Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan

August 2013

Formatting Page

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Kentucky Emergency Management has revised the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan and fifteen emergency support functions, coordinated with our state partners, and submit the plan for your review and approval. I have reviewed this document and find it complies with KRS 39A.050 (2) (c.).

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

Any questions or need for additional information related to this plan can be addressed to Mr. Harry James, the Kentucky Emergency Management Planning Branch Manager, at (502) 607-1760.

_____
MICHAEL A. JONES, Acting Director
Kentucky Emergency Management

1st Endorsement, TAG, KYNG

Concur.

_____
EDWARD W. TONINI, Major General, KYNG
The Adjutant General

Formatting Page

EXECUTIVE ORDER

2013-xxx
Month Day, 2013

Secretary of State
Frankfort, Kentucky

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

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

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

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

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

The Division of Emergency Management shall file a copy of this signed Executive Order with the Legislative Research Commission in accordance with KRS 39A.050(2)(c) and shall place an electronic copy on the Division's internet web site for public reference.

_____	_____
STEVEN L. BESHEAR	ALISON LUNDERGAN GRIMES
Governor	Secretary of State

Formatting Page

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal 1
Executive Order 3
Summary of Changes 15
Table 1: Summary of Changes from 2004's Ky EOP to 2013's KYEOP 16
Basic Plan 29
Purpose 29
Authorities 29
Scope 30
Plan Overview 31
Demographics 33
Hazards 33
Flooding 34
Severe Storms 34
Health Emergency: Epidemiological Outbreaks 34
Health Emergency: Animal Diseases 34
Natural Hazards 35
Man-made: Hazardous Material 35
Earthquake 35
Man-made: Cyber-Terrorism 36
Hazard Overview 36
Figure 1: Kentucky Flooding Vulnerability 37
Figure 2: Kentucky Severe Storm Vulnerability 38
Figure 3: Kentucky Tornado Vulnerability 39
Figure 4: 2009-2010 Kentucky H1N1 Fatality Summary 40
Figure 5: 2011 West Nile Virus Equestrian Outbreaks 41
Figure 6: Top Five Kentucky Hazardous Material Sites 42
Figure 7: New Madrid Seismic Zone and Kentucky Fault Systems 43
Figure 8: Kentucky Federal Disaster Declarations, 2000 - 2012 44
Planning Assumptions 45
Concept of Operations 47
Operational Priorities 48
Operational Planning: Essential Functions 49
Direction, Control, and Coordination 49

Information and Planning 49
Detection and Monitoring 49
Alert and Notification 49
Warning 49
Communications 49
Emergency Public Information 50
Resources Management 50
Evacuation 50
Mass Care 50
Sheltering 50
Needs and Damage Assessment 50
Mutual Aid 51
Military Support 51
Donations Management 51
Volunteer Management 51
Law Enforcement 51
Firefighting/Fire Protection 51
Search and Rescue 52
Public Health and Medical 52
Agriculture 52
Animal Management 52
Food, Water and Commodities Distribution 52
Transportation Resources 52
Energy and Utility Services 53
Public Works and Engineering Services 53
Hazardous Materials 53
Functional Needs Populations 53
Fatality Management and Mortuary Services 53
Damage Assessment 54
Roles and Responsibilities 55
Local Government 56
State Government 57
Office of the Governor 58
Cabinets and Commissions 65

Federal Government 75
Businesses and Non-Governmental Agencies 76
Control and Coordination 77
Commonwealth Support Group (C-Groups) Descriptions 77
Emergency Communication & Information Center (ECIC) 77
Commonwealth Unified Command (CUC): 77
Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center (CEOC) 77
Agency Operations Centers (AOC) 77
Unified Area Command (UAC): 77
Regional Emergency Coordination Centers (RECC): 77
Kentucky National Guard Joint Operations Center (JOC): 77
Commonwealth Assessment and Analysis Group (CAAG): 78
Commonwealth Geospatial Information Group (CGIG): 78
Commonwealth Intergovernmental Coordination Group (CICG): 78
Commonwealth Joint Information Center (CJIC) [ESF 15]: 78
Commonwealth Planning Group (CPG): 78
Commonwealth Resource Management Group (CRMG) [ESF 7]: 78
Commonwealth Systems and Communications Group (CSCG) [ESF 2]: 78
Commonwealth Recovery Operations Group (CROG) 78
CEOC Emergency Support Functions (ESFs): 78
Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center 81
CEOC Logistics 81
Figure 9: BNGC Location in Frankfort, KY 81
Figure 10: EOC Location on BNGC 82
CEOC Activation Levels 83
CEOC Deactivation 84
CEOC Operational Chart 84
Situational Awareness 84
Communications Management 84
Request For Assistance Management 84
Resource Coordination 84
Figure 11: CEOC Organizational Chart 85
Figure 12: CEOC Physical Layout and Phone Numbers 87
Table 2: CEOC Phone Numbers 88

Figure 13: Emergency Support Functions Chart 89
Table 3: Primary ESF Agencies 90
Emergency Support Function Descriptions 91
ESF 1 - Transportation 91
ESF 2 - Communications and Alerting / CSCG 91
ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering 91
ESF 4 - Fire Fighting 91
ESF 5 - Emergency Management 91
ESF 6 - Mass Care & Sheltering 92
ESF 7 - Resource Support / CRMG 92
ESF 8 - Health and Medical Services 92
ESF 9 - Search & Rescue 92
ESF 10 - Hazardous Materials 92
ESF 11 - Agriculture 92
ESF 12 - Energy 92
ESF 13 - Law Enforcement, Public Safety, & Security 93
ESF 14 - Community Recovery 93
ESF 15 - Public Information / CJIC 93
Plan Management 95
Development 95
Maintenance 95
Document Control 96
Record of Revisions and Changes 97
Table 4: Revisions and Changes Log 97
Annexes 98
ANNEX A - Emergency Support Functions 101
Emergency Support Function 1 - Transportation 101
Primary Agency 101
Support Agencies 101
Mission 101
Assumptions 101
Direction and Control 102
Commonwealth Support Groups 102
Concept of Operations 102

Assignment of Responsibilities 104
Administration 107
Emergency Support Function 2 - Communications 109
Primary Agency 109
Support Agencies 109
Mission 109
Assumptions 109
Direction and Control 110
Concept of Operations 110
Assignment of Responsibilities 113
Administration 118
Emergency Support Function 3 - Public Works 119
Primary Agency 119
Support Agencies 119
Mission 119
Assumptions 120
Direction and Control 120
Concept of Operations 121
Assignment of Responsibilities 122
Administrative 126
Emergency Support Function 4 - Firefighting 127
Primary Agency 127
Support Agencies 127
Mission 127
Assumptions 127
Direction and Control 127
Concept of Operations 128
Assignment of Responsibilities 129
Administrative 130
Emergency Support Function 5 - Emergency Management 131
Primary Agency 131
Support Agencies 131
Mission 131
Assumptions 131

Direction and Control 132
Concept of Operations 133
Assignment of Responsibilities 135
Administrative 137
Emergency Support Function 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services 138
Primary Agency 139
Supporting Agencies 139
Support Agencies 139
Mission 139
Assumptions 140
Direction and Control 140
Concept of Operations 140
Assignment of Responsibilities 142
Administrative 153
Emergency Support Function 7 - Logistics Management and Resource Support 154
Primary Agency 155
Support Agencies 155
Mission 155
Assumptions 155
Direction and Control 157
Concept of Operations 157
Assignment of Responsibilities 159
Administrative Support 162
Emergency Support Function 8 - Health & Medical Services 163
Approval and Implementation 165
Record of Changes 167
Overview 169
Concept of Operations 173
Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities 176
Direction, Control, and Coordination 179
Annex Development and Maintenance 188
Authorities and References 189
Emergency Support Function 9 - Search and Rescue 215
Primary Agency 215

