and coordinate intelligence among the responding agencies. Disaster information managed by the White County EOC is coordinated through agency representatives located in the EOC. These representatives collect information from and disseminate information to counterparts in the field.

The flow of situation reports among the levels of government should occur as follows:

- Field level reports disseminated to the EOC.
- The EOC provides a county situation report to GEMA/HS based on field reports, EOC activities and intelligence.

5.1 WebEOC

White County uses WebEOC as its primary tool for internal communications and situational awareness during disasters. WebEOC is an online information management and communication tool that allows authorized users to view and update current incident information and request assistance.

- The Planning Section of the EOC posts all reports to WebEOC, as well as maintaining critical status boards.
- All resource requests should be submitted to WebEOC to allow for thorough equipment tracking. Resources requests are submitted to the EOC and then assigned to the appropriate ESF or sent to GEMA/HS if the request cannot be fulfilled locally.

5.2 CRISISTRAC

White County uses CrisisTrac by Juvare as a vital tool for efficiently managing damage assessment efforts. This system enables both the public and field-based damage assessment teams to log information regarding the extent of damage caused by various incidents. Moreover, CrisisTrac allows call takers to report and prioritize service requests. This integrated approach helps White County enhance its disaster response and recovery capabilities.

5.3 ESF RESOURCE BINDERS

Persons staffing the EOC should utilize position specific job aid binders to encourage a proactive response effort. These ESF specific binders are located in the EOC with the purpose of developing a common operating procedure and identifying future issues. Resource binders may include essential information necessary to carry out the Emergency Support Function (ESF). Information in the ESF Resource Binders may include job checklist, hazard reminders, an overview of responsibilities/operations, LEOP Annexes pertaining to the ESF, Contact Directories, EOC Forms supporting the ESF.

6.0 COMMUNICATIONS

Public information is coordinated and integrated across jurisdictions and functional agencies; among Federal, State and local agencies; and with private-sector entities and nongovernmental organizations. In order to effectively ensure timely and accurate public information and alert and warning messages are disseminated systems, structures, plans, policies, and equipment must be developed and identified to accomplish these tasks.

6.1 JOINT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Joint Information System (JIS) provides the mechanism to organize, integrate, and coordinate information to ensure timely, accurate, accessible, and consistent messaging across multiple jurisdictions and/or disciplines with nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. It includes the plans, protocols, procedures, and structures used to provide public information.

The JIS structure is used for ensuring that:

- Public Information Officer (PIO) functions are coordinated and integrated.
- A structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages is provided.

- Public information plans and strategies on behalf of the incident management leadership can be developed, recommended, and executed.
- Leadership is effectively advised on public affairs issues that could affect a response effort, rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence are controlled and managed.

Local PIOs and established Joint Information Centers (JICs) are critical supporting elements of the JIS. A robust and competent JIS is integral to an effective and comprehensive incident management capability.

6.2 JOINT INFORMATION CENTER

The Joint Information Center is:

- A central location that facilitates operation of the Joint Information System.
- A location where personnel with public information responsibilities perform critical emergency information functions, crisis communications, and public affairs functions.

6.3 PUBLIC ALERTING AND NOTIFICATIONS

During an emergency, ESF-15 is responsible for the dissemination of information to the public. PIOs disseminate emergency instructions and critical information to affected audiences—including governments, media, and the public—to provide messages that are accessible to all sectors of the community. Several county departments, as well as PIOs from municipalities, PNP organizations, and private companies share in the responsibility for disseminating complete, coordinated, and correct information to the public.

6.4 EOC COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

The White County EOC is equipped with multiple redundant communication methods allowing the sharing of situational awareness, resource status, raw intelligence and data, and alert and warning. The communication capabilities are routinely reviewed and updated as technology advances. Current communication resources in the EOC include, but are not limited to:

- WebEOC
- Land-line Based Phones
- Cell Phones
- Southern Linc Phones

- Radio Systems
- Internet Enabled Computers
- Emergency Alert System

7.0 ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, AND LOGISTICS

7.1 DOCUMENTATION

Documentation is an administrative process used by a jurisdiction to document the response to and recovery from a disaster.

- Individual agencies are responsible for compiling and maintaining their own documentation through their own internal SOPs, while meeting required data sets from County Emergency Management Agency
- Information may be compiled in WebEOC during events that require multiple agencies over several operational periods.

7.2 FINANCE

Each individual department/agency shall document the costs incurred during response and recovery operations (e.g., personnel overtime, equipment used/expended, contracts initiated) in accordance with their own internal SOP's.

7.3 LOGISTICS

When local resources are exhausted and additional resources are required, resource requests will follow an established process for ordering, tracking, mobilizing, and demobilizing (WebEOC if available). Resource requests originate from municipalities, sent to the EOC, then to GEMA/HS if the resource cannot be acquired via the county EOC.

Maintenance of resources is important throughout all aspects of resource management. Maintenance prior to deployment ensures their availability and capability. Maintenance during the deployment phase ensures continued capabilities (e.g., ensuring adequate fuel supplies during use). Post-operational inspection and maintenance ensures future availability.

8.0 PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

EMA is the executive agent for LEOP management and maintenance. The LEOP will be updated periodically as required to incorporate new directives and changes based on lessons learned from exercises and actual events. This section establishes procedures for interim changes and full updates of the LEOP.

The LEOP is developed with input from municipalities, local, state and non-governmental agencies.

8.1 REVIEWS AND UPDATES

Changes include additions of new or supplementary material and deletions. No proposed change should contradict, or override authorities or other plans contained in statute, order, or regulation.

8.1.1 COORDINATION AND APPROVAL

Any department or agency with assigned responsibilities under the LEOP may propose a change to the plan. White County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for coordinating all proposed modifications to the LEOP with primary and support agencies and other stakeholders, as required. White County Emergency Management Agency will coordinate review and approval for proposed modifications as required.

8.1.2 NOTICE OF CHANGE

After coordination has been accomplished White County Emergency Management Agency will issue an official Notice of Change. The notice will specify the date, number, subject, purpose, background, and action required, and provide the change language on one or more numbered and dated insert pages that will replace the modified pages in the LEOP in addition to manually logged record of changes on the form at the beginning of this plan titled: Record of Revisions. Once published, the modifications will be considered part of the LEOP for operational purposes pending a formal revision and redistribution of the entire document.

8.1.3 DISTRIBUTION

The primary distribution method of the Basic Plan and Annexes will be electronic. The LEOP, ESF Annexes and other Support and Incident Annexes or guides deemed by the EMA Director to be free of sensitive or confidential information may be publicly available online.

8.1.4 REDISTRIBUTION OF THE LEOP

Working toward continuous improvement, White County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for an annual review and updates of the LEOP and a complete revision every five years, or more frequently if the County Commission or the Georgia Emergency Management Agency deems necessary. The review and update will consider lessons learned and best practices identified during exercises and responses to actual events and incorporate new information technologies. White County Emergency Management Agency will distribute revised LEOP documents for the purpose of interagency review and concurrence.

9.0 AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

9.1 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

9.1.1 FEDERAL

- The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (P.L.93-288, as amended)
- The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390)
- The Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-2) (SRIA)
- The Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (P.L.109-295)
- Presidential Decision Directive - 63, United States Policy on Protecting America's Critical Infrastructure
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive – 5 – National Incident Management System (NIMS), December 2008.
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive – 8 – National Preparedness
- Presidential Policy Directive/PPD-8: National Preparedness

9.1.2 STATE

- Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981. As Amended, December 1992

9.1.3 LOCAL

- The Code of White County, 2012. Chapter 4, Administration, Article III, Emergency Management

9.2 REFERENCES

9.2.1 FEDERAL

- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, Version 2.0. Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, Nov. 2010
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP), February 2007.
- National Prevention Framework, May 2013
- National Protection Framework, July 2014
- National Recovery Framework, September 2011
- National Response Framework, May 2013
- Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 2014
- National Mitigation Framework, May 2013
- National Preparedness Goal (NPG), September 2011

9.2.2 STATE

- Georgia Disaster Recovery and Redevelopment Plan (GDRRP)
- Georgia Emergency Operations Plan (GEOP)

9.2.3 LOCAL

- White County Local Emergency Operations Plan
- White County Hazard Mitigation Plan
- White County Disaster Recovery Plan
- White Emergency Management Agency Strategic Plan
- White County Continuity of Operations Plan
- White County Continuity of Government Plan

WHITE COUNTY EMA PLAN LIBRARY

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (LEOP)

- LEOP Annex 1: Continuity of Government
- LEOP Annex 2: Agency Plans
- LEOP Annex 3: Incident Specific
- LEOP Annex 4: Point of Distribution
- LEOP Annex 5: Pandemic Plan
- LEOP Annex 5A: Pandemic COOP
- LEOP Annex 6: Debris Management
- LEOP Annex 7: School Safety
- LEOP Annex 8: Volunteer and Commodities Management
- LEOP Annex 9: Animal Disasters
- LEOP Annex 10: Emergency Evacuation
- LEOP Annex 11: Mass Fatality
- LEOP Annex 12: Radiological Plan

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION ANNEXES

- ESF 1: Transportation
 - SOG 8.01: ESF 1 - Transportation
- ESF 2: Communication
 - SOG 8.02: ESF 2 – Communications
- ESF 3: Public Works and Engineering
 - SOG 8.03: ESF 3 – Public Works
 - Annex 3A – Roadway Operations
- ESF 4: Firefighting
 - SOG 8.04: ESF 4 – Firefighting
- ESF 5: Emergency Management
 - SOG 8.05: ESF 5 – Emergency Management
- ESF 6: Mass Care
 - SOG 8.06: ESF 6 – Mass Care
- ESF 7: Logistics
 - SOG 8.07: ESF 7 – Logistics

- LEOP Annex 8: Volunteer and Commodities Management
- ESF 8: Public Health and Medical Services
 - SOG 8.08: ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical
 - LEOP Annex 5: Pandemic Plan
 - LEOP Annex 5A: Pandemic COOP
- ESF 9: Search and Rescue
 - SOG 8.09: ESF 9 – Search and Rescue
- ESF 10: Hazardous Materials Response
 - SOG 8.10: ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials Response
 - Appendix H: Hazmat Facilities for White County
- ESF 11: Agriculture and Natural Resources
 - SOG 8.11: ESF 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources
 - LEOP Annex 9: Animal Disasters
- ESF 12: Energy
 - SOG 8.12: ESF 12 – Energy
- ESF 13: Law Enforcement and Security
 - SOG 8.13: ESF 13 – Law Enforcement and Security
- ESF 14: Long Term Recovery
 - SOG 8.14: ESF 14 – Long Term Recovery
- ESF 15: Public Information / External Affairs
 - SOG 8.15: ESF 15 – Public Information / External Affairs

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

- Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- Hazard Risk Analyses

ACRONYMS

| | | | |
|---------|---|-----|-------------------------------|
| BSRS | Building Safety & Regulatory Services | SOG | Standard Operating Operations |
| | | SOP | Standard Operating Procedures |
| EMA | Emergency Management Agency | | |
| CEO | Chief Elected Official | | |
| COG | Continuity of Government | | |
| COOP | Continuity of Operations | | |
| CPG | Command Policy Group | | |
| DFCS | Department of Family and Children's Services | | |
| DRP | Disaster Recovery Plan | | |
| EI | Essential Elements of Information | | |
| EOC | Emergency Operations Center | | |
| ESF | Emergency Support Function | | |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency | | |
| GEMA/HS | Georgia Emergency Management Agency/Homeland Security | | |
| IA | Individual Assistance | | |
| ICS | Incident Command System | | |
| JIC | Joint Information Center | | |
| JIS | Joint Information Systems | | |
| LEOP | Local Emergency Operations Plan | | |
| NGO | Non-governmental Organization | | |
| NIMS | National Incident Management System | | |
| NRF | National Response Framework | | |
| PA | Public Assistance | | |
| PIO | Public Information Officer | | |
| PNP | Private Non-Profit | | |
| RSF | Recovery Support Function | | |



EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

ESF 1 – Transportation

ESF 2 – Communications

ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering

ESF 4 – Firefighting

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

ESF 6 – Mass Care

ESF 7 – Logistics

ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

ESF 9 – Search and Rescue

ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials

ESF 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources

ESF 12 – Energy


ESF 13 – Law Enforcement and Security

ESF 14 – Long Term Recovery and Mitigation

ESF 15 – Public Information and External Affairs

Local Emergency Operations Plan – Emergency Support Functions Responsibilities of Agencies

P – Primary (Coordinating) Agency
S – Support Agency

 - For incidents within the City of Cleveland or the City of Helen, Municipal Agencies serve as the Primary Agencies and County Agencies serve as Support Agencies.

| | 911 Communications | Animal Control | Board of Education | Community Emergency Response Team | Community Development & Planning | Coroner Office | County Administrative Office(s) | County Fire Services | County Manager Office | County Public Works | County Dept. of Family & Children Services | Emergency Management | Emergency Medical Services | Extension Service | GA Dept. Behavioral & Disabilities | GEMA Georgia Emergency Management | Information Technology | Municipal Administrative Office(s) | Municipal Fire Agencies | Municipal Police Agencies | Municipal Public Works | Public Health | Red Cross | Sheriff Office | Water Authority |
|---|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| ESF #1 – Transportation | | | P | | | | | | | S | | | | | | | | | | | S | | | | |
| ESF #2 – Communications | P | | | | | | | | | | | S | | | | | S | | | | | | | | |
| ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering | | | | | | | | | | P | | | | | | | | | | | P S | | | | S |
| ESF #4 – Firefighting | | | | | | | | P | | | | | | | | | | | P S | | | | | | |
| ESF #5 – Emergency Management | | | | | S | | S | | S | | | P | | | | | | S | | | | | | | |
| ESF #6 – Mass Care | | | | | | | | | | | S | P | | | | | | | | | | | S | | |
| ESF #7 – Logistics | | | | | | | S | | | | | P | | | | S | | S | | | | | | | |
| ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services | | | | | | | | | | | | S | S | | S | | | | | | | P | | | |
| ESF #9 – Search and Rescue | | | | | | | | P | | | | S | | | | | | | P S | | | | | | |
| ESF #10 – Hazardous Materials | | | | | | | | P | | | | S | | | | | | | P S | | | | | | |
| ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources | | S | | | | | | | | | | | | P | | | | | | | | S | | | |
| ESF #12 – Energy | | | | P | | | S | | | | | | | | | | | S | | | | | | | |
| ESF #13 – Law Enforcement and Security | | | | | | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | P S | | | | | P | |
| ESF #14 – Long-Term Recovery and Hazard Mitigation | | | | | | | S | | | | | P | | | | | | S | | | | | | | |
| ESF #15 – External Affairs | | | | | | | S | | | | | P | | | | | | S | | | | | | | |

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #1 TRANSPORTATION

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Board of Education |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Public Works Cleveland Public Works Helen Public Works |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen,
refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan
for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Transportation involves direction, coordination, operations, and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

- I. To support and assist municipal, county, private sector, and voluntary organizations requiring transportation for an actual or potential disaster or emergency.
- II. To assist city and county agencies and other ESF’s with the emergency efforts to transport people. The priorities for allocation of these assets will be:
 - a) Evacuating persons from immediate peril.
 - b) Transporting personnel for the support of emergency activities.
 - c) Transporting relief personnel necessary for recovery from the emergency.

1.2 SCOPE

The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include but are not limited to:

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Maintain current inventories of local government transportation facilities, supplies, and equipment by mode.
- ii. Maintain current resource directories of all commercial and industrial transportation assets, facilities, and supplies within the County. This includes maintaining points of contact, their geographic locations, territories, and operating areas.
- iii. Establish and maintain liaison with the state and adjacent county transportation officials.
- iv. Plan for supporting all types of evacuation(s) to include highway construction and maintenance, lane reversal on evacuations routes, and state traffic management plans and operations.
- v. Estimate logistical requirements (e.g., personnel, supplies and equipment, facilities, and communications) during the planning process and through exercises. Develop appropriate transportation packages to support likely scenarios.
- vi. Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting SOGs.
- vii. Ensure all ESF 1 Transportation personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all training, planning, and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Identify transportation needs required to respond to the emergency.
- ii. Coordinate with GEMA for use of state transportation assets.
- iii. Identify, obtain, prioritize and allocate available transportations resources.
- iv. Report locations of damage to transportation infrastructure, degree of damage, and other available information to ESF 5 Emergency Management.
- v. Assist local governments in determining the most viable, available transportation networks to from, and within the disaster area, and require the use of such networks as appropriate.
- vi. Coordinate emergency information for public release through ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs.

- vii. Plan for transportation support of mobilization sites, staging areas, and distribution points.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Continue to render transportation support when and where required as long as emergency conditions exist.
- ii. Evaluate and task the transportation support requests for impacted areas.
- iii. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support damage assessment teams, establishment of staging areas, distribution sites, and other local, state, and federal recover facilities in the impacted area.
- iv. Anticipate, plan for, and ready the necessary notification systems to support the deployment of mutual aid teams, and work teams and activities in the impacted areas.
- v. Ensure the ESF 1 Transportation team members or their agencies maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from the County Commission concerning mitigation and/or redevelopment activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

The Emergency Support Function of Transportation is coordinated by the White County Board of Education and supported by the County and Municipal Public Works Departments.

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Plan and coordinate with support agencies and organizations.
- b) Maintain a current inventory of transportation resources.
- c) Establish policies, procedures, plans, and programs to effectively address transportation needs.
- d) Recruit, designate, and maintain a list of emergency personnel.
- e) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate transportation capabilities.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Staff the EOC when notified by the EMA director.
- b) Establish and maintain a working relationship with support agencies, transportation industries, and private transportation providers.
- c) Provide transportation resources, equipment, and vehicles, upon request.
- d) Channel transportation information for public release, through the EOC and continue providing information and support upon re-entry.
- e) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Will coordinate with the support agencies in directing transportation resources and prioritizing the needs for transportation services.
- ii. School buses, resources, personnel, equipment, vehicles and fuel will be made available as needed to fulfill transportation needs.

- iii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to Resource Support (ESF7); NIMS typed and credentialed.
- iv. Will utilize the WebEOC program for resources and recovery operations.
- v. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
- vi. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments and after-action reviews.

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Shall maintain a list of resources and report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- ii. Will provide Primary and Support agencies with updated, detailed infrastructure damage reports, including but not limited to evacuation routes and road conditions.
- iii. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- iv. Immediately following an incident of Critical Significance, assess the overall status of the transportation system within the County and begin determination of potential needs and resources.
- v. Will maintain and provide information on other transportation resources.
- vi. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- vii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training and exercises and after-action reviews.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #2 COMMUNICATIONS

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County E/911 Communications |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Emergency Management White County Information Technology |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen, refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Communications and warning involves direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF has been established to assure the provision of communications support to municipal, county and private-sector response efforts during a disaster or emergency.

- a) ESF 2 will identify communications facilities, equipment and personnel that could be made available to support disaster recovery efforts.
- b) ESF 2 will identify planned actions of telecommunications companies to restore services.
- c) ESF 2 will coordinate the acquisition and deployment of communications equipment, personnel and resources to establish temporary communications capabilities following a disaster.

1.2 SCOPE

- i. Communications is information transfer and involves the technology associated with the representation, transfer, interpretation and processing of data among persons, places and machines. It includes transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing,

images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems.

- ii. ESF 2 plans, coordinates and assists with the revision of communications support to county disaster response elements. This ESF will coordinate emergency warnings and communications equipment and services from local, county and state agencies, voluntary groups, the telecommunications activity in White County before during and after activation of the EOC.
- iii. ESF 2 will serve as the focal point of contingency response communications activity in White County before, during and after activation of the EOC.
- iv. Operations necessary for the performance of this function include but are not limited to:

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Identify public and private communications facilities, equipment, and personnel located throughout White County including emergency communications vehicles or mobile command posts.
- ii. Identify actual and planned actions of commercial telecommunications and companies to restore services.
- iii. Coordinate the acquisition and deployment of communications equipment, personnel and resources to establish temporary communications capabilities.
- iv. Develop and coordinate frequency management plans, including talk groups and trunked radio for use in disaster areas.
- v. Develop a long-distance communications strategy for implementation during disasters.
- vi. Assess pre-event needs and develop plans to pre-stage assets for rapid deployment into disaster areas.
- vii. Develop plans to prioritize the deployment of services based on available resources and critical needs.
- viii. Plan for operations involving coordination with the state to coordinate communications assets beyond County capability.
- ix. Provide reliable links and maintain available support services for disaster communications with local, county and state agencies.
- x. Ensure all ESF 2 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all training, planning, and preparedness initiatives.

-
- xi. Participate in tests and exercises to evaluate the county emergency response capability.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Conduct communications needs assessments (to include determining status of all communications systems), prioritize requirements and make recommendations to deploy equipment and personnel to affected areas as required.
- ii. Identify actual actions of commercial telecommunications companies to restore services.
- iii. Maintain constant two-way communication with all appropriate emergency-operating services of county and local governments.
- iv. Implement frequency management plan in the disaster area, including talk groups and trunked radio, as required.
- v. Provide capability for responsible officials to receive emergency information and communicate decisions.
- vi. Establish communications with GEMA SOC to coordinate communications assets personnel and resources and mobile command vehicles as needed.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Arrange for alternate communication systems to replace systems that are inoperative due to damage from disasters.
- ii. Maintain or restore contact with the other EOCs (state, cities and county emergency management/preparedness organizations), as capabilities allow.
- iii. Make communications channels available to provide appropriate information to the public concerning safety and resources required for disaster recovery.
- iv. Maintain or restore contact with all appropriate emergency operations services of county government.
- v. Gather communications damage assessment information from public and private organizations (including telephone outages) and report to ESF 5 Emergency Management.
- vi. Assess the need for and obtain telecommunications industry support as needed.

- vii. Prioritize the deployment of services based on available resources and critical needs.
- viii. Anticipate and plan for arrival of, and coordination with, GEMA ESF 2 personnel in the SOC and other established facilities.
- ix. Ensure ESF 2 team members or their agencies; maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from the County Commission concerning mitigation and/or redevelopment activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

The Emergency Support Function of Communications is coordinated by White County E/911 Communications and supported by White County Emergency Management and White County Information Technology.

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Establish methods of communications and warning for probable situations including type of emergency, projected time, area to be affected, anticipate severity, forthcoming warnings and actions necessary.

- b) Ensure that primary and alternate communications systems are operational.
- c) Recruit, train and designate communications and warning operators for the EOC.
- d) Establish warning systems for critical facilities;
- e) Provide communications systems for the affected emergency or disaster area.
- f) Develop maintenance and protection arrangements for disabled communications equipment.
- g) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate local communications and warning response capabilities.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Verify information with proper officials
- b) Establish communication capability, between and among EOC, agencies and organizations with ESF responsibilities, other jurisdictions and SOG.
- c) Coordinate communications with response operations, shelters, lodging and food facilities.
- d) Provide a system for designated officials to communicate with the public including people with special needs, such as hearing impairments and non-English speaking.
- e) Warn critical facilities.
- f) Continue coordinated communications to achieve rapid recovery and contact with the EOC.
- g) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Will maintain staff, continuously, for the duration of the event, in both the Communications Center and any remote command facilities, as needed.

-
- ii. Oversee the coordination and management of communications resources, facilities and equipment and initiate alternate and backup systems as needed.
 - iii. Will provide and maintain additional equipment to replace inoperative communications equipment and for remote operations personnel.
 - iv. Will coordinate various types of communications within the County, including landline telephones, cellular telephones, 800 MHz, VHF, UHF, amateur radio, citizens band radios and other emergency response agencies in the affected areas.
 - v. Will coordinate communications between the EOC, remote command units, response operations, shelters, lodging and food facilities.
 - vi. Will provide coordinated communications support to all governmental, quasi-governmental and volunteer agencies.
 - vii. Provide a system for designated officials to communicate with the public, including those with special needs such as the hearing impaired.
 - viii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
 - ix. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
 - x. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
 - xi. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments and after-action reviews.

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Maintain trained communications personnel, continuously for the duration of the event, for use as the supplemental personnel in the 911 Communications Center, or in their own facility as deemed necessary by the Emergency Management Director and the Agency Head.
- ii. Will provide and maintain communications equipment for agency personnel and facilities.
- iii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually ESF 7 Logistics; typed and credentialed.
- iv. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.

- v. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- vi. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments and after-action reviews.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #3 Public Works and Engineering

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Public Works |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | Cleveland Public Works Helen Public Works White County Water Authority |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen, refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Public Works and engineering involves direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF provides operational guidance to those who are assigned to work in public works and engineering services. The mission of this ESF is to remove debris from streets, eliminate hazards, manage storm damage, provide restoration of water/sewer services, repair essential services, immediately provide damage assessment information and cooperate with other emergency agencies.

1.2 SCOPE

This ESF is structured to provide public works and engineering related support for the changing requirements of incident management to include preparedness, prevention, response, recovery and mitigation actions.

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. General
 - a. Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting SOGs.

- b. Ensure all ESF 3 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all training, planning and preparedness initiatives.
- ii. Public Works and Engineering
 - a) Include in ESF 3 Standard Operating Guidelines an alerting list, to include points-of-contact and telephone numbers of agencies, counties, municipalities and organizations supporting public works and engineering functions.
 - b) Maintain a current inventory of equipment and supplies to include points-of-contacts and telephone numbers, required to sustain emergency operations, including emergency power operators.
 - c) Establish operational needs for restoration of public works service during the emergency.
 - d) Develop and maintain listings of commercial and industrial suppliers of services and products to include points-of contact and telephone numbers associated with public works and engineering functions.
 - e) Plan engineering, contracting and procurement assistance for emergency debris, snow or ice clearance, demolition, public works repair and water supply, and sewer services.
 - f) In conjunction with GEMA, plan for use of state resources to support ESF 3 operations.
 - iii. Water Authority
 - a) Assist with the provision of water (potable and nonpotable) and ice into disaster area if local supplies become inadequate.
 - b) In coordination with local emergency management officials, develop policy for conservation, distribution, and use of potable and firefighting water.
 - c) Identify and locate chemicals to maintain a potable water supply.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Public Works and Engineering
 - a. Evaluate status of current resources to support ESF 3 operations.

- b. Establish priorities to clear roads, repair damaged water/sewer systems and coordinate the provision of temporary, alternate or interim sources of emergency power and water/sewer services.
 - c. As needed, recommend priorities for water and other resource allocations.
 - d. Procure equipment, specialized labor, and transportation to repair or restore public works systems.
 - e. Coordinate with GEMA for use of state assets.
 - f. Coordinate with ESF 6 Mass Care for shelter support requirements.
 - g. Coordinate with ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services and ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources for advice and assistance regarding disposal of debris containing animal carcasses.
 - h. Coordinate with ESF 10 Hazardous Materials for advice and assistance regarding disposal of hazardous materials
- ii. Water Authority
 - a. Coordinate with ESF 4 Firefighting for advice and assistance regarding firefighting water supply.
 - b. Identify water and sewer service restoration, debris management, potable water supply, and engineering requirements as soon as possible.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. General
 - a. Anticipate and plan for arrival of and coordination with state and federal ESF 3 personnel in the EOC and/or the Joint Field Office (JFO).
 - b. Ensure that ESF 3 team members, their agencies, or other tasked organizations, maintain appropriate records of time and costs incurred during the event.
- ii. Public Works and Engineering
 - a. Maintain coordination with all supporting agencies and organizations on operational priorities for emergency repair and restoration. Coordinate, as needed, for debris management operations on public and private property.
 - b. Continue to monitor restoration operations when and where needed as long as necessary and until all services have been restored.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives from GEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

ESF 3 Public Works is coordinated by the White County Department of Public Works and supported by Municipal Public Works (Cleveland, Helen) and the White County Water Authority.

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Recruit, train, and designate public works and engineering personnel to serve in the EOC.
- b) Develop and maintain an inventory of equipment, supplies, and suppliers required to sustain emergency operations
- c) Prioritize service restoration for emergencies.
- d) Establish liaison with support agencies, organizations, and the private sector to ensure responsiveness.
- e) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate public works and engineering response capability.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Alert emergency personnel of the situation and obtain necessary resources.
- b) Establish response operations and support personnel working in the EOC.
- c) Maintain coordination and support among applicable agencies and organizations and the private sector.
- d) Channel all pertinent emergency information through the EOC.
- e) Assist in evaluating losses, recommending measures for conservation of resources and responding to needs on a priority basis.
- f) Conduct restoration and maintenance operations until completion of repair services.
- g) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Will provide personnel, continuously, for the duration of the event, to respond as needed.
- ii. Will coordinate with support agencies and will have primary responsibility for coordination of incident response and recovery, to include assessing and prioritizing need, deployment of services based on available resources, and critical need.
- iii. Will oversee the coordination and management of resources, facilities, and equipment.
- iv. Will develop and maintain resource catalogs of private vendors, and other government and quasi-government agencies in the surrounding area for support in response and recovery.
- v. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- vi. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.

- vii. Will maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during response and recovery.
- viii. Will develop work priorities in cooperation with support agencies to be utilized when activated to respond to an incident.
- ix. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Will be responsible for their own infrastructure for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery within their own facilities and resources
- ii. Will develop and maintain a list of local assets available to support response and recovery for their jurisdiction and will coordinate this information with the Primary Agency and the EOC.
- iii. Will provide trained personnel and equipment to assist the Primary Agency if called upon.
- iv. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- v. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- vi. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- vii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #4 Firefighting

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Fire Services |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | Cleveland Fire Department Helen Fire Department |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen, refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of firefighting services involves direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF provides a comprehensive mechanism to ensure appropriate utilization of local fire resources before and after the impact of a disaster. This will include but is not limited to the detection and suppression of urban, rural, and wildland fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with a significant natural or man-made disaster.

1.2 SCOPE

ESF 4 involves the management and coordination of firefighting resources in the detection and suppression of fires, during rescue situations, and when mobilizing and coordinating personnel, equipment, and supplies in support of local entities.

ESF 9 Search and Rescue and ESF 10 Hazardous Materials, will be collected with ESF 4 and are integral components of the function of ESF 4 support agencies. In preparation for and execution of its fire protection mission, ESF 4 will:

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Maintain current inventories of fire service facilities, equipment, and personnel throughout the County.
- ii. Organize and train fire service emergency teams to rapidly respond to requests for assistance.
- iii. Monitor weather and hazardous conditions that contribute to increased fire danger.
- iv. Maintain personnel and equipment in a state of readiness appropriate to existing and anticipated emergency conditions to include mobilizing resources and staging them at various locations.
- v. Based on hazardous conditions, conduct fire prevention and education activities for the public.
- vi. Participate in exercises and training to validate this ESF and supporting SOGs.
- vii. Ensure all ESF 4 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all training, planning and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Support local fire departments and the Forestry Commission with appropriate resources to include mobilizing and deploying firefighting teams and resources as needed.
- ii. Coordinate with GEMA for use of state assets to support firefighting operations.
- iii. Monitor status of firefighting resources committed to an incident.
- iv. Maintain staging area locations.
- v. Plan for and establish relief resources to replace or rotate with committed resources for extended operations.
- vi. Support fire investigations, as requested.
- vii. Obtain and submit fire situation and damage assessment reports and provide information to EOC.
- viii. When the situation dictates, coordinate with GEMA and/or SOC to invoke mutual aid agreements.
- ix. Once resources are requested, provide for direct liaison with fire chiefs in affected areas to coordinate requests for specific assistance.

- x. Require supporting agencies maintain appropriate records of cost incurred during an event.
- xi. Document any lost or damaged equipment, any personnel or equipment accidents.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Maintain adequate resources to support local operations and plan for a reduction of resources.
- ii. Conduct reviews of incident actions with teams involved to improve future operations.
- iii. Inventory lost or damaged equipment and record any personnel injuries or equipment accidents.
- iv. Anticipate and plan for arrival of and coordination with state ESF 4 personnel in the EOC and the Joint Field Office (JFO).
- v. Inform agencies that provided resources where to send records for costs incurred during an event.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives from GEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this section of the ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

The Emergency Support Function of Firefighting is coordinated by the White County Public Safety's Fire Services Division and supported by the Municipal Fire Departments of Cleveland and Helen.