Support Agencies 215
Mission 215
Assumptions 215
Direction and Control 216
Concept of Operations 216
Assignment of Responsibilities 219
Administrative 226
References 226
Emergency Support Function 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials 227
Primary Agencies 227
Support Agencies 227
Mission 227
Direction and Control 228
Concept of Operations 228
Assignments of Responsibilities 230
Administrative 236
References and Authorities 236
Emergency Support Function 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources 237
Primary Agency 237
Support Agencies 237
Mission 237
Assumptions 238
Direction and Control 239
Concept of Operations 241
Figure 14: Animal Disease Emergency Management Sequence of Events 244
Assignment of Responsibilities 248
Administrative 256
Emergency Support Function 12 - Energy Supply 257
Primary Agency 257
Support Agencies 257
Ad Hoc Committee Agencies 257
Mission 257
Assumptions 257
Direction and Control 258

Concept of Operations 259
Assignment of Responsibilities 262
Administrative 266
Emergency Support Function 13 - Public Safety & Security 267
Primary Agency 267
Support Agencies 267
Mission 267
Assumptions 267
Direction and Control 268
Concept of Operations 269
Assignment of Responsibilities 270
Administrative 272
Emergency Support Function 14 - Community Recovery 273
Primary Agency 273
Support Agencies and Organizations 273
Volunteer Organizations 273
Mission 273
Assumptions 273
Direction and Control 274
Concept of Operations 274
Assignment of Responsibilities 276
Administrative 280
Emergency Support Function 15 - Public Information 281
Primary Agency 281
Support Agencies 281
Mission 281
Assumptions 281
Direction and Control 282
Concept of Operations 283
Assignment of Responsibilities 284
Administrative 286
ANNEX B - List of Acronyms 287
CGIG Commonwealth Geospatial Information group 287
CICG Commonwealth Intergovernmental Coordination Group 287

CROG Commonwealth Recovery Operations Group 287
ANNEX C - Procedures to Transition from Incident Command to Unified Command 293
Initial Incident Command 293
Transition to Unified Command 294
Basis for Transition 294
Implementation of Transition 294
Unified Command Operations 295
Transition Back to a Single Incident Command 296
Annex D - Support Plans 297
Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) 297
Commonwealth Air Operations Plan 297
Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan 297
Commonwealth Energy Assurance Plan 298
Kentucky Mass Casualty Incident Support Plan 298
Commonwealth Mass Evacuation Management Plan 298
Debris Management Plan 298
Annex E - Incident Specific Plans 299
Continuity of Government Plan 299
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) Response Plan 299
CSEPP I-75 Diversion Plan 2010 299
Kentucky Catastrophic Earthquake Plan 299
Kentucky Pandemic Influenza Preparedness and Response Plan 299
The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Incident Response Plan 300
Wolf Creek Dam Emergency Action Plan 300
Kentucky Radiological Incident Annex 300
Annual Fire Response Plan 300
Major Event Planning - World Equestrian Games 300

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Kentucky Flooding Vulnerability 37
Figure 2: Kentucky Severe Storm Vulnerability 38
Figure 3: Kentucky Tornado Vulnerability 39
Figure 4: 2009-2010 Kentucky H1N1 Fatality Summary 40
Figure 5: 2011 West Nile Virus Equestrian Outbreaks 41
Figure 6: Top Five Kentucky Hazardous Material Sites 42
Figure 7: New Madrid Seismic Zone and Kentucky Fault Systems 43
Figure 8: Kentucky Federal Disaster Declarations, 2000 - 2012 44
Figure 9: BNGC Location in Frankfort, KY 81
Figure 10: EOC Location on BNGC 82
Figure 11: CEOC Organizational Chart 85
Figure 12: CEOC Physical Layout and Phone Numbers 87
Figure 13: Emergency Support Functions Chart 89
Figure 14: Animal Disease Emergency Management Sequence of Events 244

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of Changes from 2004's Ky EOP to 2013's KYEOP 16
Table 2: CEOC Phone Numbers 88
Table 3: Primary ESF Agencies 90
Table 4: Revisions and Changes Log 97

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

In February 2005, the Patterson School National Security Working Group used the Base Plan Framework of the National Response Plan (NRP) to restructure and reorganize the 2004 Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The EOP is a nationally uniform outline for organizing planning assumptions, roles and responsibilities, concept of operations, incident management actions, and plan maintenance instructions.

Between 2004 and 2013, Kentucky Emergency Management (KYEM) revised the EOP several times, but none were signed by the Governor.

The major change from 2004 to 2013 was the replacement of annex and appendixes by Emergency Support Functions (ESF). ESFs combined like functions together, e.g. instead of repeating firefighting capabilities under each disaster, ESF 4 - Firefighting, combined all their roles and responsibilities into one ESF. Firefighters perform the same roles and responsibilities regardless of the disaster type. Many of the functions outlined in the appendixes became Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) performed at an operational level within KYEM, e.g. bomb threat was removed and became an SOP for the KYEM 24-hour Warning Point.

The annexes and appendices of the 2004 Ky EOP plan were reorganized in the 2013 KYEOP into the following sections:

- Basic Plan
- Plan Overview
- Concept of Operations
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Control and Coordination
- Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center
- Emergency Support Function Overview
- Plan Management
- Annex A - Emergency Support Functions
- Annex B - Acronyms and Definitions
- Annex C - Transitions from Incident Command System to a Unified Command
- Annex D - Support Plans
- Annex E - Incident Specific Plans

A summary of the changes are outlined in the Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Changes from 2004's Ky EOP to 2013's KYEOP

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
Throughout Plan	
Kentucky Division of Emergency Management	Kentucky Emergency Management
KyEM	KYEM
"War related" verbiage	Removed
FOREWORD	Purpose; Scope; Plan Overview
RECORD OF CHANGE	Revised
GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER	Revised
TABLE OF CONTENTS	Updated
BASIC PLAN	Reformatted
Authority	Updated
Situations and Assumptions	Situation Overview; Planning Assumptions
Mission	Purpose; Scope
Direction and Control	Control and Coordination
Concept of Operations	Revised
Cabinet / Department / Agency Responsibilities	Roles and Responsibilities; Annex A - Emergency Support Functions
Administration and Logistics	Plan Overview; CEOC Logistics
Kentucky Hazard Analysis [Appendix 1]	Hazards; Hazard Overview; Figures 1-8
Primary Support Matrix [Appendix 2]	Removed
Acronyms [Appendix 3]	Annex B-1
DIRECTION AND CONTROL [ANNEX A]	Control and Coordination
Continuity of Government [Appendix A-1]	Plan Overview; See Commonwealth Continuity of Government (COG) Plan
Agency Coordinators [Appendix A-2]	Roles and Responsibilities; Table 3: Primary ESF Agencies; Annex A - Emergency Support Functions
State Emergency Organization/State Organization Chart [Appendix A-3]	Control and Coordination; Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center; Figure 10