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Keep abreast of fire and weather forecasting information and maintain a state of readiness.
- b) Implement efficient and effective MOUs among local fire agencies.
- c) Establish reliable communications and incident command systems between support agencies, for an emergency site and the EOC.
- d) Recruit, train, and designate fire service personnel to serve in the EOC.
- e) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate fire service response capability.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Maintain a list of current fire service agencies and resource capabilities.
- b) Coordinate fire services support among and between the EOC, functional support agencies, organizations, and SOG's.
- c) Obtain, maintain, and provide fire situation and damage assessment information.
- d) Channel fire service information for public release through EOC.
- e) Conduct firefighting operations.
- f) Provide technical assistance and advice in the event of fires that involve hazardous materials.
- g) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Will have primary responsibility for the coordination of and the provision for local firefighting personnel and equipment.
- ii. When activated, will evaluate and prioritize areas of critical need and assign resources accordingly.
- iii. Will coordinate with Support Agencies to determine need and response requirements of mutual aid resources.
- iv. Will designate a liaison to interface with Georgia Forestry and will provide staffing for the EOC
- v. Will maintain listing of firefighting resources within the local jurisdiction and surround counties and municipalities that would be available for response and will make this available to the EOC.
- vi. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- vii. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations. Available to the EOC.
- viii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
- ix. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.
- x. Will maintain inventory lost or damaged equipment

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Support Agencies have the overall responsibility for incident prevention, preparedness, response and recovery for their jurisdictions as well as maintaining firefighting personnel and equipment.
- ii. Will notify the Primary Agency of current personnel and equipment available at time of activation and will provide continuing updates when personnel and equipment are deployed for use within their jurisdiction for firefighting activities.

- iii. Will forward requests for mutual aid firefighting assistance to the primary/coordinating agency and the EOC.
- iv. Will provide continuing updated information to the Primary Agency for assimilation and distribution to the public regarding situations in their jurisdictions.
- v. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- vi. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- vii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- viii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #5 Emergency Management

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Emergency Management |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Community Development and Planning White County Administrative Office White County Office of the County Manager Cleveland Administrative Office Helen Administrative Office |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen, refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Emergency Management services involves direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF provides operational guidance to those who are assigned to work in this ESF. The mission of this ESF is to collect, process, and disseminate information about an actual or potential disaster situation, and facilitate the overall activities of response and recovery. It also is used to make appropriate notifications and interface with other local and state entities.

- a) Provide technical information on plans, SOGs, research and support.
- b) Collect process and disseminate essential information to the EOC staff.
- c) Develop briefings, displays, and plans.
- d) Consolidate key information into reports and other materials; describe and document overall response activities and inform appropriate authorities of the status of the overall response operations.
- e) Maintain displays of key information such as maps, charts and status boards, and computer bulletin boards or electronic mail, as available.

- f) Establish a pattern of information flow and support of the action planning process initiated by the Command Policy Group.
- g) Provide logistical support for EOC staffing and facility needs.
- h) Establish historical records collection process and event reconstruction.
- i) Generate various reports and releases to support operations.
- j) Coordinate Incident Action Planning to support operations.
- k) Support the implementation of mutual aid agreements to ensure a seamless resource response to affected jurisdictions.
- l) Maintain an on-call workforce of trained and skilled reserve employees to provide the capability to perform essential emergency management functions on short notice and for varied durations.
- m) May follow established protocol to request additional state or federal assistance under the Stafford Act; communication made through the county emergency manager and GEMA based on need and scope of the emergency.

1.2 SCOPE

This ESF is structured to coordinate overall information and planning activities from the EOC in support of response and recovery operations. The ESF assimilates incident information when the EOC is activated from municipal representatives and activated ESFs.

Activities within the scope of this function include:

- a) Supporting ESFs across the spectrum of incident management from prevention to response and recovery.
- b) Facilitating information flow in the preparedness phase in order to place assets on alert or to preposition assets for quick response.
- c) Coordinating those functions that are critical to support and facilitate multi-agency planning and coordination for operations involving potential and actual disasters and emergencies.
- d) Utilizing alert and notification measures to assist in incident action planning, coordination of operations, logistics and material, direction and control, information management, facilitation of requests for State assistance, resource acquisition and management (to include allocation and tracking), worker safety

and health, facilities management, financial management, and other support as required.

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Develop procedures and formats for information gathering and reporting to include procedures for SITREP format and submission.
- ii. Train support agencies on roles and responsibilities.
- iii. Develop information displays within the EOC.
- iv. Ensure weather products are up to date and available for use in the SITREP.
- v. Participate in exercises and training to ensure planning functions are carried out to support this ESF and related SOGs.
- vi. Ensure all ESF 5 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all planning and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Notify all ESF 5 supporting agencies upon activation.
- ii. Assign duties to support agency personnel and provide training as required.
- iii. Coordinate EOC effort in collecting, processing, reporting and displaying essential information to include development of the SITREP.
- iv. Conduct planning to identify priorities, develop approaches, and devise recommended solutions for future response operations.
- v. Provide weather information and briefings to the EOC and others as required.
- vi. Plan for support of mobilization sites, staging areas, and distribution points.
- vii. Coordinate the reception of state personnel.
- viii. Plan for transition to JFO and recovery operations.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Continue information gathering and processing.
- ii. Collect and process information concerning recovery activities to include anticipating types of recovery information the EOC and other government agencies will require.
- iii. Assist in the transition of direction and control from the EOC to the Joint Field Office.

- iv. Anticipate and plan for the support and establishment of staging areas, distribution sites in coordination with ESF 7 Logistics, and other local, state and/or federal emergency work teams and activities in the impacted area.
- v. Operate ESF 5 cells in both the EOC and Joint Field Office, as required.
- vi. Perform ESF 14 Long Term Recovery planning functions in the EOC until ESF 14 Long Term Recovery is established at the Joint Field Office.
- vii. Ensure that ESF 5 team members or their agencies maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives from the state concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

EMA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness and will develop and maintain Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs).

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Monitor potential or developing incidents and support the efforts of operations.
- b) Support the implementation of mutual aid agreements.
- c) Maintains schedule for staffing and operating the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) from activation to stand-down.

- d) Coordinate with agencies to establish evacuation procedures, to include personnel and resources needed.
- e) Coordinate damage assessment teams; collect, record, and report information to the SOC.
- f) Plan for and coordinate the basic needs of emergency medical and social services required during and after evacuation.
- g) Identify a staging area for personnel and equipment in conjunction with ESF 6 Mass Care and ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services.
- h) Establish, organize, train, equip and provide for the deployment of damage assessment teams into affected area.
- i) Establish procedures for agencies, organizations and local governments to maintain expenditures.
- j) Plan and/or attend meetings to ensure planning functions are carried out to support this ESF.
- k) Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests to evaluate local capability.
- l) Identify Points of Distribution (POD) locations in the county to serve the public; coordinate designation of these areas with GEMA.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Alert support agencies and other jurisdictions regarding potential emergency or disaster.
- b) Activate and staff EOC according to event magnitude.
- c) Coordinate operations and situational reporting to the State Operations Center.
- d) Request logistical assistance from supporting agencies and MOUs partners, as necessary.
- e) Anticipate and plan for the support of staging areas, distribution sites, opening of shelters (to include neighboring jurisdictions), in conjunction with ESF 6 Mass Care and ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services.
- f) Work with ESF 6 Mass Care and ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services to provide support for movement of people, including individuals with

- special needs, through coordination with appropriate agencies/organizations.
- g) Assign Damage Assessment Teams to survey impact to county.
 - h) Compile initial damage assessments reports and forward to the SOC.
 - i) Assist in coordination of state damage assessment activities.
 - j) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during recovery.
 - k) Collect and process information regarding recovery activities to include anticipating types of recovery information the EOC and other state agencies will require.
 - l) Coordinate and/or participate in briefings, conference calls, etc. to maintain and provide situational awareness.
 - m) Provide updated information for ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs to distribute to the public and media.
 - n) Resume day-to-day operations

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

- i. Will have the responsibility for the overall coordination and operations for all incidents of critical significance.
- ii. Identify and provide personnel to staff the EOC and provide support services to all departments assigned during an emergency or disaster.
- iii. Will oversee message flows within the EOC, displaying information data, track mission assignments, and providing technical data in support of disaster operations.
- iv. Maintain resource catalog of volunteer and private organizations with assets to contribute in response and recovery efforts.
- v. Coordinate efforts to collect, process, report and distribute essential information to facilitate response and recovery operations.
- vi. Maintain records of expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery efforts.

- vii. Distribute plans and reports to the state and other agencies both during and post event.
- viii. Collect and process information concerning recovery activities,
- ix. disseminate to appropriate personnel, and to conduct post-event reviews and evaluation briefings
- x. Will develop and maintain listings of local resources, including but not limited to equipment, specialized personnel, volunteer groups, and private organizations to assist the agencies in providing for response and recovery efforts.
- xi. Will develop method for tracking deployment and availability of personnel, equipment, and other resources to assist the agencies.
- xii. Will develop and maintain protocol for training and deployment of damage assessment teams.
- xiii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- xiv. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- xv. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery
- xvi. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews. recovery.
- xvii. Damage Assessment
 - a. At the onset of an emergency or disaster, notify department/agency heads and local governments and volunteer organizations to have damage assessment and safety evaluation personnel available to deploy to affected area(s) and pre-position as appropriate.
 - b. Provide damage assessment coordinators and support for joint state/federal teams into the affected area, as required.
 - c. Coordinate with ESF 12 Energy for public utility damage assessment information.
 - d. Collect, evaluate, and send damage assessment reports to ESF 5 and other appropriate agencies.
 - e. Coordinate state and local damage assessment operations with related state and federal activities.

- f. Prepare damage assessment documents in conjunction with GEMA where appropriate for a presidential emergency or major disaster declaration when necessary.

3.2 WHITE COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- i. Will be responsible for collecting evaluating, disseminating, and using information about the event and status of resources.
- ii. Will coordinate Incident Action Plan preparation.
- iii. Will assign and brief operations personnel in accordance with Incident Action Plan.
- iv. Evaluation need for and assign specialized resources.
- v. Will provide for scheduling of personnel including relief or replacement staff as necessary
- vi. Will work with Primary and Support Agencies and ESFs to evaluate incident events and assist in planning alternative strategies and tactical objectives.
- vii. Will assist in preparation of reports to be used incident briefings, after-action planning and State and Federal reporting as may be required.
- viii. Will provide trained personnel to staff the FOC, as needed.
- ix. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- x. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- xi. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- xii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

3.3 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

- i. Will be responsible for all matters of finance in support of this and other ESFs.
- ii. Will develop methods, protocols, for all agencies to collect and record expenditures in support of this and other ESFs.

- iii. Will maintain records of all expenditures during an event, and will assist in preparation reports for incident briefings, after-action planning and State or Federal agencies, as may be needed.
- iv. Will provide the Primary Agency with financial data or information during the event, as required.
- v. Will collect data for and tract personnel injury claims as received from other ESFs.
- vi. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- vii. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- viii. Will provide trained personnel to staff the EOC, as needed.
- ix. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- x. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

3.4 OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER

- i. Will provide support by authorizing resources, both physical and financial
- ii. Will provide personnel for staffing of the EOC.
- iii. Will provide liaison between all primary and support agencies and elected officials.
- iv. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- v. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- vi. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- vii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #6 Mass Care

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Emergency Management |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County DFCS Red Cross |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen,
refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan
for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Mass Care, housing and human services involves direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF provides operational guidance to those who are assigned to work in this ESF. The mission of this ESF is to collect, process, and disseminate information about an actual or potential disaster situation, and facilitate the overall activities of response and recovery. It also is used to make appropriate notifications and interface with other local and state entities.

- a) Coordinate the tasking of all sheltering activities during a disaster.
- b) Coordinate with ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services to establish and operate of mass feeding facilities in areas affected by disasters.
- c) Coordinate with relief efforts provided by volunteer organizations performing mass care functions.
- d) Coordinate the establishment of a system to provide shelter registration data to appropriate authorities.
- e) Work with ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services to coordinate provision of emergency first aid in shelters and fixed feeding sites.

- f) Coordinate provision of medical support exceeding that required for standard first aid, for the prevention of communicable diseases, to include epidemiological and environmental health activities, as related to sheltering and feeding disaster victims.
- g) Coordinate with ESF 12 Energy to ensure each shelter has power generation capabilities.

1.2 SCOPE

This ESF is structured to promote the delivery of services and the implementation of programs to assist individuals, households and families impacted by potential or actual disaster or emergency. This includes economic assistance and other services for individuals impacted by the incident.

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. The primary agency will prepare for disasters by coordinating with support agencies for their participation in exercises.
- ii. ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services will provide ESF 6 with regularly updated lists of planned special needs shelters or other special needs units in existence in each county.
- iii. ESF 6 will maintain a roster of primary contact ESF personnel.
- iv. ESF 6 will coordinate with the American Red Cross (ARC).
- v. ESF 6 will procure and regularly update a list of all agencies (public and private) that have a mission and capability to provide mass feeding in times of disaster.
- vi. ESF 6 agencies will participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting SOGs.
- vii. Ensure Emergency Management Agency, and GEMA has an up-to-date shelter list and is available all ESF personnel integrates NIMS and ICS principles in all planning and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Lead and support agencies will have and maintain appropriate
- ii. listings of agency staff to notify for response activities.

-
- iii. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 5 Emergency Management and ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources regarding mass feeding sites established by responding agencies.
 - iv. Shelters will be opened and closed in accordance with public need as assessed by the appropriate volunteer organization, state and county emergency management agency.
 - v. ESF 6 will monitor occupancy levels and ongoing victim's needs and will provide ESF 5 Emergency Management with an updated list of operational shelters.
 - vi. ESF 6 will coordinate with Emergency Management Agency, ARC, VOAD, and ESF 8 to update lists of available shelters including special needs shelters.
 - vii. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services for the provision of medical services and mental health services in shelters with the appropriate agencies.
 - viii. ESF 6 will coordinate with appropriate agencies to ensure that each shelter has a working communications system and has contact with the County EOC and the managing agency. This may include radio, telephone, computer, or cellular telephone communication devices.
 - ix. ESF 6 will provide a list of mass care sites requiring restoration of services to EOC Operations.
 - x. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 13 regarding additional security resources, if needed, at mass care shelters.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 5 Emergency Management, ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources, and ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services to establish or support existing mass feeding sites operated by the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and other volunteer agencies. The first priority of mass feeding activities will be disaster victims. Emergency workers will be encouraged to utilize established mass feeding sites in lieu of individual site distribution.
- ii. ESF 6 will coordinate mass feeding locations to ensure optimal access for public service based on emergency needs.

- iii. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 3 Public Works and Engineering for garbage removal and ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services for sanitation requirements and inspections at mass feeding sites in conjunction with county agencies.
- iv. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources and other responsible agencies for the provision of food and water to mass feeding sites, if needed. Liaison will be established with ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources and ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services to ensure continued coordination for mass feeding.
- v. Anticipate and plan for arrival of and coordination with state ESF 6 personnel in the EOC and Joint Field Office (JFO).

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. ESF 6 agencies will work to educate citizens on disaster preparedness and disaster mitigation activities.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from GEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports, and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 MASS CARE STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this section of the ESF. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

The Emergency Support Function of Mass Care is coordinated by the White County Emergency Management Agency and supported by the County Department of Family and Child Services and the American Red Cross Association.

2.2 MASS CARE ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Coordinate MOUs with appropriate agencies and organizations for the provision of services to or on behalf of affected individuals and families.
- b) Maintain, through the County Department of Family and Children Services, in coordination with the EMA, American Red Cross, Public Health Department, and Rehabilitation Services Office, an updated list of shelters with all relevant information (e.g., location, capacity, health inspection status, accessibility level, pet space, contact telephone numbers, and cellular numbers).
- c) Request that the American Red Cross assume responsibility for securing shelter and feeding arrangements, train shelter workers, provide shelter management, prepare first-aid kits, prepare media releases of shelter locations, operate shelters, and maintain shelter records.
- d) Coordinate with the American Red Cross and EMA to establish a communication system between the EOC and shelters.
- e) Prepare for evacuation and care of protective service recipients during an emergency or disaster.
- f) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate mass care and shelter response capability.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Support opening and operating American Red Cross shelter(s), at the request of the EMA.
- b) Assist with the staffing of the American Red Cross shelters, in coordination with ESF 8 and other applicable agencies, as requested upon opening.
- c) Provide staffing support for American Red Cross Services Centers and local Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs), upon request.
- d) Ensure evacuation and care of protective service recipients and arranging for re-entry.
- e) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during recovery.

2.3 FOOD SERVICES STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this section of the ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with ESF 11 and involve other support agencies and organizations.

Food services is the primary responsibility of White County Emergency Management Agency and supported by White County Department of Family and Child Services along with the American Red Cross Association.

2.4 FOOD SERVICES ACTIONS

2.4.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- g) Identify agencies and organizations with food preparation and distribution capabilities and coordinate MOUs with appropriate entities.
- h) Maintain procedures and responsibilities for food service, issuance, and distribution, in coordination with the EMA and/or other agencies.
- i) Establish a system for county implementation of Expedited and/or Emergency Food Stamps.
- j) Develop a system for mobile and on-site feeding of emergency workers and shelter residents.
- k) Participate in tests and exercises to evaluate food distribution and service response capability.

2.4.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Work with the EMA to determine food and water needs.
- b) Begin plan implementation as expeditiously as possible.
- c) Coordinate community resources and personnel to assist with food and water services and/or distribution.
- d) Establish sites for food and water service, distribution, and issuance.
- e) Implement the Expedited and/or Emergency Food Stamp Programs at their request of the local government in coordination with EMA.

- f) Work with ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services and ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources to monitor food and/or water for contamination and issuance of health-related public service announcements, as necessary.
- g) Continue the provision of food and/or water throughout reentry and recovery.
- h) Maintain records, expenditures, and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Maintain a current listing of approved shelters, and locations of mass feeding sites.
- ii. Coordinate with Support Agencies in the procurement of and support for shelter generators and fuel for same.
- iii. Provide logistical support and coordinate with Support Agencies.
- iv. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- v. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- vi. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
- vii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Develop and maintain a listing of approved shelters and locations of mass feeding sites.
- ii. Maintain personnel rosters, including shelter managers, and feeding site managers and support personnel for each.
- iii. Designate a liaison to coordinate information, resources, and other operational information with the Primary Agency.
- iv. Develop protocols for supplying basic medical services/care at shelter locations.

-
- v. Coordinate with Primary and other Support agencies for ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services, for the provision of medical services up to advanced first aid and for mental health services for shelters.
 - vi. Shall identify and provide staff representatives to support the ESF.
 - vii. Shall identify and maintain listings of volunteer organizations active in mass care, including type of service provided number of volunteers, resources available to that organization, key personnel contacts, and logistical abilities.
 - viii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
 - ix. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
 - x. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
 - xi. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

3.3 WHITE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

- i. Develop protocols for sanitation and health services of all shelter locations.
- ii. Assist ARC in development of listings of approved shelters and mass feeding sites.
- iii. Provide qualified medical personnel in sufficient numbers to care for those needing assistance 24 hours a day, 7 days a week as required.
- iv. Provide trained staff to support the EOC as needed.
- v. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- vi. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- vii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews
- viii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #7

Logistics

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Emergency Management Agency |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Administrative Office Cleveland Administrative Office Helen Administrative Office Georgia Emergency Management Agency |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen,
refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan
for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Logistics includes resource support services and involves the direction and coordination of volunteers, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF provides operational guidance to those who are assigned to work in this ESF. This ESF has been established to provide logistical and resource support to local entities in supporting emergency response and recovery efforts during an emergency or disaster. Coordinates the tasking of all sheltering activities during a disaster.

- a) ESF 7 shall plan, coordinate and managing resource support and delivery in response to and recovery from a major disaster or catastrophe.
- b) ESF 7 shall provide supplies and equipment from county and municipal stocks, commercial sources and donated goods.
- c) ESF 7 support agencies will furnish resources as required.
- d) Procurement will be made in accordance with current local, state and federal laws and regulations that include emergency procedures under Georgia Statute and City/County policies and ordinances.

1.2 SCOPE

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Develop methods and procedures for responding to and complying with requests for resources.
- ii. Develop procedures for reimbursing private vendors for services rendered.
- iii. Develop lists of private vendors and suppliers and their available resources.
- iv. Establish pre-planned contracts where necessary to ensure prompt support from vendors during emergencies.
- v. Develop and train ESF 7 personnel on emergency procurement procedures for acquiring supplies, resources, and equipment.
- vi. Develop resource inventories based on hazard specific studies and corresponding likely resource requests by ESF's.
- vii. Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting SOGs.
- viii. Develop a Countywide logistics plan and coordinate with other ESFs and agencies to support logistics operations.
- ix. Ensure all ESF 7 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all training, planning, and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Alert those agencies whose personnel, equipment, or other resources may be used.
- ii. Establish a resource tracking and accounting system, including management reports.
- iii. Assess initial reports to identify potential resource needs.
- iv. Identify procurement resources and potential facility locations in the disaster area of operations.
- v. Provide data to ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs for dissemination to the public.
- vi. Locate, procure, and issue to agencies the resources necessary to support emergency operations to include coordination with Finance Department to identify prospective staging area warehouses available for lease to replace damaged or destroyed facilities.

- vii. Execute countywide logistics plan and coordinate with other ESFs and agencies to support logistics operations.
- viii. Coordinate with the state to develop procedures for deploying state resources and personnel in support of emergency operations at warehousing facilities, staging areas, and other areas where the need exists.
- ix. Coordinate with ESF 13 Law Enforcement and Security to evaluate warehouse security requirements.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Continue to conduct procurement activities as long as necessary and until procurement needs have been met.
- ii. Anticipate and plan for arrival of and coordination with state ESF 7 personnel in the EOC and the Joint Field Office

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from the state concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 MASS CARE STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

The Emergency Support Function of Logistics is coordinated by the White County Emergency Management Agency and supported by White County Administrative

Office, Cleveland Administrative Office, Helen Administrative Office, and the Georgia Emergency Management Agency.

2.2 MASS CARE ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Maintain a list of volunteers and private organizations, local businesses, and individuals available to provide services, resources, and donated goods.
- b) Execute MOUs between county EMA and support agencies/organizations.
- c) Notify volunteer organizations when an emergency or disaster is threatening or underway.
- d) Alert and request assistance, as appropriate.
- e) Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Support delivery of services to victims.
- b) Coordinate staging areas for volunteers to unload, store, or disperse donated goods.
- c) Assess the continuing volunteer service needs of the disaster victims.
- d) Resume day-to-day operations.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Develop methods and procedures for responding to, and complying with, requests for resources to include resource tracking, accounting and reporting.
- ii. Develop and maintain resource inventories and listings of private vendors and suppliers and available resources of same, based on hazard specific events to expedite likely requests by Primary Agencies of ESFs.
- iii. Participate in pre-event exercises and post- event reporting, evaluations, reviews and after-action planning.
- iv. Assess initial reports to identify potential resources need.

-
- v. Alert those agencies whose personnel, equipment, or resources may be utilized.
 - vi. Issue resources necessary to support emergency operations utilizing resource lists, and procurement policies as specified by the Primary Agency.
 - vii. Develop and maintain listings of appropriate sites to be used as staging areas, distribution sites, or other uses, and prepare and execute MOUs with private and public entities after authorization by the appropriate personnel.
 - viii. Coordinate with the State deployment of resources, and personnel to support emergency operations as may be required.
 - ix. Develop and maintain a list of volunteers and private organizations, local business, churches, and individuals who can provide support or services and resources in the event of local emergency or disaster. Including contact information, area of possible service, and limitations.
 - x. Coordinate with ESF 13 Law Enforcement and Security to evaluate security needs at operational sites.
 - xi. Collate data and information and provide to Public Information Officer (ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs) for dissemination to the public.
 - xii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
 - xiii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
 - xiv. Will Utilize the WEBEOC program for response and recovery operations.
 - xv. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises, and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Formulate procedures, protocols and policies for procurement and payment of services, materials, and equipment within own jurisdiction.
- ii. Develop, maintain, and coordinate resource lists with Primary Agency, and EMA, utilizing event specific criteria.
- iii. Provide trained personnel to assist Primary Agency and other support agencies, as may be requested.
- iv. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.

- v. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- vi. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- vii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #8

Public Health

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Public Health |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Emergency Management White County Emergency Medical Services Georgia Department of Behavioral and Disabilities |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen,
refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan
for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Public Health and Medical Services involves direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF provides operational guidance to those who are assigned to work in this ESF. The mission of this ESF is to provide the mechanism for coordinated County assistance to supplement municipal resources in response to public health and medical care needs for potential or actual disasters and emergencies and/or during a developing potential health and medical situation. Additionally, to delineate procedures for the identification, recording, transportation, sheltering and care of persons requiring special needs in anticipation of, or during an emergency or disaster.

- a) ESF 8 will coordinate all resources related to health and medical issues and shall monitor field deployment of medical personnel and resources.
- b) ESF 8 will not release medical information on individual patients to the general public to ensure patient confidentiality protection.

- c) ESF 8 will prepare reports on casualties/patients to be provided to the American Red Cross for inclusion in the Disaster Welfare Information System and to ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs for informational releases.
- d) ESF 8 will establish clear lines of communication and integration of expectations will be established on a routine basis with the EOC.

1.2 SCOPE

This ESF is structured to oversee in identifying and meeting the public health and medical needs, to include emergency medical personnel, facilities, vehicles, equipment and supplies for victims, including people with special needs. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include but are not limited to:

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. General
 - a. Develop mutual support relationships with professional associations and other private services and volunteer organizations that may assist during an emergency or disaster.
 - b. Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting SOGs.
 - c. Ensure all ESF 8 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all planning and preparedness initiatives.
- ii. Medical Care
 - a. Coordinate the provision of medical and dental care.
 - b. Identify and coordinate the deployment of doctors, nurses, technicians and other medical personnel to disaster areas.
 - c. Maintain inventory lists of medical supplies, equipment ambulance services, hospitals, clinics and first aid units.
 - d. Plan for establishment of staging areas for medical personnel, equipment, and supplies.
 - e. When emergency facilities are not available, plan for establishment of emergency medical care centers.
 - f. Plan for requesting medical assistance teams and coordinate for their support while operating within the county.

- a. Develop procedures for rapidly providing crisis counseling and mental health/substance abuse assistance to individuals and families, to include organizing and training crisis counseling teams.
- b. Develop support relationships with government agencies, professional associations, private services, and volunteer organizations to provide mental health and substance abuse assistance during disasters.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. General
 - a. Coordinate information releases to the public with the public information officer in the EOC (ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs).
 - b. Coordinate with State and Federal agencies as required.
 - c. Maintain records of expenditures and resources used for possible later reimbursement.
- ii. Medical Care
 - a. Coordinate the delivery of health and medical services.
 - b. Arrange for the provision of medical personnel, equipment, pharmaceuticals and supplies.
 - c. Assist the coordination of patient evacuation and relocation.
- iii. Public Health and Sanitation
 - a. Manage public health and sanitation services.
 - b. Determine need for health surveillance programs throughout County.
 - c. Work with ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs to issue Public Health notice for clean-up on private property.
 - d. Arrange for the provision of medical personnel, equipment, and supplies as well as special dietary and housing needs.
 - e. Notify state of planning limitations regarding evacuation and core individuals with special needs.
- iv. Crisis Counseling
 - a. Coordinate for the provision of mental health and recovery services to individuals, families, and communities.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. General
 - a. Anticipate and plan for arrival of, and coordination with state ESF 8 personnel in the EOC and the Joint Field Office (JFO).
 - b. Ensure ESF 8 members or their agencies maintain appropriate records of activities and costs incurred during the event.
- ii. Medical Care
 - a. Assist with restoration of essential health and medical care systems.
 - b. Assist with restoration of permanent medical facilities to operational status.
 - c. Assist with restoration of pharmacy services to operational status.
 - d. Assist with emergency pharmacy and laboratory services.
- iii. Persons with Special Needs
 - a. Continue coordination with agencies and organizations caring for people with special needs for return to assisted living facilities or relocation.
 - b. Encourage and assist vulnerable populations to create and keep emergency preparedness and response plans.
- iv. Public Health and Sanitation
 - a. Monitor environmental and epidemiological surveillance.
 - b. Continue long-term emergency environmental activities.
- v. Crisis Counseling
 - a. Coordinate the management of continuous mental health and substance abuse assistance to individuals and families

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from the state concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

The Emergency Support Function of Public Health is coordinated by the White County Public Health Department and supported by White County Emergency Management, White County Emergency Medical Service, and the Georgia Department of Behavioral and Disabilities.

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Coordinate MOUs with all appropriate agencies and organizations for the provision of services to or on behalf of affected individuals and families.
- b) Plan for the continuity of health and medical services, in conjunction with the EMA, American Red Cross, Community Mental Health agency and Rehabilitation Services office.
- c) Establish a directory of health and medical resources.
- d) Work with the American Red Cross on the identification of volunteers and provision of training.
- e) Maintain a coordinated approach with state public health.
- f) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate health and medical services response capability.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Assist the EMA with health and medical resources, services, and personnel upon notification of an emergency or disaster.
- b) Support the American Red Cross with health and medical services during shelter operations, as requested upon opening.

- c) Secure, in conjunction with the EMA, American Red Cross, other agencies and organizations, and the private sector, mental health, rehabilitation assistance, and other services, when necessary.
- d) Assist EMA, American Red Cross, other community agencies and organizations, and the private sector with issues affecting people who have special needs.
- e) Provide informational support to emergency medical services;
- f) Channel all relevant health and medical information for public release through the EMA and state public health.
- g) Continue service assistance throughout reentry and until all health and medical issues are resolved.
- h) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Shall coordinate with each support agency to ensure planning functions are carried out to support this ESF.
- ii. Maintain resource listings of health care facilities, hospital or clinics, physicians and nurses, dentists, laboratories, and other qualified medical persons who may be used to supplement response activities.
- iii. Establish a protocol for establishing medical care centers when emergency facilities are not available.
- iv. Assure that health care facilities and nursing homes have plans for evacuation or relocation if needed including provisions for persons with special needs.
- v. Maintain protocol for conducting needs assessment of persons with special requirements or limitations including physical, medical, communications, hearing, elderly persons and non-English speakers.
- vi. Establish plans for the evacuation, or relocation, and care of persons with special needs, including protocols and procedures for the transfer of their health information.

- vii. Maintain procedures for providing food and medical services to those who may be mobility restricted.
- viii. Maintain procedures to protect the public health from communicable disease and the contamination of the food, water, and drug supplies.
- ix. Provide for the monitoring sanitation conditions and develop protocols to protect public health from unsanitary conditions.
- x. Maintain protocols and procedures for monitoring water supplies both public and private.
- xi. Maintain emergency immunization procedures and protocols.
- xii. Upon activation, conduct initial assessment of health, medical, or mortuary needs.
- xiii. Determine needs for additional personnel or resources and notify the EOC to initiate request for mutual aid when local resources have reached their limitation.
- xiv. Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of resources, health/medical personnel, and equipment.
- xv. Establish as needed, active and passive surveillance systems for the protection of the public health.
- xvi. Coordinate responses for injuries, safety of food and water, and potable water/wastewater/solid waste needs.
- xvii. Maintain protocols for continuous review and assessment of situational updates, identifying the extend of health and medical problems and prioritizing response activities.
- xviii. Maintain liaison with Support Agencies to monitor capabilities and assess limitations of personnel, equipment, and supplies.
- xix. Coordinate with Support Agencies to ensure protocols and procedures are in place to provide mental health services as needed.
- xx. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
- xxi. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- xxii. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- xxiii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Coordinate plan for the delivery of mental health and crisis counseling services to individuals, families, and communities
- ii. Establish mental health crisis counseling centers if needed, to include trained staff, equipment, supplies.
- iii. Coordinate for Critical Incident Stress Debriefing for emergency responders
- iv. Collect data reference the number of persons served, and provide information as required to the Primary Agency
- v. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- vi. Will participate in pre-incident and post-incident activities in coordination with Primary Agency
- vii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- viii. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- ix. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #9

Search and Rescue

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Fire Services |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Emergency Management Cleveland Fire Department Helen Fire Department |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen,
refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan
for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Search and Rescue involves the direction and coordination of operations related to search and rescue in an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

Rapidly deploy local search and rescue components to provide specialized life-saving assistance during an emergency or disaster.

- a) EMA will assist in coordinating assets and augment agencies having SAR responsibilities and may request state and Federal SAR assistance.
- b) ESF 9 will interface with ESF 1 Transportation and ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services to assist with medical assistance and the transportation of victims beyond initial collection points.

1.2 SCOPE

Urban SAR activities include, but are not limited to, locating, extricating, and providing immediate medical assistance to victims trapped in collapsed structures. Non-urban SAR activities include, but are not limited to, emergency incidents that involve locating missing

persons, boats which are disabled, locating downed aircraft, extrication if necessary, and treating any victims upon their rescue.