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
KyEM Area Managers/Map [Appendix A-4]	Removed
KyEM Emergency Operations Center/Map of Boone Center [Appendix A-5]	Control and Coordination; Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center; Figures 9, 10, 12
National Response Plan (NRP) [Appendix A-6]	Control and Coordination; Roles and Responsibilities
State Government National Response Plan Functional	Emergency Support Functions
Assignments [Tab A-6-1]	Chart Removed; Roles and Responsibilities; Annex A - Emergency Support Functions
Emergency Support Functions Under the National Response Plan [Tab A-6-2]	Figure 13: ESF Chart; Table 3: Primary ESF Agencies
NRP and State EOP Correlation [Tab A-6-3]	Chart Removed; Plan Overview; Roles and Responsibilities; Table 3: Primary ESF Agencies; Annex A - ESFs
Incident Command/Management System [Appendix A-7]	Coordination and Control; Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center; Figure 10: CEOC Organization Chart;
Designation of the NIMS Executive Order [Tab A-7-1]	Removed
Relocation of State Government [Appendix A-8]	Removed; See Commonwealth Continuity of Government (COG) Plan
Relocation of State EOC [Appendix A-9]	CEOC Logistics; See KYEM Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan
KyEM Alternate Area Offices [Appendix A-10]	Removed; See KYEM Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan
COMMUNICATIONS [ANNEX B]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan; See the Crisis Communications Plan
Emergency Communications [Appendix B-1]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
Kentucky Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services Plan [Tab B-1-1]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
Kentucky Emergency Alert System [Appendix B-2]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
NOAA Weather Stations in Kentucky [Appendix B-3]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
KyEM Radio Network and Repeater Sites [Appendix B-4]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
KET Network [Appendix B-5]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
Shielding Electronic Components from Nuclear Effects [Appendix B-6]	Removed
Amateur Radio Repeaters [Appendix B-7]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
Communications Matrix [Appendix B-8]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
WARNING [ANNEX C]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
NOAA Weather Radio for Emergency Use [Appendix C-1]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
NOAA Weather Station Map [Appendix C-2]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
INCREASED READINESS [ANNEX D]	Concept of Operations; Annex A - ESF 5; Annex E - Incident Specific Plans
Tornado Emergency Actions [Appendix D-1]	Annex E - Incident Specific Plans
Flood Emergency Actions[Appendix D-2]	Annex E - Incident Specific Plans
Earthquake Emergency Actions [Appendix D-3]	Annex E - Incident Specific Plans
Mass Destruction/Conventional War Increased Readiness [Appendix D-4]	Removed
War Increased Readiness Levels [Appendix D-5]	Removed
PUBLIC INFORMATION [ANNEX E]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
Kentucky Emergency Alert Stations [Appendix E-1]	Annex A - ESF 2 / CSCG; See the Communications and Warning Plan
Reserved for Future Use [Appendix E-2]	Removed
Kentucky Educational Television Network [Appendix E-3]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
NOAA Weather Radio Network [Appendix E-4]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
Newspapers and Wire Services [Appendix E-5]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
Reserved for Future Use [Appendix E-6]	Removed
The Media in a Disaster [Appendix E-7]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
News Media Releases [Appendix E-8]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
Vehicular HAZMAT Release [Tab E-8-1]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
Land Based HAZMAT Release [[Tab E-8-2]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
Transportation-Related HAZMAT [Tab E-8-3]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
Chemical Spill [Tab E-8-4]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
Weather [Tab E-8-5]	Annex A - ESF 15 / CJIC; See Crisis Communications Plan
RECEPTION AND CARE [ANNEX F]	Concept of Operations; Annex A - ESF 6; Annex E - Incident Specific Plans; Annex D - Support Plans

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
Registration Flow Chart [Appendix F-1]	Annex A - ESF 6
American Red Cross Registration Form [Appendix F-2]	Annex A - ESF 6
Statement of Understanding Between the Red Cross and the Humane Association [Appendix F-3]	Annex A - ESF 6
CSEPP Reception and Care Destinations and Evacuation Routes [Appendix F-4]	CSEPP Response Plan
CSEPP Evacuee Support [Appendix F-5]	CSEPP Response Plan
MILITARY SUPPORT [ANNEX G]	Concept of Operations; Roles and Responsibilities; Control and Coordination; See MSCA Plan
TRANSPORTATION [ANNEX H]	Control and Coordination; Roles and Responsibilities; Annex A - ESF 1
Transportation Cabinet Disaster Services [Appendix H-1]	Annex A - ESF 1
Emergency Transportation Service Board [Appendix H-2]	Annex A - ESF 1
Highway Division [Tab H-2-1]	Annex A - ESF 1
Rail Transportation Division [Tab H-2-2]	Annex A - ESF 1
Waterway Transportation Division [Tab H-2-3]	Annex A - ESF 1
Air Transportation Division [Tab H-2-4]	Annex A - ESF 1; Annex D - Commonwealth Air Operations Plan
Storage and Warehouse Division [Tab H-2-5]	Annex A - ESF 1
Memorandum of Understanding Between the NDTA and FEMA [Appendix H-3]	Annex A - ESF 1
Interstate Highway Management During Chemical Warfare Agent (CWA)	Annex A - ESF 1; Annex E - I-75 Diversion Plan; Annex D - Mass Evacuation Plan
Accident/Incidents at the Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD) [Appendix H-4]	CSEPP Response Plan
RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION [ANNEX I]	Annex A - ESF 8
Southern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan Activation Procedure [Appendix I-1]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex E - Kentucky Radiological Incident Annex
LAW ENFORCEMENT [ANNEX J]	Annex A - ESF 13
Law Enforcement Emergency Actions [Appendix J-1]	Annex A - ESF 13
Access Control Procedures [Appendix J-2]	Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan
Personal ID Cards [Appendix J-3]	Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
Access Control Cards [Appendix J-4]	Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan
FIRE SERVICES [ANNEX K]	Annex A - ESF 4
Fire Suppression Emergency Actions [Appendix K-1]	Annex A - ESF 4
SEARCH AND RESCUE SERVICES [ANNEX L]	Annex A - ESF 9
Kentucky Search and Rescue Plan [Appendix L-1]	Annex A - ESF 9
Urban Search and Rescue [Appendix L-2]	Annex A - ESF 9
USAR Marking System [Tab L-2-1]	Annex A - ESF 9
Mine Rescue Support [Appendix L-3]	Annex A - ESF 9
County Search and Rescue Plan [Appendix L-4]	Removed
HEALTH AND MEDICAL [ANNEX M]	Annex A - ESF 8
National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) [Appendix M-1]	Annex A - ESF 8
Assistance Request for NDMS [Tab M-1-1]	Annex A - ESF 8
Military Casualty Reception [Appendix M-2]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Mass Casualty Support Plan
Mass Fatalities [Appendix M-3]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Mass Fatality Support Plan
Checklist for Developing a Temporary Morgue [Tab M-3-1]	Annex A - ESF 8
Equipment Needed to Operate Temporary Morgue [Tab M-3-2]	Annex A - ESF 8
Emergency Medical Care [Appendix M-4]	Annex A - ESF 8
Medical Response Chart [Tab M-4-1]	Annex A - ESF 8
Suggested Casualty Collection Site Layout [Tab M-4-2]	Annex A - ESF 8
Sample Triage Tag [Tab M-4-3]	Annex A - ESF 8
Effective Use of Helicopters in Medical Emergencies & Disasters [Appendix M-5]	Annex A - ESF 8
TIKI-MAST [Tab M-5-1]	Removed
TIKI-MAST in Kentucky (Map) [Map M-5-1-1]	Removed

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
Disaster Mental Health Plan for Emergency Response [Appendix M-6]	Annex A - ESF 8
Community Mental Health Centers [Tab M-6-1]	Annex A - ESF 8
Psychological Effects of Disasters on Responders [Appendix M-7]	Annex A - ESF 8
Reserved for Future Use [Appendix M-8]	Removed
CSEPP Medical Services [Appendix M-9]	CSEPP Response Plan
Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Program [Appendix M-10]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Strategic National Stockpile Plan
SNS Program Designated Receiving Airports [Tab M-10-1]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Strategic National Stockpile Plan
Flow Chart for Activation of Push Package [Tab M-10-2]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Strategic National Stockpile Plan
CHEMPACK Usage [Appendix M-11]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Strategic National Stockpile Plan
CHEMPACK Configuration (For Official Use Only) [Tab M-11-1]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Strategic National Stockpile Plan
CHEMPACK Locations (For Official Use Only) [Tab M-11-2]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Strategic National Stockpile Plan
CHEMPACK Receiving Documentation (For Official Use Only) [Tab M-11-3]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Strategic National Stockpile Plan
CHEMPACK Container Contents (For Official Use Only) [Tab M-11-4]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex D - Strategic National Stockpile Plan
MANPOWER [ANNEX N]	Roles and Responsibilities; Annex A - Emergency Support Functions
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT [ANNEX O]	Roles and Responsibilities; Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan
ENERGY SUPPLY [ANNEX P]	Annex A - ESF 12; Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG: Private Sector Working Group; See Logistics Plan
Energy Resources Management Board [Appendix P-1]	Annex A - ESF 12
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS [ANNEX Q]	Annex A - ESF 10
Radiological Accident Procedures [Appendix Q-1]	Annex A - ESF 8; Annex E - Kentucky Radiological Incident Annex
Chemical Accident Procedures [Appendix Q-2]	Annex A - ESF 10; Annex C: ICS to Unified Command; Annex E - CSEPP Response Plan
EM Incident Log (Action & Site Safety Plans) [Tab Q-2-1]	Annex A - ESF 10
Sample Decontamination Layout [Tab Q-2-2]	Annex A - ESF 10
Sample Decontamination Layout (Minimum Level) [Tab Q-2-3]	Annex A - ESF 10

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
Hazardous Materials Response Agencies [Appendix Q-3]	Annex A - ESF 10
Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form [Appendix Q-4]	Annex A - ESF 10
Hazardous Materials Definitions [Appendix Q-5]	Annex A - ESF 10
Pipeline Emergency Response [Appendix Q-6]	Annex A - ESF 10
Facility Emergency Response [Appendix Q-7]	Annex A - ESF 10
Public Legal Notice Advertisement [Tab Q-7-1]	Annex A - ESF 10
Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form [Tab Q-7-2]	Annex A - ESF 10
Facility Plan Format [Tab Q-7-3]	Annex A - ESF 10
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) [Appendix Q-8]	CSEPP Response Plan
CSEPP Shelter-In-Place Protection [Tab Q-8-1]	CSEPP Response Plan
CSEPP Maps and Charts [Tab Q-8-2]	CSEPP Response Plan
Boundary Lines for IRZ [Tab Q-8-3]	CSEPP Response Plan
Boundary Lines for PAZ[Tab Q-8-4]	CSEPP Response Plan
Traffic Control Points and Locations [Tab Q-8-5]	CSEPP Response Plan
CSEPP Protective Action Decision Information [Tab Q-8-6]	CSEPP Response Plan
IRZ / PAZ Zone Descriptions and Mass Care Shelter Locations [Tab Q-8-7]	CSEPP Response Plan
I-75 Procedure for Evacuation [Tab Q-8-8]	CSEPP Response Plan; Annex E - I-75 Diversion Plan
Emergency Notification Form [Tab Q-8-9]	CSEPP Response Plan
CSEPP Automation Plan [Tab Q-8-10]	CSEPP Response Plan
CSEPP Response Phase (Non-Entry) Personal	CSEPP Response Plan
Protective Equipment (PPE) [Tab Q-8-11]	CSEPP Response Plan
ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS [ANNEX R]	Annex A - ESF 3
Construction [Appendix R-1]	Annex A - ESF 3

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
Engineering [Appendix R-2]	Annex A - ESF 3
Housing [Appendix R-3]	Annex A - ESF 3
FOOD MANAGEMENT [ANNEX S]	Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan
General Guidelines for Food Support [Appendix S-1]	Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan
Reserved for Future Use [Appendix S-2]	Removed
Defense Food Suborder No2A of Defense Food Order No2 [Appendix S-3]	Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan; See Logistics Plan
Reserved for Future Use [Appendix S-4]	Removed
VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS [ANNEX T]	Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan
American Red Cross [Appendix T-1]	Annex A - ESF 6
Code of Conduct for the International RC and NGOs[Tab T-1-1]	Annex A - ESF 6
Salvation Army [Appendix T-2]	Annex A - ESF 6
Civil Air Patrol [Appendix T-3]	Annex A - ESF 1; Annex D - Commonwealth Air Operations Plan
Mennonite Disaster Service [Appendix T-4]	Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan
KY Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) [Appendix T-5]	Annex A - ESF 6
Kentucky Search Dog Association (KSDA) [Appendix T-6]	Annex A - ESF 9
Citizen Corps [Appendix T-7]	Annex A - ESF 6
REPORTING SYSTEM [ANNEX U]	Annex A - ESF 5
Survival Resources Report [Appendix U-1]	Annex A - ESF 5
RECOVERY [ANNEX V]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Damage Assessment [Appendix V-1]	Annex A - ESF 5
Damage Assessment Reports [Tab V-1-1]	Annex A - ESF 5
Sample Letter Requesting State Assistance [Tab V-1-2]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Sample Local Declaration of a State of Emergency [Tab V-1-3]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
Requesting a Major Disaster or Emergency Declaration [Appendix V-2]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Items Evaluated During the Review of Major Disaster Request [Tab V-2-1]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Project Worksheets (PW) and Project Applications [Appendix V-3]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
PW Preparation and Project Application Submission [Tab V-3-1]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Designation of Applicant's Agent [Tab V-3-2]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Request for Public Assistance [Tab V-3-3]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Project Worksheet (PW) Sample [Tab V-3-4]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Summary of Documentation in Support of Amount Claimed for Eligible Disaster Work [Tab V-3-5]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Eligible Disaster Work [Tab V-3-5	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Duties of The State Coordinating Officer [Appendix V-4]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) [Appendix V-5]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
SOP for Establishment and Operation of a DRC [Tab V-5-1]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Sample DRC Floor Plan and Flow Chart [Tab V-5-2]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Individuals and Household Assistance Program [Appendix V-6]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Public Assistance Program [Appendix V-7]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Mutual Aid Agreement Example [Tab V-7-1]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program [Appendix V-8]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
State Disaster Recovery Centers [Appendix V-9]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
SOP for State Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) [Tab V-9-1]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
State Donations Plan [Appendix V-10]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Governor's Executive Order [Tab V-10-1]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Staging Areas by County [Appendix V-11]	Annex A - ESF 7 / CRMG; See Logistics Plan; See Logistics Plan
Restoration of Documents [Appendix V-12]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
Debris Removal [Appendix V-13]	Annex A - ESF 1; ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Right of Entry Agreement [Tab V-13-1]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Model Lump Sum Contract for Debris Removal [Tab V-13-2]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Model Unit Price Contract for Debris Removal [Tab V-13-3]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG; See Revovery Plan
Reserved for Future Use [Appendix V-14]	Removed
Post Disaster Building Inspections [Appendix V-15]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG
Building Inspection Placard "Inspected – No Restrictions" [Tab V-15-1]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG
Building Inspection Placard "Limited Entry – Off Limits" [Tab V-15-2]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG
Building Inspection Placard "Unsafe – No Entry" [Tab V-15-3]	Annex A - ESF 14 / CROG
TRAINING AND EXERCISING [ANNEX W]	Removed
FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITIES [ANNEX X]	Removed; Annex E - PGDP Incident Response Plan
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Event Classifications [Appendix X-1]	Removed
Emergency Action Levels [Tab X-1-1]	Removed
PGDP Emergency Notification Form [Tab X-1-2]	Removed
PGDP Immediate Notification Areas [Tab X-1-3]	Removed
Reserved for Future Use [ANNEX Y]	Removed
Reserved for Future Use [ANNEX Z]	Removed
HOMELAND SECURITY [ANNEX AA]	Roles and Responsibilities
Nuclear Terrorism Response [Appendix AA-1]	Removed
Joint Federal Agreement [Tab AA-1-1]	Removed
Weapon Material [Tab AA-1-2]	Removed
Radiation Exposure Control [Tab AA-1-3]	Removed
Protective Actions [Tab AA-1-4]	Removed