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Maintain a current inventory of resources, including trained personnel, which could support search and rescue operations. Maintain records reflecting local capability.
- ii. Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting SOGs.
- iii. Maintain liaison with State search and rescue assets and plan for reception of external assets.
- iv. Maintain personnel and equipment in a state of readiness appropriate to existing and anticipated emergency conditions to include mobilizing resources and staging them at various locations.
- v. Assist local governments in training of personnel and rescue organizations for search and rescue operations.
- vi. Ensure all ESF 9 Search and Rescue personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all planning and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Support local agencies with appropriate resources, to include mobilizing and deploying teams and equipment as needed.
- ii. Using the ICS, assume responsibility for coordinating and tracking all resources committed to an incident. This may include placing personnel at a forward command post. Establish staging areas with the requesting group.
- iii. Deploy liaison teams to county EOC or incident base of operations, as needed.
- iv. Plan for and establish relief resources to replace or rotate with committed resources for extended operations.
- v. Coordinate other State and Federal support for search and rescue operations to include planning for reception and deployment to area of operations.
- vi. Coordinate with ESF 1 for use of buses to transport rescue teams or rescued victims or persons evacuated from an emergency area to a safe location or emergency shelter.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Continue to support local operations and plan for a reduction of operations.
- ii. Inventory any lost or damaged equipment and record any personnel injuries or equipment accidents.
- iii. Anticipate and plan for arrival of and coordinate with state ESF 9 personnel in the EOC and the Joint Field Office (JFO).
- iv. Require ESF 9 team members and their agencies maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from the Governor and/or GEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in county or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this section of the ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

The Emergency Support Function of Search and Rescue is coordinated by White County Fire Services and supported by White County Emergency Management, Cleveland Fire Department, and Helen Fire Department.

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Establish and maintain uniform search and rescue procedures.
- b) Recruit, train, and certify search and rescue personnel.
- c) Develop an inventory of resources, equipment, and personnel.
- d) Enter MOU for additional assistance and/or logistical support.
- e) Conduct and/or support community education programs on survival.
- f) Establish a record keeping system.
- g) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate search and rescue response capability.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Respond to requests by the EMA.
- b) Monitor response efforts.
- c) Support request from other community agencies and/or jurisdictions.
- d) Maintain records, expenditures, and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Primary responsibility for this ESF will coordinate multi-disciplinary teams (fire, law enforcement, medical personnel, auxiliary transportation, and utilities, and other personnel) to ensure full deployment of resources.
- ii. Will develop and maintain resource lists of trained personnel, equipment, and private organizations or individuals, who could support search and rescue operations. These records will be used to reflect local capabilities.
- iii. Will maintain personnel and equipment in a state of readiness based on current experience and anticipated scenarios.
- iv. Will coordinate training for personnel and other rescue organizations for search and rescue operations.

- v. Will determine composition of SAR teams and level of response based on preliminary reports and will continue to adjust response levels as situations develop.
- vi. Will provide for personnel to help staff the EOC, continuously during the incident.
- vii. Will use the ICS, assuming responsibility for deployment and tracking of teams and equipment as necessary and establishing staging areas where required.
- viii. Will inventory any lost or damaged equipment, record personnel injuries, provide information to be used in reports, incident briefings, and after action planning.
- ix. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
- x. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to Resource Support (ESF7); NIMS typed and credentialed.
- xi. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- xii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Will provide personnel and/or equipment to support request from the Primary Agency.
- ii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- iii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- iv. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- v. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10 Hazardous Materials

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Fire Services |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Emergency Management Cleveland Fire Department Helen Fire Department |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen,
refer to chart "Responsibilities of Agencies" or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan
for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Hazardous Materials involves direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF coordinates support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of hazardous materials during disasters or emergencies.

1.2 SCOPE

This ESF will provide a coordinated response by local resources and initiate requests for state and federal resources when necessary to minimize adverse effects on the population and environment resulting from the release of or exposure to hazardous or radiological materials.

The emergency operations necessary for the performance of both radiological and non-radiological components of this function include but are not limited to:

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Prepare an inventory of existing threats using SARA Title III, Tier II information.
- ii. Plan for response to hazardous materials incidents.
- iii. Develop plans for communications, warning, and public information.
- iv. Develop procedures for identification, control, and clean-up of hazardous materials.
- v. Provide, obtain, or recommend training for response personnel using courses made available by FEMA, Department of Energy (DOE), Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Georgia Public Safety Training Center, EPA, and manufacturers and transporters of hazardous materials, as well as training based on OSHA requirements for each duty position.
- vi. Maintain a listing of private contractors capable of performing emergency and/or remedial actions associated with a hazardous materials incident.
- vii. Maintain an inventory of local assets capable of responding to a hazardous materials incident.
- viii. Develop plans and/or mutual aid agreements regarding hazardous materials incidents with local agencies, other county agencies, contiguous states, federal agencies, and private organizations as required.
- ix. Collect and utilize licensing, permitting, monitoring, and/or transportation information from the appropriate local, county, state, or federal agencies and/or private organizations to facilitate emergency response.
- x. Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting SOGs.
- xi. Ensure all ESF 10 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all training, planning, and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. ESF 10 will coordinate, with the Unified/Incident Command, all hazardous substance response specific efforts and provide information to the EOC for coordination of all other efforts.
- ii. Provide 24-hour response capability and dispatch personnel to an incident scene as necessary.

-
- iii. ESF 10 will assess the situation to include: the nature, amount and location of real or potential releases of hazardous materials; pathways to human and environmental exposure; probable direction and time of travel of the materials; potential impact on human health, welfare, safety, and the environment; types, availability, and location of response resources, technical support, and cleanup services; and priorities for protecting human health, welfare and the environment.
 - iv. After reviewing reports, gathering and analyzing information and consulting with appropriate agencies, determine and provide, as available, the necessary level of assistance.
 - v. Provide protective action recommendations, as the incident requires.
 - vi. Provide for monitoring to determine the extent of the contaminated area and consult with appropriate support agencies to provide access and egress control to contaminated areas.
 - vii. Consult with appropriate local, state, or federal agencies and/or private organizations with regard to the need for decontamination. Coordinate with ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services regarding decontamination of injured or deceased personnel.
 - viii. Coordinate decontamination activities with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.
 - ix. Coordinate with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies to ensure the proper disposal of wastes associated with hazardous materials incidents; and assist in monitoring or tracking such shipments to appropriate disposal facilities.
 - x. Coordinate with ESF 1 Transportation for the use of staging areas and air assets, and technical advice and assistance on regulated rail.
 - xi. Coordinate with ESF 3 Public Works and Engineering for technical assistance on water, wastewater, solid waste, and disposal.
 - xii. Coordinate with ESF 12 Emergency for technical advice and assistance on intra-County pipelines.
 - xiii. Coordinate with GEMA for use of state assets.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Terminate operations when the emergency phase is over and when the area has been stabilized by responsible personnel.

- ii. Request and maintain documented records of all expenditures, money, and physical resources of the various governmental department/agencies involved in emergency operations. Ensure that ESF 10 team members or their agencies maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
- iii. Anticipate and plan for arrival of, and coordination with, state ESF 10 personnel in the EOC and the Joint Field Office (JFO).

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from GEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this section of the ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

The Emergency Support Function of Hazardous Materials is coordinated by the White County Fire services and supported by White County Emergency Management and Municipal Fire Departments consisting of Cleveland Fire Department and Helen Fire Department.

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Prepare a facility profile and inventory of potential hazardous materials.

- b) Identify potential contacts and resources in order to conduct a community vulnerability analysis to determine potential hazardous materials threats and on-site inspections.
- c) Plan for response to hazardous materials incidents and coordinate with the EMA and other first responders.
- d) Develop procedures for identification, communications, warning, public information, evacuation, control, and monitoring and/or supervising cleanup of hazardous materials.
- e) Obtain training for response personnel available through GEMA, Georgia Fire Academy, manufacturers and shippers of hazardous materials, and/or other sources.
- f) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate hazardous materials response capabilities.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Verify incident information and notify the EMA and other applicable agencies.
- b) Establish a command post at a safe distance near the scene or staff the EOC, if the situation becomes excessive.
- c) Provide further information on the situation to the EMA and convey warnings for dissemination to the public.
- d) Request assistance for emergency health and medical, as well as mass care, if the situation warrants.
- e) Ensure availability of expertise and equipment to manage the incident.
- f) Utilize proper procedures for containment to prevent additional dangers.
- g) Support response teams, owner, shipper, state, and/or federal environmental personnel during cleanup.
- h) Establish area security and prohibit all unauthorized personnel from entering the containment area.
- i) Terminate cleanup operations after dangerous situation subsides.
- j) Maintain records, expenditures, and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Assumes responsibility for all actual or suspected incidents of Critical Significance involving oil, fuel or hazardous materials.
- ii. Will use the ICS and coordinate all response efforts, including notification to the appropriate agencies/authorities, and deployment of personnel and equipment.
- iii. Develop procedures and protocols for identification, containment, cleanup, and disposal of hazardous materials using appropriate/ industry indicated/ approved practices.
- iv. Coordinate training for response personnel using the appropriate material and guidelines that may be available from various government agencies, manufacturers, transporters of hazardous materials, and other accepted sources.
- v. Develop and maintain listings of public and private contractors capable of providing emergency support or remedial actions associated with an incident.
- vi. Prepare and execute MOUS with surrounding county agencies, private organizations, and other local agencies as may be appropriate.
- vii. Maintain a state of readiness to provide 24-hour response capabilities.
- viii. Designate a liaison to provide communications with auxiliary agencies and departments, and to provide staff to the EOC.
- ix. Assess initial reports to determine response levels and continue to assess and adjust the level of response as the incident progresses.
- x. Develop a plan for protective action for response personnel, the public and environment
- xi. Coordinate with the EOC to provide information and recommended actions to the Public Information Officer for dissemination to the public.
- xii. Coordinate decontamination and disposal procedures with the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.
- xiii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
- xiv. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- xv. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.

- xvi. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Assume the responsibility for providing appropriate training for all personnel and have the overall responsibility for incident prevention, and preparedness for their jurisdictions as well as maintaining firefighting equipment.
- ii. Provide additional personnel, equipment, and resources as may be requested by the Primary Agency.
- iii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency
- iv. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- v. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- vi. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #11 Agriculture and Natural Resources

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Extension Service |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Animal Control White County Public Health Department |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen,
refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan
for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Agriculture and Natural Resources involves direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF provides operational guidance to those who are assigned to work this ESF. This ESF has been established to support provision of nutrition assistance, management of diseases, food safety, and to protect significant properties.

- i. Actions undertaken through ESF 11 are coordinated with and conducted cooperatively with state and local incident management officials and with private entities.
- ii. Each supporting agency is responsible for managing its respective assets and resources after receiving direction from the primary agency for the incident.
- iii. Food Safety and Inspections are activated upon notification of the occurrence of a potential or actual disaster or emergency by the Department of Public Health.
- iv. Actions undertaken are guided by and coordinated with County and local emergency preparedness and response officials and State and Federal officials and include existing USDA internal policies and procedures.

- v. Actions undertaken under ESF 11 to protect, conserve, rehabilitate, recover and restore resources are guided by the existing internal policies and procedures of the primary agency for each incident.
- vi. The primary agency for each incident coordinates with appropriate ESFs and other annexes to ensure appropriate use of volunteers and their health and safety and to ensure appropriate measures are in place to protect the health and safety of all workers.
- vii. Control and eradication of an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease, highly infective exotic plant disease, or economically devastating plant pest infestation.
- viii. Assurance of food safety and food security.
- ix. Protection of natural and cultural resources and historic property resources before, during, and/or after a disaster or emergency.

1.2 SCOPE

Identify, secure and distribute food, bottled beverages, and supplies, and support the provision for sanitary food storage, distribution, and preparation during an emergency or disaster; Provide for mitigation, response and recovery to natural disasters, and/or acts of terrorism affecting animals, agriculture production, and the food sector; Assist agriculture in an outbreak of a highly infectious/contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease, or a highly ineffective or economically devastating plant pest disease or infestation; Assist with agriculture production, animal industry, and wildlife adversely affected by a disaster, either natural or man-made; and, Conserve, rehabilitate, recover and restore natural, cultural, and historic properties prior to, during, and after a man-made or natural disaster.

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Maintain an accurate roster of personnel assigned to perform ESF 11 duties during a disaster.
- ii. Identify and schedule disaster response training for ESF 11 personnel.
- iii. Maintain current food resource directories to include maintaining points of contact.

- iv. Identify likely transportation needs and coordinate with ESF 1 Transportation.
- v. Ensure all ESF 11 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all planning and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Lead support agencies will maintain a roster of personnel assigned to perform ESF 11 duties during a disaster.
- ii. Coordinate with ESF 6 Public Health and Medical Services and ESF 5 Emergency Management, regarding mass feeding sites established by responding emergency management agencies.
- iii. ESF 11 will coordinate with EMA and Public Health to update lists of all available provision of veterinary services with appropriate agencies.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. ESF 11 will coordinate with ESF 5 Emergency Management, ESF 6 Mass Care, and ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services to establish or support existing mass feeding sites operated to ensure optimal access for public service based on emergency needs.
- ii. ESF 11 will coordinate with State agencies for the provision of food and water to mass feeding sites, if necessary.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from GEMA and/or other state agencies and federal partners concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency, county, or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.
- iv. Work to educate citizens on disaster preparedness and disaster mitigation activities.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 NATURAL DISASTER AND ANIMALS, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND WILDLIFE

2.1.1 STRATEGY

The agency assigned primary responsibility for ESF 11 will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. Agencies with responsibilities for this section of ESF 11 will coordinate with the Georgia Department of Agriculture (GDA) and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and the lead state agencies for ESF 11. The GDA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Guidelines to include, but not limited to poultry, cattle, swine, dairy, equine, goats, sheep, and companion animal industries for a natural disaster. DNR will develop and maintain Standard Operating Guidelines regarding aquaculture, seafood, wildlife, and exotic animals for natural disasters and the preservation of natural, cultural, and historic resources.

2.1.2 ACTIONS

2.1.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Develop mutual aid agreements with professional associations and private agencies/organizations.
- b) Coordinate with ESF 6 Mass Care in identifying potential pet friendly shelters near approved emergency American Red Cross shelters.
- c) Participate in and/or conduct exercises or tests regularly, to validate this ESF and related SOGs.
- d) Prepare, in conjunction with GEMA, public service announcements (PSAs) to increase public awareness regarding pet options and animal directives.
- e) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate animal and animal industry response capability.

2.1.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Support the EOC with all available resources.
- b) Coordinate local emergency response with regional and state systems.
- c) Request additional personnel and equipment for animal triage and shelter facilities, when necessary.
- d) Manage and direct evacuation of animals from risk areas and provide technical assistance to prevent animal injury and disease dissemination.
- e) Obtain additional supplies, equipment, personnel, and technical assistance from support agencies and the private sector.
- f) Provide assistance and care for livestock and other animals impacted by the disaster. If this assistance and care cannot be provided locally, request assistance from GEMA and state agencies through the SOC.
- g) Provide information to state ESF 11 on all available animal shelter facilities and confinement areas identified, before, during and after the disaster.
- h) Assist with the evacuation of animals from risk areas and provide technical assistance to prevent animal injury and disease dissemination. Request additional assistance from state ESF 11 as needed.
- i) Support GA-SART(s) as necessary.
- j) Coordinate with supporting agencies and Volunteer Agencies Active in Disaster (VOAD) for additional animal emergency sheltering and stabling for both large and small animals.
- k) Restore equipment and supplies to a normal state of operational readiness.
- l) Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies, and other resources utilized. Report to EMA upon request.
- m) Resume day-to-day operations.

2.2 NUTRITION ASSISTANCE AND FOOD SAFETY

2.2.1 STRATEGY

The agency assigned primary responsibility for ESF 11 will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. Agencies

with responsibilities for this section of the ESF, will coordinate with the EMA, GDA, and DNR. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

2.2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Identify agencies and organizations responsible for food safety inspections and monitoring and coordinate MOUs with appropriate entities.
- b) Maintain procedures and responsibilities for food inspection and response to threatened food supplies.
- c) Establish a system for the notification process of suspected or adulterated food supplies.
- d) Participate in tests and exercises to evaluate communication with other agencies with food safety and security duties.
- e) Coordinate with ESF 6 Mass Care, the response to mass food distribution from secured sources.
- f) Coordinate the development of an operational plan that will ensure timely distribution of food and drinking water.
- g) Assess the availability of food supplies and storage facilities capable of storing dry, chilled, or frozen food.
- h) Assess the availability of handling equipment and personnel for support.
- i) Develop notification procedures for mobilizing food services, personnel, and resources.