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
Search Techniques [Tab AA-1-5]	Removed
Threat Documentation [Tab AA-1-6]	Removed
Federal Response Scenario [Tab AA-1-7]	Removed
Bomb Threats [Appendix AA-2]	Removed
Bomb Threat Report [Tab AA-2-1]	Removed
Procedures During Working Hours [Tab AA-2-2]	Removed
Procedures During Non-Working Hours [Tab AA-2-3]	Removed
Procedures if Suspicious Package is Found (Anytime) [Tab AA-2-4]	Removed
Chemical Terrorism Response [Appendix AA-3]	Removed
Time, Distance and Shielding [Tab AA-3-1]	Removed
Chemical/Biological Information To Be Reported [Tab AA-3-2]	Removed
Biological Terrorism Response [Appendix AA-4]	Removed
Contamination of Water Supplies by Terrorists [Appendix AA-5]	Removed
Federal Agencies Responsibilities [Appendix AA-6]	Roles and Responsibilities
THREATCON Conditions [Appendix AA-7]	Removed
Homeland Security Threat Levels [Appendix AA-8]	Removed
Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) Color Chart [Tab AA-8-1]	Removed
Maritime Security Levels [Appendix AA-9]	Removed
Homeland Security Presidential Directives [Appendix AA-10]	Authorities
Kentucky WMD/HAZMAT Regional Response Teams [Appendix AA-11]	Removed
Fusion Center Operations (under development) [Appendix AA-12]	Removed
AGRICULTURE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT [ANNEX BB]	Annex A - ESF 11
USDA Natural Disaster Reporting and Disaster Designations [Appendix BB-1]	Annex A - ESF 11

2004 Ky EOP	2013 KYEOP
USDA Drought Emergency Assistance [Appendix BB-2]	Annex A - ESF 11
The Role of Veterinary Science in Chemical Emergencies [Appendix BB-3]	Annex A - ESF 11
Animal Disease Emergency Management [Appendix BB-4]	Annex A - ESF 11
Organization Chart [Tab BB-4-1]	Annex A - ESF 11
Notification Chart [Tab BB-4-2]	Annex A - ESF 11
Sequence of Events [Tab BB-4-3]	Annex A - ESF 11
Animal Communicable Disease Incidents Guidelines [Tab BB-4-4]	Annex A - ESF 11
Glossary [Tab BB-4-5]	Annex A - ESF 11
Medical Service to Animals [Appendix BB-5]	Annex A - ESF 11
SOP for Responding to Needs of Animals in a Disaster [Tab BB-5-1]	Annex A - ESF 11
Disposal of Dead Animals [Tab BB-5-2]	Annex A - ESF 11
ADDED ITEMS	
	Executive Overview
	Letter of Transmittal
	Demographics
	Operational Planning Elements (EMAP Requirement)

Formatting Page

BASIC PLAN

Purpose

The purpose of the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (KYEOP) is to define the general responsibilities of emergency response agencies, their partners, and the organizational structures required when activated to respond to emergencies, disasters, and technological incidents [all hazards] affecting the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its citizens.

Authorities

The following authorities have been used in the development of the KYEOP:

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

Scope

This plan is the all-hazards emergency plan as described and required in Kentucky Revised Statue (KRS) 39A and is activated upon order of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Director of KYEM, or their authorized representatives.

Parts of this plan or the entire plan are automatically activated when:

- A general declaration of a disaster or an emergency by local, state, or federal authorities, or
- Required by the size and level of impact of a catastrophic event, or
- Required to implement actions necessary to place emergency personnel on active readiness levels for an impending incident or scheduled event

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

The KYEOP is the overarching, organizing document for implementing all Commonwealth emergency management plans.

The program is a joint effort between KYEM and the locally created county emergency management agencies. The program is built around the unified, multidisciplinary disaster and emergency response infrastructure developed under the organizational guidance of KYEM, which is focused on aligning state and local administrative, organizational, and operational resources to accomplish the emergency missions, goals, and objectives of the program.

PLAN OVERVIEW

The KYEOP implements the incident management concepts as listed in the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101 v2.0 and consists of the following major divisions: a basic plan, fifteen emergency support functions, support plans, and incident specific plans.

The Basic Plan contains the general situations and planning assumptions used to develop the overall plan. It also contains an executive overview of the State Hazard Analysis and uses that analysis to identify the most likely hazards of the Commonwealth. The Basic Plan contains a concept of operations that describes how the KYEOP is implemented across the various phases of emergency management and how the Commonwealth establishes general organizational roles and responsibilities. The Basic Plan provides general guidance on activation, deployment of assets, and continuity of government. The Basic Plan also establishes a plan maintenance program that ensures the adequate development, maintenance, training, and exercising necessary for the full support of the plan once it is implemented.

The ESFs describe the 15 most likely emergency support activities to be provided by the Commonwealth during an incident or planned event. Not all ESFs are activated during any given incident. All incidents are evaluated and the ESFs most useful to the response effort are activated and deployed in response to the incident. Each ESF has a primary agency assigned for ESF administrative and operational duties and each ESF is associated with support agencies having jurisdictional or operational interest in the implementation of the KYEOP.

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

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

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

(4) Each agency, board, or commission of state government shall train its employees with regard to the contents of the agency emergency operations procedures, and shall give any additional training necessary to implement the procedures during times of emergency or disaster.

(5) Each agency, board, or commission of state government shall, upon request of the KYEM Director, send an employee of the agency with full authority to take any action on behalf of the agency to the State Emergency Operations Center, area offices of the division, state command posts, or other designated location during periods of emergency or disaster.

(6) As used in this section, agency, board, or commission means all agencies, unless the requirement is waived, in writing, by the director, listed in KRS 12.020, other state bodies created by executive order of the Governor, the Legislative Research Commission, and the Court of Justice and its agencies.

History: Created 1998 Ky. Acts ch. 226, sec. 21; Effective July 15, 1998.

It is the policy of Kentucky to respond quickly at all levels in the event of an emergency or threat resulting from human, technological, natural, or other causes, and to ensure the ability to perform essential functions under all circumstances. To achieve these objectives, Kentucky has established a Continuity of Government (COG) Plan. The Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches will each establish a Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan that are supported by, and interface with, subordinate agency and departmental COOPs Plans.

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

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

Demographics

Per the United State Department of Commerce Census Bureau, the 2010 Census data reflects that Kentucky contains:

- Population 4,380,415
- Persons Under Age 5 280,346 [6.4%]
- Persons Under age 18 1,025,017 [23.4%]
- Persons Over age 65 591,356 [13.5%]
- Persons Unemployed 232,161 [5.3%]
- Housing Units 1,932,599
- Persons Per Household 2.49

Hazards

Due to its geology and geographical setting, the Commonwealth of Kentucky is vulnerable to a wide array of natural hazards, which threaten life and property. Through research of historic impacts, past federal disaster declarations, probability rates, dollar losses to date, comparisons to local plans, and discussions with key agencies, the following hazards are identified as being a high probability of affecting the Commonwealth:

- Flood
- Severe Storm
- Health Emergency
- Natural Hazard
- Man-made Hazard
- Earthquake
- Cyber-terrorism

From 2000 to 2012, the Commonwealth received 25 Presidential Major Disaster Declarations and one Presidential Emergency Declaration for the Ice Storm of 2009. Of those 25 Major Disaster Declarations:

- 24 were for severe storms involving tornadoes, flooding, and mudslides
- One was for severe winter storms (ice and snow)

The most catastrophic natural disasters that could affect the Commonwealth would be:

- An earthquake along the New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ)
- A flood resulting from the failure of a major dam such as the Wolfe Creek Dam

A NMSZ earthquake is the worst of the catastrophic scenarios and has the potential to severely impact, at a minimum, 24 out of 120 counties, and over 200,000 citizens. The Commonwealth has based its overall emergency response strategy around this event. Incident specific plans have been developed for these potential events.

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

Flooding

Due to the Ohio, Mississippi, and Big Sandy rivers making up Kentucky's northern, western, and eastern borders respectively, in conjunction with the Cumberland, Kentucky, Green, Salt, Licking, and Tennessee rivers running roughly North to South through the Commonwealth, Kentucky is prone to annual and flash flooding. Figure 1 shows the major rivers and flood prone areas of Kentucky.

Severe Storms

Kentucky is susceptible to severe weather, mostly in the form of tornados. The most devastating event occurred in March 2012 when 19 tornados touched down and destroyed several cities. Figure 2 shows the most likely severe weather impacted areas of Kentucky. Figure 3 shows the most tornado-prone areas.

Health Emergency: Epidemiological Outbreaks

Kentucky has experienced numerous outbreaks of various diseases that have affected its citizens. Examples of such diseases include influenza, smallpox, tuberculosis, AIDS, cholera, polio, typhus, and hepatitis. The Division of Epidemiology and Health Planning (DEHP) of the Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH) is responsible for the control of communicable diseases, disease surveillance and investigation, injury prevention and research, and vital statistics and health data. Figure 4 shows the 2009/2010 H1N1 outbreak summary for Kentucky where 41 deaths were reported.

Health Emergency: Animal Diseases

Kentucky ranks fourteenth for all commodities production within the United States (U.S.), sixteenth in the U.S. for livestock and their products, and twelfth for crop production (per an average of categories from the Kentucky Department of Agriculture websites). There are over 200 known animal diseases transmissible to humans that pose a significant infectious risk such as rabies, brucellosis, and anthrax. Infectious diseases occur in domestic and wild animals, in pet populations, and in livestock. Figure 5 shows the 2011 West-Nile Virus Equestrian outbreak.

The impact of foreign animal diseases on the economic infrastructure in the Commonwealth would be devastating. The reality of an event places this potential hazard within the top ten of concerns for the Commonwealth. The Department of Agriculture is the primary organization for coordinating veterinary services and animal health in emergencies.

Natural Hazards

The Commonwealth's emergency law has identified natural hazards as primarily wildland fire related. Procedures and polices related to this hazard are the responsibility of the Kentucky Division of Forestry (KDF). In 2012, KDF reported 1,002 wildland fires that burned 23,090 acres. The top four causes of wildland fires over the past ten years have been arson, debris burning, equipment usage, and campfires.

Man-made: Hazardous Material

Releases of hazardous materials during transport or from stationary facilities are another potential threat to the citizens of the Commonwealth. Such releases may also include those from the numerous crude oil and natural gas pipelines that cross the Commonwealth. The most common of these types of releases involve vehicles in transit through Kentucky. It was estimated that in 2001, over 78 million tons of hazardous materials were transported through the Commonwealth. Approximately 429 incidents occurred in that year, with over $74,000,000 in property damage.

Hazardous material facilities within the Commonwealth that are considered to have the highest potential for local impact are:

- The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant – Paducah
- The Rubbertown Chemical Complex - Louisville
- The Calvert City Chemical Complex - Calvert City
- Marathon Oil Refinery - Catlettsburg

In addition to the standard set of industrial hazardous substances, the Commonwealth is host to the Blue Grass Army Depot Chemical Storage Facility in Richmond, Kentucky. This facility stores, and will soon be destroying, one of the last stockpiles of nerve and blister agents within the U.S. The facility and the surrounding ten counties are participants in the Kentucky CSEPP. Figure 6 shows the five largest hazardous material facilities in the Commonwealth and the CSEPP counties.

Earthquake

Kentucky was part of the 1811-1812 NMSZ earthquakes, but due to its sparse population and lack of infrastructure, the impact was minor. This would not be the case if a seismic event were to happen today. The NMSZ has the potential to affect, at a minimum, 24 out of 120 counties, and over 200,000 citizens. The number of residents who would be without power and water is estimated at 1.6 million, with approximately 9,000 buildings destroyed, and loss of life nearing 360. In addition, there are major fuel pipelines supplying the U.S. northeastern region that will likely suffer extensive damage. Figure 7 shows the NMSZ affected area and depicts the counties susceptible to the

NMSZ. In addition to the NMSZ, Kentucky has six other fault systems: two in the northwest, one along the I-75 corridor, two in the northeast, and one in the southeast.

Man-made: Cyber-Terrorism

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

Hazard Overview

The Commonwealth of Kentucky is subjected to a variety of natural, technological, and man-made hazards and ranks eighth among states and territories in the total number of presidentially declared disasters.

The top five natural hazards in Kentucky are flooding, severe storms, health emergencies, natural hazards, and earthquakes. Kentucky's most catastrophic event would be a major earthquake along the NMSZ near western Kentucky. A NMSZ earthquake would result in an immediate impact to 24 or more counties in or near the historic center point of previous earthquakes in the area.

Figures 1-4 and Figure 7 show the hazard vulnerable areas across the Commonwealth.

Along with the list of natural hazards, included are the top five man-made hazards within the Commonwealth. The impact to citizens by man-made disasters can be just as great as natural disasters. The top five hazardous materials storage sites are the Blue Grass Army Depot, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Calvert City Chemical Complex, Rubbertown Chemical Complex, and the Marathon Oil refinery (Figure 6).

Figure 8 provides a snapshot of the counties that have been included in Presidential Major Disaster Declarations since 2000. With 25 major disasters declared and over $960,000,000 in reported damages, the Commonwealth has been in a near continuous loop of response and recovery. The physical, economic, and social landscape of the Commonwealth has been shaped over the years by this frequently occurring disaster management process.