2.2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Coordinate with state and local agencies and authorities for requested support if county agencies are overwhelmed.
- b) Identify proper state and federal agencies to contact in the event of suspicious activity contributing to adulterated food supplies.
- c) Provide guidance for immediate local protective actions and reports, and establish communication with GDA and the Department of Human Resources (DHR).

- d) Work with local EMA to determine critical food needs of the affected population in terms of numbers of people and their location.
- e) Coordinate community resources and personnel to assist with delivery services and/or distribution as necessary for secured food supplies.
- f) Provide assistance in support of ESF 6 Mass Care, establishing distribution sites and requirements for distribution.
- g) Establish linkages with volunteer and private agencies/organizations involved in congregate meal services.
- h) Secure food, transportation, equipment, storage, and distribution facilities.
- i) Initiate procurement of essential food and supplies not available from existing inventories.
- j) Refer victims needing additional food to volunteer and private agencies/organizations.
- k) Coordinate with appropriate law enforcement in events where contamination of the food supply with a chemical or biological agent may have been suspicious or intentional.
- l) Designate certain individuals to serve as expert points of contact for law enforcement.
- m) Provide for communication, surveillance, and response with all appropriate agencies in response to an act of agro-terrorism.
- n) Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs to distribute to the public and media.
- o) Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies, and resources utilized, and report expenditures to local EMA and GEMA upon request.
- p) Resume day-to-day operations.

2.3 ANIMAL AND PLANT DISEASES AND PEST

2.3.1 STRATEGY

The agency assigned primary responsibility for ESF 11 will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. Agencies with responsibilities for this section of the ESF, will coordinate with the EMA, GDA,

and DNR. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

2.3.2 ACTIONS

2.3.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Develop mutual aid agreements with government agencies, professional associations, and private agencies/organizations.
- b) Work with GDA and DNR to train first responders, community leaders, and the agricultural industry at the awareness level in agro-security and agro-terrorism.
- c) Work with GDA and DNR to provide for surveillance of foreign animal diseases or an animal disease, syndrome, chemical, poison, or toxin that may pose a substantial threat to the animal industries, aquaculture or seafood industries, the economy, or public health of the state.
- d) Provide for surveillance of pests which may pose a potential or substantial threat to agriculture, horticulture, the economy, or the public health of the state.
- e) Develop local plans and resources to enhance awareness of surveillance for early detection of animal health emergencies and agro-terrorism.
- f) Conduct and/or participate in exercises, training sessions, and workshops to assist local communities and support agencies/organizations.
- g) Encourage support agencies to develop emergency operations plans that detail their support functions for ESF 11.

2.3.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Work with GDA and other appropriate state agencies to coordinate the collection of samples, ensure proper packaging and handling, and deliver them to designated laboratories for testing.
- b) Coordinate the crisis response and the resulting consequences, as well as cooperate with law enforcement officials and the State of Georgia in criminal investigations, if a terrorist act is suspected in connection with an agriculture, animal, or food incident.

- c) Work with GDA to coordinate the decontamination and/or destruction of animals, plants, cultured aquatic products, food, and their associated facilities as determined necessary.
- d) Support GDA's efforts to quarantine, stop sale, stop movement, and place other restrictions under GDA authority of animals, plants, equipment, and products as necessary to control and eradicate diseases and pests.
- e) Secure supplies, equipment, personnel and technical assistance from support agencies/organizations, and other resources to carry out the response plans associated with animal health emergency management or any act of agro-terrorism that may pose a substantial threat to the state.
- f) Manage and direct evacuation of animals from risk areas and provide technical assistance to prevent animal injury and disease dissemination.
- g) Support any identified County Agriculture Response Teams(CARTs) and other local emergency response teams with the statewide support network and the State Agriculture Response Teams (GA-SARTs).
- h) Determine need for mutual aid assistance and implement requests for assistance through local mutual aid agreements or through GEMA for state assistance, or mutual aid assistance through agreements such as the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).
- i) Request Veterinary Medical Assistance Team (VMAT) assistance through the EOC if needed.
- j) Coordinate operations to assure occupational safety measures are followed.
- k) Coordinate damage assessment as necessary.
- l) Restore equipment and supplies to a normal state of operational readiness.
- m) Coordinate public information to provide updates to ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs.
- n) Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies, and other resources utilized and report to local EMA upon request.
- o) Resume day-to-day operations

2.4 RESOURCE PROTECTION

2.4.1 STRATEGY

The agency assigned primary responsibility for ESF 11 will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. Agencies with responsibilities for this section of the ESF, will coordinate with the EMA, GDA, and DNR. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations. ESF 11 agencies will coordinate with public natural, cultural, and historic properties and state agencies to develop Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for disaster prevention, preparedness, and recovery. On the state level, the Georgia Archives will manage, monitor, and assist in or conduct response and recovery actions to minimize damage to natural, cultural, or historic property resources, including essential government and historical records. ESF 11 agencies will request assistance for this resource through the EOC.

2.4.2 ACTIONS

2.4.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Participate in mutual aid agreements with government agencies, professional organizations, private agencies, and organizations.
- b) Develop inventory of natural, cultural, and historic resources that will be covered by this plan.
- c) Participate in a and/or conduct workshops for historical and cultural properties to encourage developmental plans for disaster prevention, preparedness, and recovery.

2.4.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Support the disaster recovery with all available resources.
- b) If criminal activity is suspected; cooperate with the criminal investigation jointly with appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies.
- c) Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs to distribute to the public and media.
- d) Provide technical assistance to public natural, historic and cultural properties in damage assessment; request needed technical assistance

and damage assessment support from the state or federal government through the EOC.

- e) Work with the state to reopen public natural, historic, and cultural properties as soon as safely possible, to the public.
- f) Request assistance from the state for preservation,
- g) scientific/technical, and records and archival management advice and information for stabilization, security, logistics, and contracting for recovery services of damaged natural, historic or cultural resources pertaining to documentary and archival records and historic documents.
- h) Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report to local EMA upon request
- i) Resume day-to-day operations,

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Develop emergency evacuation plan for animals in risk areas, coordinating with regional and State agencies.
- ii. Develop and maintain listing of possible food production, processing, and distribution and veterinary supply sources for both domestic and wildlife.
- iii. Develop a plan for the surveillance and identification of pests or diseases that may pose a potential threat to agriculture, horticulture, the local economy, or the public health.
- iv. Develop an operational plan for the timely distribution of food and water and identify resources to provide for storage and mobilization, personnel, and other resources that will be required, coordinating with State Agencies as needed.
- v. Develop mutual aid agreements, and/or temporary use agreements, with private agencies, organizations, and individuals, who can provide support
- vi. Upon activation, the Primary Agency assumes responsibility for the coordination and activation of all aspects of this ESF, unless otherwise noted.
- vii. Correlate information regarding food and water supply safety, mass feeding sites and/or distribution sites and coordinate with ESF 15 Public Information and

- External Affairs, EOC, and Support Agencies, for distribution to the public and media.
- viii. Develop a plan to promote public awareness of potential threats by pests and diseases , based on specific hazardous events, including prevention, remediation, and assistance resources.
 - ix. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
 - x. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
 - xi. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
 - xii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Maintain a roster of personnel available to provide support for this ESF and coordinate with Primary Agency, ESF 6 Mass Care and ESF 5 Emergency Management regarding mass feeding sites establishment.
- ii. Maintain list of all food resources including points of contact for mass feeding sites and coordinate with Primary and Support agencies, EOC, and other departments as required. This will also include possible coordination with State agencies for the provision of food and water to mass feeding sites if local resources are depleted.
- iii. Will assume primary responsibility for all issues involving food and water, to include inspection, food storage and refrigeration, and for disposal of waste.
- iv. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- v. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- vi. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- vii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #12

Energy

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Community Development and Planning |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Administrative Office Cleveland Administrative Office Helen Administrative Office |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen, refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The emergency support function of energy services direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF provides operational guidance to those who are assigned to work in this ESF. The mission of this ESF is to coordinate response activities of energy and utility organizations in responding to and recovering from fuel shortages, power outages, and capacity shortages which impact or threaten to impact White County citizens and visitors during and after a potential of actual disaster or emergency.

- i. This ESF will coordinate providing sufficient fuel supplies to emergency response organizations.
- ii. Coordinate the provision of materials, supplies, and personnel for the support of emergency activities being conducted.
- iii. Maintain communication with utility representatives to determine emergency response and recovery needs.
- iv. Coordinate with schools and other critical facilities within the county to identify emergency shelter power generation status/needs; and coordinate with other ESFs with assistance in providing resources for emergency power generation.

- v. Maintain lists of energy-centric critical assets and infrastructures, and continuously monitors those resources to identify and correct vulnerabilities to energy facilities.
- vi. Addresses significant disruptions in energy supplies for any reason, whether caused by physical disruption of energy transmission and distribution systems, unexpected operational failure of such systems, or unusual economic or political events.

1.2 SCOPE

This ESF is structured to coordinate the provision of emergency supply and transportation of fuel and the provision of emergency power to support immediate response operations as well as restoring the normal supply of power to normalize community functioning. This ESF will work closely with local and state agencies, energy offices, energy suppliers and distributors. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include but are not limited to:

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Develop and maintain current directories of suppliers of services and products associated with this function.
- ii. Establish liaison with support agencies and energy-related organizations.
- iii. In coordination with public and private utilities, ensure plans for restoring and repairing damaged energy systems are updated.
- iv. In coordination with public and private utilities, establish priorities to repair damaged energy systems and coordinate the provision of temporary, alternate, or interim sources of natural gas supply, petroleum fuels, and electric power.
- v. Promote the development of mutual assistance compacts with the suppliers of all power resources.
- vi. Develop energy conservation protocols.
- vii. Ensure all ESF 12 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all planning and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Analyze affected areas to determine operational priorities and emergency repair procedures with utility field personnel. Provide status of energy resources to the EOC as required.
- ii. In coordination with public and private utilities, prioritize rebuilding processes, if necessary, to restore power to affected areas.
- iii. Locate fuel for emergency operations.
- iv. Administer, as needed, statutory authorities for energy priorities and allocations.
- v. Provide energy emergency information, education and conservation guidance to the public in coordination with ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs.
- vi. Coordinate with ESF 3 for information regarding transport of critical energy supplies.
- vii. Plan for and coordinate security for vital energy supplies with ESF 13 Law Enforcement and Security.
- viii. Maintain continual status of energy systems and the progress of restoration.
- ix. Utility repair and restoration activities to include collecting and providing energy damage assessment data to ESF 5 Emergency Management.
- x. Recommend energy conservation measures

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Maintain coordination with all supporting agencies and organizations on operational priorities and emergency repair and restoration.
- ii. Continue to provide energy emergency information, education and conservation guidance to the public in coordination with ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs.
- iii. Anticipate and plan for arrival of and coordinate with state ESF 12 personnel in the EOC and the Joint Field Office.
- iv. Continue to conduct restoration operations until all services have been restored.
- v. Ensure that ESF 12 team members or their support agencies maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Anticipate and plan for mitigation measures.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from the state concerning mitigation and/or redevelopment activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this section of the ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

The Emergency Support Function of Energy is coordinated and carried out by White County Community Development and Planning and supported by the White County Administrative Office and the Municipal Administrative Offices consisting of the City of Cleveland and the City of Helen.

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Establish liaison support to ensure responsiveness, in conjunction with EMA and the private sector.
- b) Identify additional resources and assistance teams;
- c) Develop emergency response support plans.
- d) Prepare damage assessment, repair and restoration procedures, and reporting mechanisms.
- e) Recommend actions to conserve energy and conservation guidance.
- f) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate energy response capabilities.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Determine critical energy supply needs of priority populations (e.g., infants, elderly, and other people with special needs).
- b) Gather, assess, and share information on energy system damage, as well as estimate repair and restoration time.
- c) Activate assistance teams and obtain necessary resources to assist in recovery.
- d) Serve as the focal point for the EMA and EOC in order to protect the health and safety of affected persons.
- e) Work with ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs to provide public service announcements on energy conservation, mitigation impacts, and restoration forecasts.
- f) Coordinate with other affected areas to maximize resources and information exchange.
- g) Conduct repair and maintenance operations until restoration of all services.
- h) Maintain records, expenditures, and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Assumes all responsibility for the coordination and deployment of services based on need and resources available to fulfill the requirements of this ESF
- ii. Collect and collate lists of energy and utility resources from Support Agencies, and other sources, and coordinate the information with the EOC and other appropriate agencies or groups.
- iii. Designate a liaison between the Primary Agency, Support agencies, utility and other energy suppliers, and the EOC.
- iv. Coordinate with ESF 6 Mass Care to identify emergency shelter power generation status and needs and coordinate with other ESFs to provide assistance for power generation needs.

-
- v. Coordinate with other ESFs, volunteer agencies and private organizations, to provide for emergency special needs of the Support Agencies as may be requested.
 - vi. Collect, collate, and formulate reports of expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery, and other information on matters of importance to this ESF, and forward to the EOC.
 - vii. Oversees the coordination, management, and deployment of all resources within their area of operation.
 - viii. Develop and maintain a plan maintaining contact with utility suppliers, monitoring of the response activities, and emergency and security needs and provide continuing reports to the EOC, including providing status of energy resources, geographic areas and the number of customers impacted. This may include remediation information for dissemination to the Public Information Officer, ESF 15 Public Information and External Affairs.
 - ix. Develop a campaign to raise public awareness of the need for conservation of fuel and power during an event of critical significance and to provide guidance to government agencies, departments, and the public.
 - x. Provide technical support and facilitate efforts to obtain necessary regulatory approvals.
 - xi. Will develop and maintain lists of energy critical facilities and assets, and coordinates the continual monitoring of same to assist in the identification and correction of energy related problems that impact their function.
 - xii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
 - xiii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
 - xiv. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
 - xv. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Oversees the coordination, management, and deployment of all resources within their area of operation.

- ii. Identifies, develops, and maintains listings of all critical facilities and updates their operational status and coordinates data with Primary Agency.
- iii. Develop and maintain current directories of suppliers of services and products associated with energy and utility related activities and coordinates information with Primary Agency.
- iv. Develops and updates operational plans for the maintenance and protection of facilities, and equipment, as well as the repair and restoration of damaged systems. This includes regular assessments of operational readiness.
- v. Coordinates with the Primary Agency to provide continual status of energy systems and the progress of utility repair and restoration activities recovery information for their geographic areas of service. This to include collecting and providing energy damage assessment data
- vi. Coordinates with Primary Agency regarding special needs during response and recovery phases, such as fuel, assistance with debris collection and removal, and transportation of additional personnel supplies, traffic and security support.
- vii. Assists Primary agency with the development of Public Awareness and education programs by supplying energy conservation awareness information, other educational material, and trained personnel as needed
- viii. Continue to conduct restoration operations until all services have been restored.
- ix. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- x. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- xi. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- xii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #13

Law Enforcement and Security

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Sheriff's Office |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | Cleveland Police Department Helen Police Department White County Coroner's Office |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen, refer to chart "Responsibilities of Agencies" or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The emergency support function of Law Enforcement and Security services involves direction and coordination, operations and follow-through during an emergency or disaster.

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF integrates countywide law enforcement and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of incident management activities associated with potential or actual disaster or emergency.

- i. Local, private sector, and specific State and Federal authorities have primary responsibility for law enforcement and security, and typically are the first line of response and support in these functional areas.
- ii. In most incident situations, local jurisdictions have primary authority and responsibility for law enforcement activities, utilizing the Incident Command System on-scene. In larger-scale incidents, additional resources should first be obtained through the activation of mutual aid agreements with neighboring localities and/or State authorities, with incident operations managed through a Unified Command structure.

- iii. Through ESF 13, State and/or Federal resources could supplement County and local resources when requested or required, as appropriate, and are integrated into the incident command structure using NIMS principals and protocols.
- iv. ESF 13 primary agencies facilitate coordination among supporting agencies to ensure that communication and coordination processes are consistent with stated incident management missions and objectives.
- v. When activated, ESF 13 coordinates the implementation of authorities that are appropriated for the situation and may provide protection and security resources, planning assistance, technology support, and other technical assistance to support incident operations, consistent with agency authorities and resource availability.

1.2 SCOPE

This ESF is structured to oversee law enforcement, victim recovery, and deceased identification and mortuary services. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include but are not limited to:

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. ESF 13 capabilities support incident management requirements including force and critical infrastructure protection, security, planning and technical assistance, technology support, and law enforcement in both pre-incident and post-incident situations.
- ii. ESF 13 is generally activated in situations requiring extensive assistance to provide law enforcement and security and where local government resources are overwhelmed or are inadequate, or in pre-incident or post-incident situations that require protective solutions or capabilities unique to the county.
- iii. ESF 13 will procure and regularly update a list of all agencies (public and private) that have the capability to provide law enforcement and security services and victim recovery and mortuary services.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Provide warning and communications in support of the communications and warning plans.
- ii. Staff the EOC as directed.