Figure 1: Kentucky Flooding Vulnerability

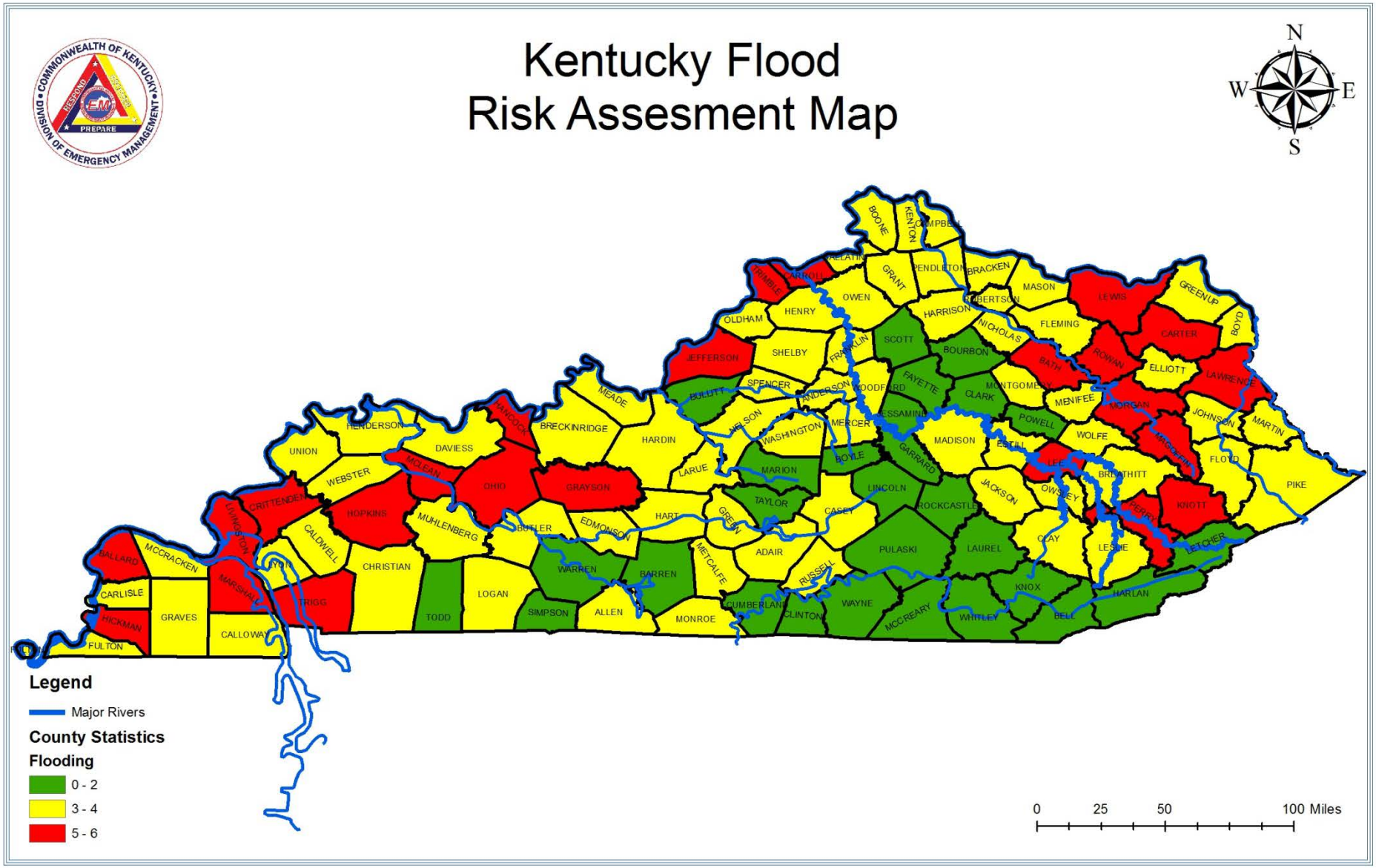


Figure 2: Kentucky Severe Storm Vulnerability

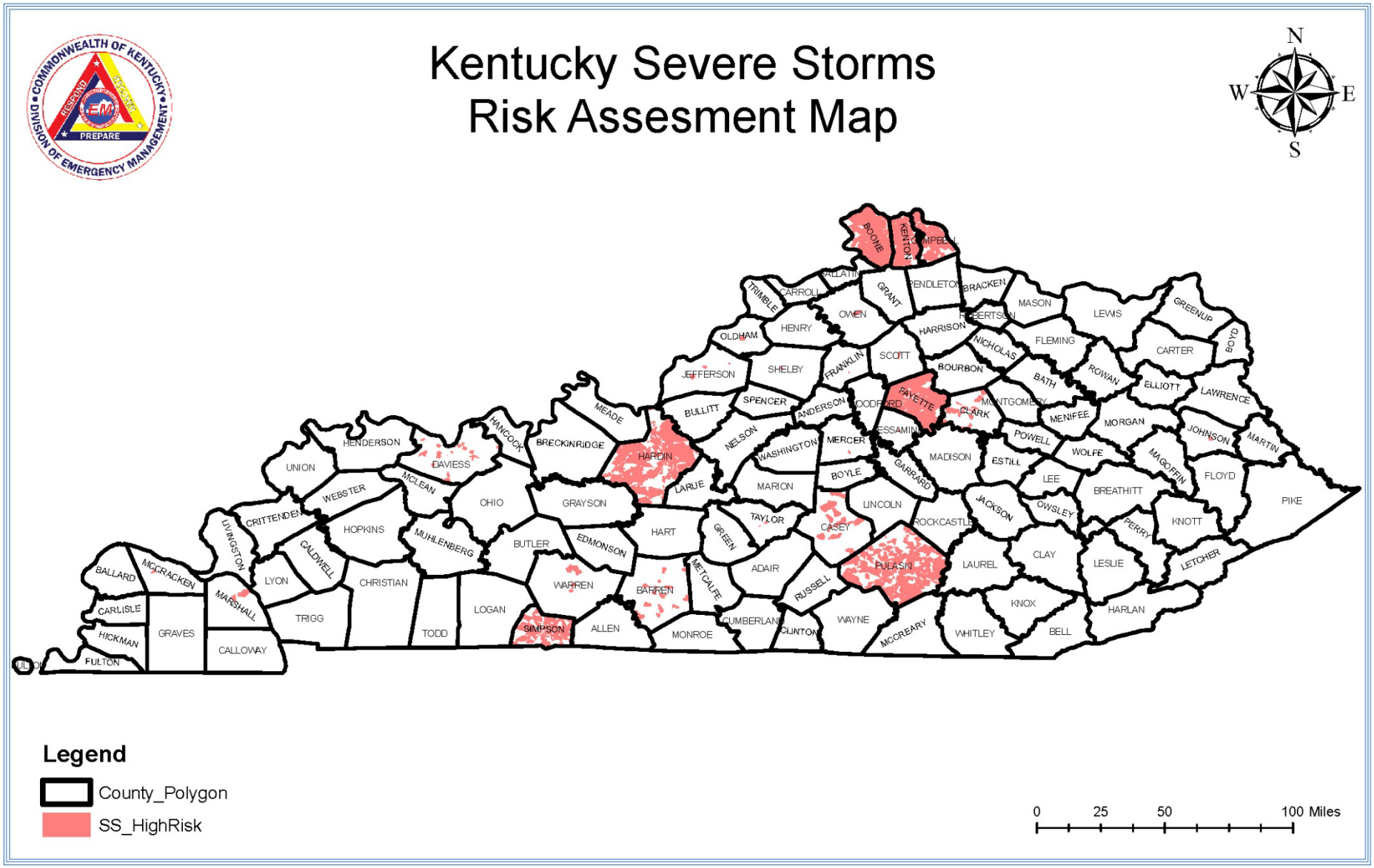


Figure 3: Kentucky Tornado Vulnerability