- iii. Provide security to the EOC.
- iv. Secure evacuated areas, including safeguarding critical facilities, and controlling entry and exit points to the disaster area as requested.
- v. ESF 13 will coordinate with ESF 5 Emergency Management to request additional resources, if needed.
- vi. ESF 13 will activate existing MOUs with appropriate entities.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Continue those operations necessary to protect people and property.
- ii. Assist in return of evacuees.
- iii. Assist with reconstitution of law enforcement agencies as necessary.
- iv. Require ESF 13 team members or their agencies maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
- v. Phase down operations as directed by the EOC.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. ESF 13 agencies will conduct and/or support community education programs on survival and safety.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from GEMA and/or other state agencies and federal partners concerning mitigation and/or redevelopment activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency, county, state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY

2.1.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

2.1.2 ACTIONS

2.1.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Analyze hazards and determine law enforcement requirements.
- b) Identify agencies, organizations and individuals capable of providing support services.
- c) Develop MOUs with adjacent and support law enforcement agencies.
- d) Analyze hazards, critical facilities, determine law enforcement requirements, and develop plans to preposition assets.
- e) Train regular and support personnel in emergency duties.
- f) Develop plans to conduct initial damage assessment to Law Enforcement Facilities.
- g) Establish and maintain liaison with federal, state and local agencies.
- h) Develop and maintain standard operating guidelines and plans, to include alerting lists of personnel and agencies.
- i) Participate in and/or conduct exercises and training to validate this ESF and supporting SOGs.
- j) Ensure all ESF 13 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all planning and preparedness initiatives.

2.1.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Provide warning and communications assistance in support of ESF 2.
- b) Staff the EOC as directed.
- c) Coordinate security for critical facilities, as needed.
- d) Support evacuation plans with traffic control, communications, area patrols and security for shelters.
- e) Control entry and exit to the emergency or disaster area.
- f) Control vehicle and individual access to restricted areas.
- g) Continue operations necessary to protect people and property.
- h) Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 15.
- i) Assist in return of evacuees.

- j) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during recovery.
- k) Resume day-to-day operations.

2.2 VICTIM RECOVERY SERVICES

2.2.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations.

2.2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) This function will be coordinated with and involve other agencies/organizations.
- b) Develop and maintain standard operating guidelines and plans, to include alerting lists of personnel and agencies.
- c) Establish and maintain standards for human remains recovery operations.
- d) Establish and maintain human remains recovery support and reporting procedures.
- e) Recruit, train, and certify recovery personnel.
- f) Develop an inventory of resources and establish a record keeping system.
- g) Conduct or participate in exercises to evaluate recovery response capability.
- h) Conduct and/or support community education programs.

2.2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Respond to requests by local EMA; monitor response efforts.
- b) Support requests from neighboring counties and MOU agreements.
- c) Maintain records, expenditures, and document resources utilized during response and recovery.

2.2 DECEASED IDENTIFICATION AND MORTUARY SERVICES

2.3.1 STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this ESF, in cooperation with the EMA. This function will be coordinated with ESF 5 and involve other support agencies and organizations.

2.3.2 ACTIONS

2.3.2.1 MITIGATION / PREPAREDNESS

- a) Develop plans for location, identification, removal and disposition of the deceased.
- b) Establish a system for collecting and disseminating information regarding victims and have the operational capability to deliver the information in a field environment in coordination with the EOC ESF 15 Public Information / External Affairs.
- c) Develop protocols and maintain liaison with Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams (DMORT).
- d) Identify agencies, organizations and individuals capable of providing support services for deceased identification including the county coroner.
- e) Maintain a description of capabilities and procedures for alert, assembly and deployment of mortuary assistance assets.
- f) Identify public and private agencies and organizations capable of providing support to victims' families.

2.3.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Initiate the notification of deceased identification teams.
- b) Retain victim identification records.
- c) Support evacuation plans with traffic control, communications, area patrols and security for shelters.

- d) Coordinate DMORT teams and services through existing MOUs and EMAC agreements.
- e) Coordinate county assistance for next-of-kin notification.
- f) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during response and recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. While local authorities have primary responsibility for law enforcement and security within their jurisdiction, the Primary Agency will oversee the plan or, preparation, and coordination of all law enforcement activities, and provide guidance and direction, both in anticipation of, and during incidents of critical significance. This will include, but is not limited to, security surveillance, personnel protection, traffic and crowd control, site security, and access control and tracking resource deployment.
- ii. Prepare plan for assessment of law enforcement and security, analyzing potential factors that might affect resources (such as weather and forecasting crowd sizes) and identifying needed areas of support for this ESF. (mapping/GIS services, badging and credentialing, and Internet technology, etc.)
- iii. Assist Support Agencies and other ESFs as may be required by providing specialized equipment such as traffic barriers, canine units, and law enforcement personal protective gear.
- iv. Develop and maintain lists of government organizations, private organizations and vendors who may supply specialized safety and security equipment in support of this ESF.
- v. Prepare and negotiate MOUs and mutual aid agreements or with surrounding county agencies as may be required for support of law enforcement and security activities.
- vi. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
- vii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to Resource Support (ESF7); NIMS typed and credentialed.

- viii. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- ix. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Agencies have the overall responsibility for incident prevention, preparedness, and response activities within their jurisdictions as well as maintaining personnel and equipment readiness.
- ii. Will coordinate with the Primary Agency in providing assistance and support with equipment and personnel, both in general law enforcement and securities as well as in areas in which they have special expertise.
- iii. Will coordinate with the Primary Agency by providing lists of vendors and agencies, organizations, and other resources, both public and private, who may furnish personnel or equipment to support this ESF.
- iv. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- v. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to Resource Support (ESF7); NIMS typed and credentialed.
- vi. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- vii. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #14 Long Term Recovery and Mitigation

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Emergency Management |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Administrative Office Cleveland Administrative Office Helen Administrative Office |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen, refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

This ESF provides operational guidance to those who are assigned to work in this ESF. The mission of this ESF is to provide a framework for White County Emergency Management Agency support to municipal governments, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector designed to enable community recovery from the long-term consequences of a disaster or emergency.

- i. ESF 14 recognizes the primacy of affected governments and the private sector in defining and addressing risk reduction and long-term community recovery priorities.
- ii. Agencies continue to provide recovery assistance under independent authorities to municipal governments; the private sector; and individuals, while coordinating activities and assessments of need for additional assistance through the ESF 14 coordinator.
- iii. Support is tailored based on the type, extent, and duration of the event and long-term recovery period, and on the availability of state and federal resources.
- iv. Long-term community recovery and mitigation efforts are forward-looking and market-based, focusing on permanent restoration of infrastructure, housing, and

the economy, with attention to mitigation of future impacts of a similar nature, when feasible.

- v. The Federal Government uses the post-incident environment as an opportunity to measure the effectiveness of previous community recovery and mitigation efforts.
- vi. ESF 14 facilitates the loss reduction rebuilding of critical infrastructure (e.g., in repairing hospitals or emergency operation centers to mitigate for future risk).

1.2 SCOPE

This ESF will provide coordination during large-scale or catastrophic incidents that require assistance to address significant long-term impacts in the affected area (e.g., impacts on housing, businesses and employment, community infrastructure, and social services).

Activities within the scope of this function include:

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Develop systems to use predictive modeling to determine vulnerable critical facilities as a basis for identifying recovery activities.
- ii. Review County Hazard Mitigation Plan to identify vulnerable facilities.
- iii. Analyze and evaluate long-term damage assessment data.
- iv. Ensure all ESF 14 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all planning and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

Use predictive modeling to determine vulnerable critical facilities as a basis for identifying recovery activities.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Analyze evaluate long-term damage assessment data.
- ii. In coordination with the state government, assign staff to identify and document economic impact and losses avoided due to previous mitigation and new priorities for mitigation in affected areas.
- iii. Review the County Hazard Mitigation Plan for affected areas to identify potential mitigation projects

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. Support requests and directives resulting from the state and/or federal government concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- ii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 ACTIONS

- i. This ESF will assess the social and economic consequences in the impacted area and coordinate efforts to address long-term community recovery issues resulting from a disaster or emergency.
- ii. Advise on the long-term recovery implications of response activities and coordinate the transition from response to recovery in field operations.
- iii. Work with municipal governments; non-governmental organizations; and private-sector organizations to conduct comprehensive market disruption and loss analysis and develop a comprehensive long-term recovery plan for the community.
- iv. Identify appropriate State and Federal programs and agencies to support implementation of the long-term community recovery plan, ensure coordination, and identify gaps in resources available.
- v. Determine/identify responsibilities for recovery activities, and provide a vehicle to maintain continuity in program delivery among departments and agencies, and with municipal governments and other involved parties, to ensure follow-through of recovery and hazard mitigation efforts.
- vi. Develops coordination mechanisms and requirements for post-incident assessments, plans, and activities that can be scaled to incidents of varying types and magnitudes.
- vii. Establishes procedures for integration of pre-incident planning and risk assessment with post-incident recovery and mitigation efforts.

- viii. Facilitates recovery decision making across ESFs. Also facilitates awareness of post incident digital mapping and pre-incident County and municipal hazard mitigation and recovery planning across ESFs

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Maintains primary responsibility for the coordination during incidents of critical significance that require assistance in addressing significant long-term impacts on affected areas including but not limited to, housing businesses, employment, infrastructure, and social services.
- ii. Upon activation, the Primary Agency will assess the need for and prioritize the deployment of resources and services based upon availability and critical need.
- iii. Will develop and maintain listings of private organizations, business, volunteer groups who can provide resources and personnel to support response efforts.
- iv. Will develop and maintain lists of critical equipment and supplies, and other resources, including operational readiness and any logistical requirements associated with them.
- v. Will train personnel to staff the EOC and provide a secure facility, equipment, and supplies and maintain operation readiness.
- vi. Will provide training, technical support, planning exercises in support of all ESFs.
- vii. Develop and update the plans and protocols for local hazard mitigation, identifying vulnerable facilities, and provide to all ESFS, both Primary and Support Agencies.
- viii. Will coordinate the identification and assessment of damages of economic impact, to provide mitigation strategies and priorities.
- ix. Works with State and Federal agencies, non-governmental organizations and private entities to ensure support for the implementation of long-term recovery plans
- x. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
- xi. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to Resource Support (ESF7); NIMS typed and credentialed.

- xii. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- xiii. Will participate in re-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Assess available resources and areas of critical need within each jurisdiction, and coordinate information with the Primary Agency.
- ii. Coordinate with the Primary Agency to develop plans and protocols for emergency response and recovery within the scope of local resources and abilities.
- iii. Provides staffing for the EOC and designates a liaison between the Primary Agency and local departments.
- iv. Will support the Primary Agency with staff for the EOC, and to assist in pre-event assessment of critical infrastructure, post-incident digital mapping and to provide other technical support.
- v. Provide coordination between municipal government, the private sector, and State and Federal Agencies to secure resources, both physical and financial, for efficient and timely community re-development.
- vi. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- vii. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to ESF 7 Logistics; NIMS typed and credentialed.
- viii. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- ix. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #15 Public Information and External Affairs

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| PRIMARY AGENCY | White County Emergency Management |
| SUPPORT AGENCY | White County Administrative Office Cleveland Administrative Office Helen Administrative Office |

** For incidents within the municipalities of Cleveland or Helen, refer to chart “Responsibilities of Agencies” or pages 34-36 of the LEOP Base Plan for agency responsibilities and assignments **

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Support Function of Public Information and External Affairs includes direction, policies, responsibilities, and procedures for disseminating timely, accurate, and easily understood information to the public before, during, and after a disaster or emergency situation. Hazard-specific appendices to this plan contain additional information for such specific emergencies.

1.1 PURPOSE

- i. Ensures that sufficient County assets are deployed to the field during a potential or actual a disaster or emergency to provide accurate, coordinated, and timely information to affected audiences, including governments, media, the private sector, and the populace.
- ii. This ESF includes a provision for providing information in a clear, concise and accurate manner on actions to be taken by local agencies and governments and actions to be taken by the public. Every effort shall be made to prevent and counter rumors and inaccurate information.

1.2 SCOPE

The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include but are not limited to:

1.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- i. Develop a public information program to educate the public regarding the effects of common, emergency, and disaster situations.
- ii. Develop plans to coordinate with international, national, state and local news media for emergency operations, before, during and after emergency situations.
- iii. Develop plans to conduct a multi-agency/jurisdiction coordinated public information program during emergencies and disasters; this includes the establishment of a Joint Information Center (JIC)
- iv. Develop plans and programs to educate news media that ESF 15 is the primary information center during emergency situations.
- v. Develop procedures to organize and operate a media briefing area and/or a JIC.
- vi. Develop and maintain pre-scripted EAS messages, news releases, and public service announcements, for all hazards to include winter storms, wildfires, flooding, and tornado.
- vii. Encourage development of disaster plans and kits for the public.
- viii. Provide evacuation information to the affected public.
- ix. Participate in exercises and training to validate this annex and supporting SOG's.
- x. Update public information responder listing, as necessary.
- xi. Develop and implement training programs for all ESF members.
- xii. Develop and maintain a roster with contact information of all ESF personnel.
- xiii. Ensure all ESF 15 personnel integrate NIMS and ICS principles in all planning and preparedness initiatives.

1.2.2 RESPONSE

- i. Alert agencies whose personnel, equipment, or other resources may be used.
- ii. Provide timely and accurate EAS messages and news releases in common language and terminology to inform the public.
- iii. Provide emergency public information to special needs populations.

- iv. Coordinate with news media regarding emergency operations.
- v. Provide mass notification to urban and rural populations and provide periodic media updates.
- vi. Execute a multi-agency/jurisdiction coordinated public information program.
- vii. Organize and operate a press briefing area and a JIC, as appropriate.
- viii. Supplement local emergency management public information operations, as necessary, and when resources are available.

1.2.3 RECOVERY

- i. Continue public information activities to include updating the public on recovery efforts.
- ii. Anticipate and plan for arrival of and coordinate with state ESF 15 personnel in the EOC, and the Joint Field Office (JFO).
- iii. Process and disseminate disaster welfare and family reunification information.

1.2.4 MITIGATION

- i. ESF 15 agencies will conduct and/or support community education programs on survival and safety.
- ii. Support requests and directives resulting from state agencies and federal partners concerning mitigation and/or redevelopment activities.
- iii. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency, county, state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 STRATEGY

EMA will coordinate overall information and planning activities for local and state agencies and organizations. EMA will coordinate with appropriate agencies to ensure operational readiness of the Intel Function for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). White County Public Safety - Emergency Management provides primary responsibility of this ESF and support for this function is the responsibility of the County Administrative Office and the Municipal Administrative Offices.

2.2 ACTIONS

2.2.1 MITIGATION

- a) Develop a briefing and reporting system to include an EOC briefing, situation report, public information and federal request format for the EOC Intel Function;
- b) Share Intel formats with agencies and organizations that have primary functional responsibilities;
- c) Update the information and planning system as required; and
- d) Participate in and/or conduct exercises.

2.2.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Begin Intel Function upon activation of the EOC;
- b) Collect and process information from state agencies and organizations with primary Emergency Support Function responsibilities;
- c) Prepare EOC briefings, situation reports and geographic data for mapping to keep state and federal agencies and organizations, officials, local governments and local Emergency Management Agencies (EMAs) abreast of the severity and magnitude and provide updates to Public Affairs for media release;
- d) Provide technical assistance information and analysis to the EMA Director and EOC Chief, upon request;
- e) Coordinate needs and damage assessment of affected areas for dissemination to appropriate agencies and organizations;
- f) Track and record data necessary for federal declaration;
- g) Prepare information for after-action reports; and
- h) Resume day-to-day operations.

2.3 PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES STRATEGY

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) will be developed and maintained by the agency or organization that has primary responsibility for this section of the ESF. This function will be coordinated with and involve other support agencies and organizations. The public information services function is the primary responsibility

of White County Public Safety - Emergency Management and support for this function is the responsibility of the County Administrative Office and Municipal Administrative Offices.

2.4 PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES ACTIONS

2.4.1 MITIGATION

- a) Designate an individual to serve as a public information officer or coordinator.
- b) Develop protocol and designate a liaison for communication with local, state, and federal governments and to handle legislative inquiries.
- c) Assist agencies and organizations with ESF responsibilities in development of uniform procedures for media releases.
- d) Maintain a media directory.
- e) Support disaster public awareness initiatives through dissemination of information, news articles, PSAs, and presentation of audio-visual materials.
- f) Establish communication resources to provide people with sensory disability (e.g., visual and hearing impaired) and non-English speaking persons with emergency management information regarding emergencies or disasters.
- g) Educate the public on alert messages such as watches and warnings through media such as radio, television, and newspaper.
- h) Develop protocols for agencies and organizations with functional support responsibilities (e.g., American Red Cross, opening of shelters, Department of Transportation, evacuation routing) to inform the media about emergency and/or disaster plans.
- i) Participate in drills and exercises to evaluate public information capacity.

2.4.2 RESPONSE / RECOVERY

- a) Define public notification timeframe regarding an emergency or disaster and disseminate information to the media.

- b) Maintain a system to ensure accurate dissemination of emergency information such as location, type of hazard, extent of damage, casualties, shelters open, evacuation routes, and other protective actions.
- c) Provide a designated area for media briefings and/or press conferences and conduct briefings in a timely manner.
- d) Provide updates (e.g., response to inquiries about missing relatives, restricted areas of access and reentry) regarding the emergency or disaster.
- e) Establish media responsibilities and appropriate spokespersons from local government, agencies, and organizations with ESF responsibilities.
- f) Continue provision of public safety and other necessary assistance information throughout the recovery phase.
- g) Provide advanced media releases to the EOC.
- h) Coordinate with other jurisdictions that share the media market.
- i) Maintain records of expenditures and document resources utilized during recovery.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 PRIMARY AGENCY

- i. Assumes all responsibility for the coordination and deployment of services based on need and resources available to fulfill the requirements of this ESF
- ii. Will appoint a Public Information Officer and will oversee the development of a program for public education regarding emergency preparedness, response to, and the effects of possible emergency situations. Including by not limited to, disaster plans, kits, evacuation plans and recovery information.
- iii. Will provide and maintain readiness of an Emergency Operations Center, including staff and training, equipment, and supplies and will designate and provide for an area within or adjacent to the EOC for media briefings
- iv. Will develop a training program for the media, support and other agencies, including volunteer agencies, regarding the use of the Public Information program. This might include providing information to the PIO as well as briefings by the PIO.

- v. Will develop an information dissemination plan and protocols, including pre-scripted messages and media announcements for possible disasters events, a resource list of media contacts information, timely and accurate media notification, use of common language and terminology, multi-jurisdictional /agency notification, mass public notifications methods, communications for the those with sensory disability (visual and/or hearing impairment), and providing supplemental staff for PIO when possible. This plan will also include and address both pre and post incident.
- vi. Will maintain records and document matters of interest/concern to be included in reports to State and Federal agencies as well as local briefings, situation reports, and after-action planning.
- vii. Will provide for continuing drills and exercises to evaluate information providing skills and capabilities.
- viii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized during response and recovery.
- ix. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

3.2 SUPPORT AGENCY

- i. Will assist the Primary Agency by communicating situational information in a timely manner to the EOC for resource management and dissemination to the public. This will include but is not limited to, the number of people affected, status of local shelter(s), available resources, evacuation routes status, infrastructure conditions, damage assessments, and response and recovery activation levels.
- ii. Will document matters of interest/concern, expenses incurred, and resources utilized, and forward to the EOC for use in reports, briefings, and after-action planning.
- iii. Will provide trained personnel to assist in staffing the EOC throughout the activation period.
- iv. Will provide assistance to the Primary agency in developing training programs, events and drills.

- v. Will develop and maintain local emergency plans for continuous identification of hazards and capabilities within their jurisdictions and will provide this information to the Support Agency in a timely manner.
- vi. Will support all efforts of disaster awareness, preparation, and response for the general public through the use of informational literature, news releases and public service announcements, and public seminars within their jurisdictions.
- vii. Will provide liaison between EOC, PIO, and elected officials.
- viii. Maintain records of all expenditures and resources utilized in coordination with Primary Agency.
- ix. Shall maintain a list of resources, report annually to Resource Support (ESF7); NIMS typed and credentialed.
- x. Will utilize the WebEOC program for response and recovery operations.
- xi. Will participate in pre-incident activities, training, and exercises and will participate in post-incident reviews, assessments, and after-action reviews.

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

GLOSSARY

Alternate Emergency Operations Center - A site located away from the primary Emergency Operations Center where officials exercise direction and coordination in an emergency or disaster.

Area Command - An organization established to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an Incident Command System organization or to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned.

Catastrophic Incident - A natural or manmade incident, which results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, and/or government functions

Command Post - A designated location to communicate and exercise direction and coordination over an emergency or disaster.

Continuity of Government - Measures taken to ensure coordination of essential functions of government in the event of an emergency or disaster.

Critical Facilities - Schools, libraries, hospitals, public roads, water and sanitation systems, public safety buildings and other essential infrastructure.

Cyber - Pertaining to computers and their support systems, such as servers, routers, and switches that support critical infrastructure.

Damage Assessment - An appraisal or determination of the number of injuries or deaths, damage to public or private property, status of critical facilities, services, communication networks, public works and utilities, and transportation resulting from a man-made or natural disaster.

Decontamination - Reduction or removal of chemical, biological or radioactive material from a structure, area, object, or person.

Direction and Coordination - Determining and understanding responsibilities so as to respond appropriately and expeditiously at a centralized center and/or on-scene location during emergency operations.

Disaster - A man-made or natural disaster resulting in severe property damage, injuries and/or death within a community or multi-jurisdictional area that requires local, state, and federal assistance to alleviate damage, loss, hardship, or suffering.

Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) - A facility established in a centralized location within or near the disaster area at which disaster victims (individuals, families, or businesses) apply for disaster aid.

Drill - A practical approach or procedure that involves elements of a preparedness plan or the use of specific equipment to evaluate a plan prepared response.

Emergency - As defined by the Stafford Act, an emergency is "any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States."

Emergency Alert System (EAS) - A digital voice/text technology communications system consisting of broadcast stations and interconnecting facilities authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to provide public information before, during, and after disasters.

Emergency Management - An organized analysis, planning, direction, and coordination of resources to mitigate, prepare, respond, and assist with recovery from an emergency or disaster.

Emergency Management Agency (EMA) - Local government agency, established by local resolution(s), charged with the responsibility for local emergency management mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities within the jurisdiction.

Emergency Management Agency Director - An individual with primary responsibility for emergency management mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery within the jurisdiction.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) - Physical location at which local government officials and designated agencies and/or organization representatives coordinate information and resources to support domestic management activities.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) - A document describing mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery actions necessary by local government and designated and supporting agencies or organizations in preparation of an anticipated emergency or disaster.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) - 15 identified government and private-sector capabilities organized in into a structure to facilitate assistance required during mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery to save lives, protect health and property, and maintain public safety.

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

Evacuees - Persons moving from areas threatened or struck by an emergency or disaster.

Exercise - A simulated occurrence of a man-made or natural emergency or disaster involving planning, preparation, operations, practice and evaluation.

Federal Disaster Assistance - Aid to disaster victims and state and local governments by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other federal agencies available once a Presidential Declaration has been made.

First Responder - Local and nongovernmental police, fire, and emergency personnel who in the early stages of an incident are responsible for the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, and the environment.

Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) - A state agency established by state law, responsible for statewide emergency management mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery activities within the State of Georgia.

Hazard - A dangerous situation or occurrence that may result in an emergency or disaster.

Hazard Mitigation - Any measure that will reduce potential damage to property, persons or life from a disaster or emergency from a predetermined possible hazard.

Hazardous Material - Substance or material that has been determined to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property including pollutants and contaminants when released into the environment.

Hazardous Materials Incident - An occurrence resulting in the uncontrolled release of hazardous materials accident capable of posing a risk to health, safety, and property.

In-Kind Donations - Donations given in the form of goods, commodities, or services rather than money.

Incident - An occurrence or event, natural manmade caused, that requires an emergency response to protect life or property.

Incident Command Post (ICP) - Field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities.

Incident Command System (ICS) - A management tool consisting of procedures for organizing personnel, facilities, equipment and communications at the scene of an emergency.

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

Incident of Critical Significance - An actual or potential high-impact event that requires a coordinated and effective response by and appropriate combination of County, local, nongovernmental, and/or private-sector entities in order to save lives and minimize damage, and provide the basis for long-term community recovery and mitigation activities.

Infrastructure - The manmade physical systems, assets, projects, and structures, publicly and/or privately owned, that are used by or provide benefit to the public. Examples of infrastructure include utilities, bridges, levees, drinking water systems, electrical systems, communications systems, dams, sewage systems, and roads.

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

Joint Operations Center (JOC) - The JOC is the focal point for all Federal investigative law enforcement activities during a terrorist or potential terrorist incident or any other significant criminal incident.

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

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

Local Government - County, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments, regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; or a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity.

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

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) - A written memorandum of understanding between agencies and organizations to share resources and assistance during an emergency or disaster.

Mitigation - Activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or life, to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an emergency or disaster.

Mobile Command Post (MCP) - A vehicle having the capability to communicate and exercise direction and coordination over an emergency or disaster.

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

National Incident Management System (NIMS) - A system that provides a consistent, nationwide approach for Federal, State, and local governments; the private sector; and NGOs to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity.

Natural Resources - Natural resources include agriculture, biota, fish, livestock, wildlife, domesticated animals, plants, and water.

Nongovernmental Organization - A nonprofit or private-sector entity that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions and that is not created by a government, but may work cooperatively with government.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - Branch of the U.S. Department of Labor responsible for establishing and enforcing safety and health standards in the workplace.

Operating Condition (OPCON) - Scale with increasing levels of preparedness from five to one requiring performance of predetermined actions in response to a perceived or real threat.

Point of Distribution - Local delivery points for the distribution of emergency supplies and commodities to the public.

Power Outage - An interruption or loss of electrical service due to disruption of power generation or transmission caused by accident, sabotage, natural hazards, equipment failure, or fuel shortage.

Preparedness - Maintaining emergency management capabilities in readiness, preventing capabilities from failing, and augmenting the jurisdiction's capability including training, developing, conducting and evaluating exercises, identifying, and correcting deficiencies, and planning to safeguard personnel, equipment, facilities, and resources from effects of a hazard.

Presidential Declaration - When disaster exceeds local and state government's capacity to respond, or provide sufficient resources for response, the state's Governor may request federal assistance, which is then approved by the President in the form of a Presidential Declaration which then increases federal aid to the affected areas.

Primary Responsibility - An agency or organization designated leadership and coordination of a specific emergency support function so as to mitigate, prepare, respond, and assist with recovery of an emergency or disaster.

Private Sector - Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. Includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, private emergency response organizations, and private voluntary organizations.

Public Health - Protection, safety, improvement, and interconnections of health and disease prevention among people, domestic animals and wildlife.

Public Information - Dissemination of information in anticipation of an emergency or disaster and timely actions, updates, and instructions regarding an actual occurrence.

Public Information Officer - A designated individual responsible for preparing and coordinating the dissemination of emergency public information.

Public Works - Work, construction, physical facilities, and services provided by governments for the benefit and use of the public.

Recovery - Long-term activities beyond damage assessment necessary to satisfy immediate life support needs, maintain logistical support, begin restoration of the infrastructure, identify individuals and communities eligible for disaster assistance, and implement post-disaster mitigation.

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

Response - Time sensitive actions to save lives and/or protect property, stabilize emergency or disaster situations, and initiate actions to notify emergency management representatives of the crisis, evacuate and/or shelter the population, inform the public about the situation, assess the damage, and request additional assistance, as needed.

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

Shelter - A designated facility that provides temporary congregate care for individuals and families who have been forced from their homes by an emergency or disaster.

Shelter Management - The internal organization, administration, and operation of a shelter facility by the American Red Cross.

Staging Area - A location pre-selected for emergency management equipment, vehicles, and personnel to begin coordinated operations, deployment of personnel to host jurisdictions and other assistance to affected communities.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) - Directions, detailing task assignments, and a step-by-step process of responsibilities relating to each Emergency Support Function or in relation to organizational response.

State Operations Center (SOC) - Permanent facility designated by the State Emergency Management Agency as the central location for information gathering, disaster analysis, and response coordination before, after and during a disaster.

Strategic Plan - A plan that addresses long-term issues such as impact of weather forecasts, time-phased resource requirements, and problems such as permanent housing for displaced disaster victims, environmental pollution, and infrastructure restoration.

Support Agencies - An agency or organization which provides assistance to the primary agency or organization with designated Emergency Support Function responsibility.

Terrorism - The unlawful use or threatened use of force or violence by a person or an organized group against people or property with the intention of intimidating or coercing societies or governments, often for ideological or political reasons.

Unaffiliated Volunteer - An individual who is not formally associated with a recognized voluntary disaster relief organization; also known as a "spontaneous" or "emergent" volunteer.

Unified Command - An application of Incident Command System (ICP) used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross-political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the Unified Command to establish their designated Incident Commanders at a single ICP and to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single Incident Action Plan.

Unsolicited Goods - Donated items offered by and/or sent to the incident area by the public, the private sector, or other source, that have not been requested by government or nonprofit disaster relief coordinators.

Urban Search and Rescue - Operational activities that include locating, extricating, and providing on-site medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed or damaged structures.

Volunteer - Any individual accepted to perform services by an agency that has authority to accept volunteer services when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed.

Volunteer and Donations Coordination Center - Facility from which the Volunteer and Donations Coordination Team operates to review and process offers.

Warning - Alerting local government, agencies and organizations with emergency support function responsibilities, and the public regarding the threat of extraordinary danger (e.g., tornado warning, hurricane warning, severe storm warning) and that such occurrence has been sighted or observed specifying related effects that may occur due to this hazard.

Watch - Indications by the National Weather Service that, in a defined area, conditions are possible or favorable for the specific types of severe weather (e.g., flashflood watch, tropical storm watch).

Weapon of Mass Destruction - Any weapon that is designed or intended to cause widespread destruction resulting in serious bodily injury or death through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic substance at a level dangerous to human life.

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ACRONYMS

| | |
|----------------|---|
| BSRS | Building Safety & Regulatory Services |
| EMA | Emergency Management Agency |
| CEO | Chief Elected Official |
| COG | Continuity of Government |
| COOP | Continuity of Operations |
| CPG | Command Policy Group |
| DFCS | Department of Family and Children's Services |
| DRP | Disaster Recovery Plan |
| EEI | Essential Elements of Information |
| EOC | Emergency Operations Center |
| ESF | Emergency Support Function |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| GEMA/HS | Georgia Emergency Management Agency/Homeland Security |
| IA | Individual Assistance |
| ICS | Incident Command System |
| JIC | Joint Information Center |
| JIS | Joint Information Systems |
| LEOP | Local Emergency Operations Plan |
| NGO | Non-governmental Organization |
| NIMS | National Incident Management System |
| NRF | National Response Framework |
| PA | Public Assistance |
| PIO | Public Information Officer |
| PNP | Private Non-Profit |
| RSF | Recovery Support Function |
| SOG | Standard Operating Operations |
| SOP | Standard Operating Procedures |

WHITE COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Annex Guide

| Annex # | Title | Date Published | Review / Renew Cycle |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Continuity of Government | 12/2007 | Annual |
| 1A | Continuity of Operations | 12/2007 | Annual |
| 2 | Agency Specific Plans | Varies | Varies |
| 3 | Incident Specific Plans | Varies | Every 3 Years |
| 3A | Roadway Operations | 07/2017 | Every 3 Years |
| 3B | Severe Weather Incident | 11/2016 | Every 3 Years |
| 3C | Winter Weather Incident | 11/2016 | Every 3 Years |
| 4 | Point of Distribution | 2007 | Every 4 Years |
| 5 | Pandemic Plan | 2008 | Every 2 Years |
| 5A | Pandemic Continuity of Operations | 2008 | Every 2 Years |
| 6 | Debris Management | 2008 | Every 4 Years |
| 7 | School Safety Plans | 01/2012 | Every 2 Years |
| 8 | Volunteer Management Plan | 04/2011 | Every 4 Years |
| 9 | Animal Disaster Plan | 06/2010 | Every 4 Years |
| 10 | Emergency Evacuation Plan | 11/2011 | Every 4 Years |
| 11 | Mass Fatality Plan | 2014 | Every 4 Years |
| 12 | Radiological Plan | 06/2010 | Every 4 Years |