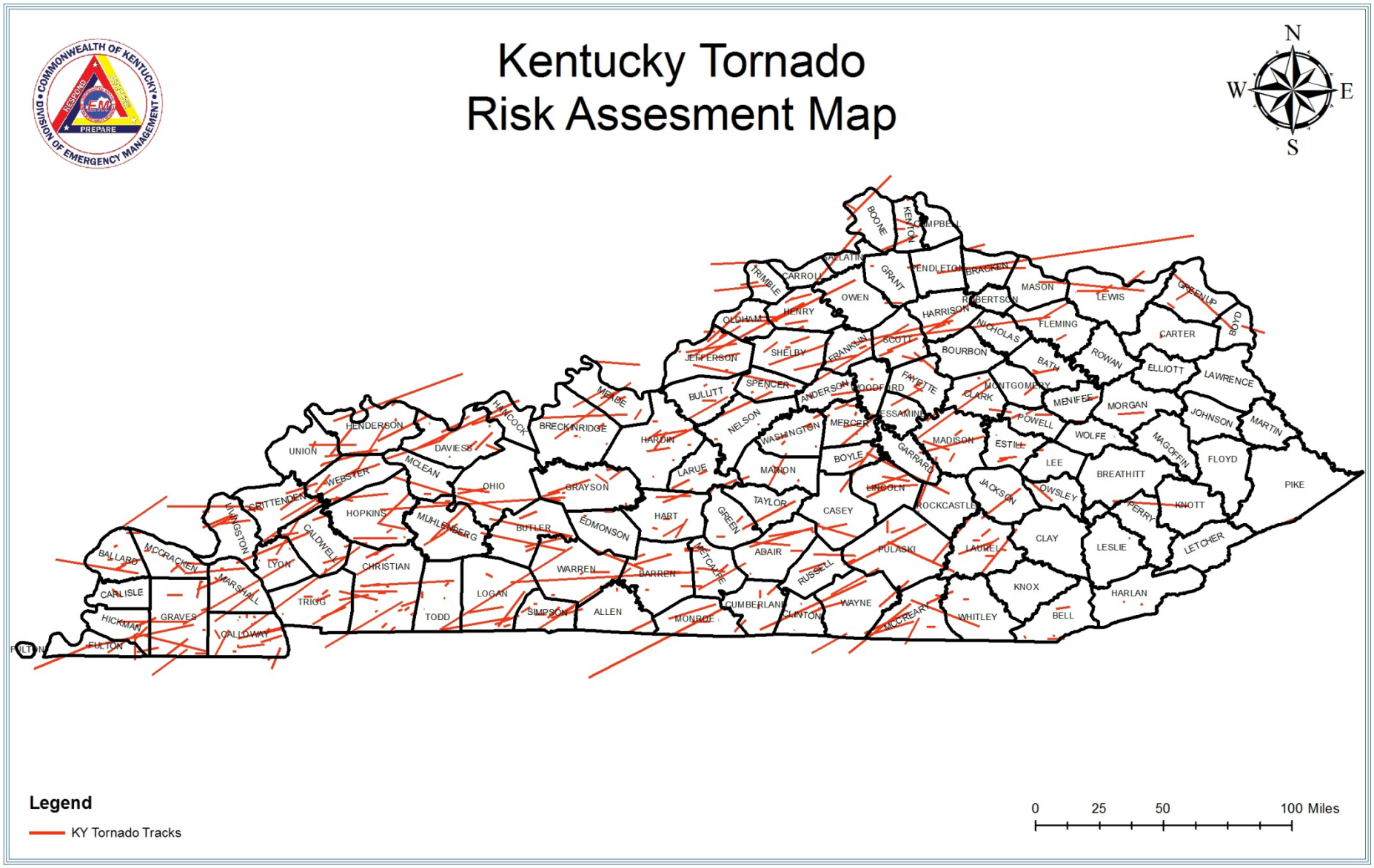


Figure 4: 2009-2010 Kentucky H1N1 Fatality Summary

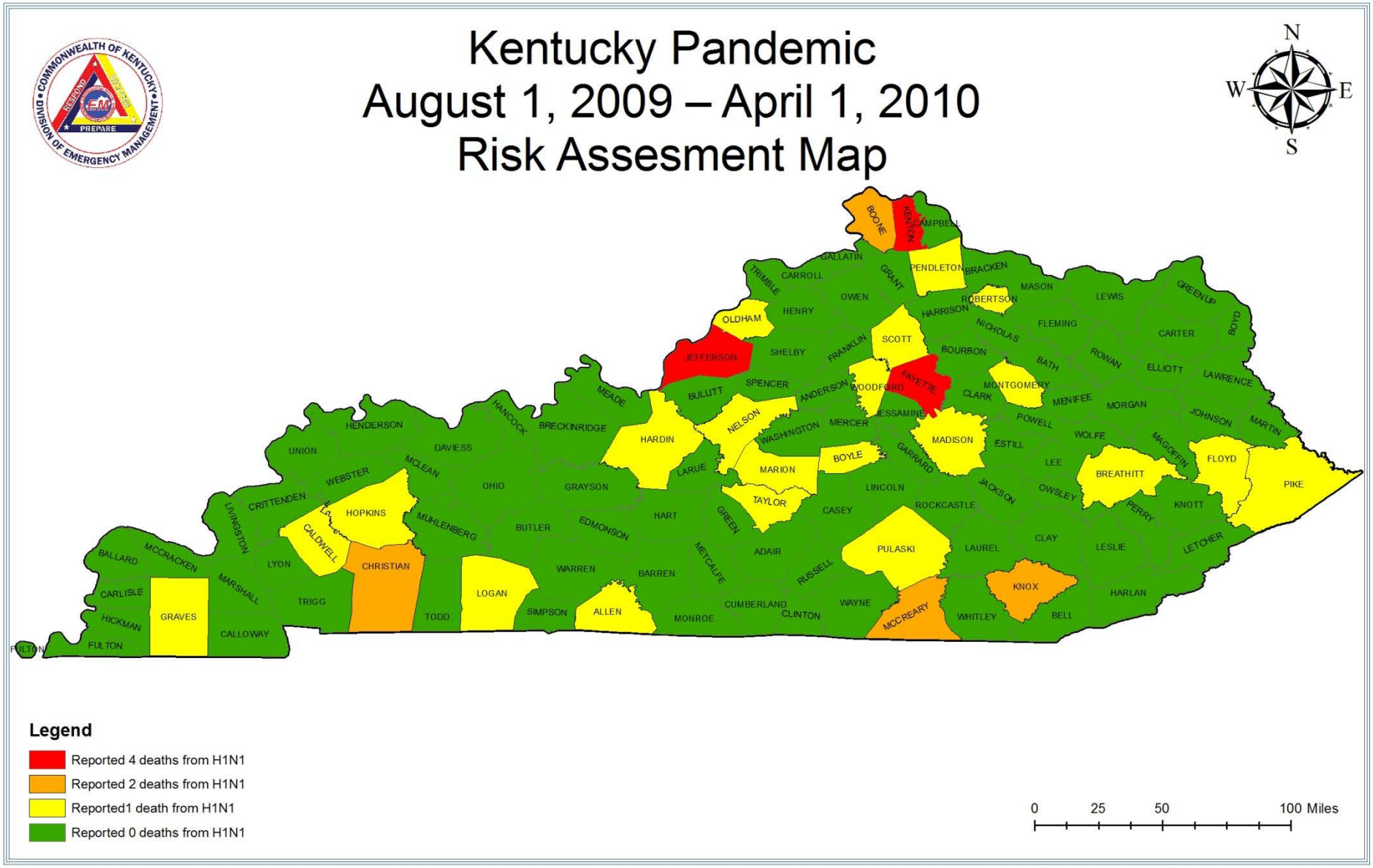


Figure 5: 2011 West Nile Virus Equestrian Outbreaks

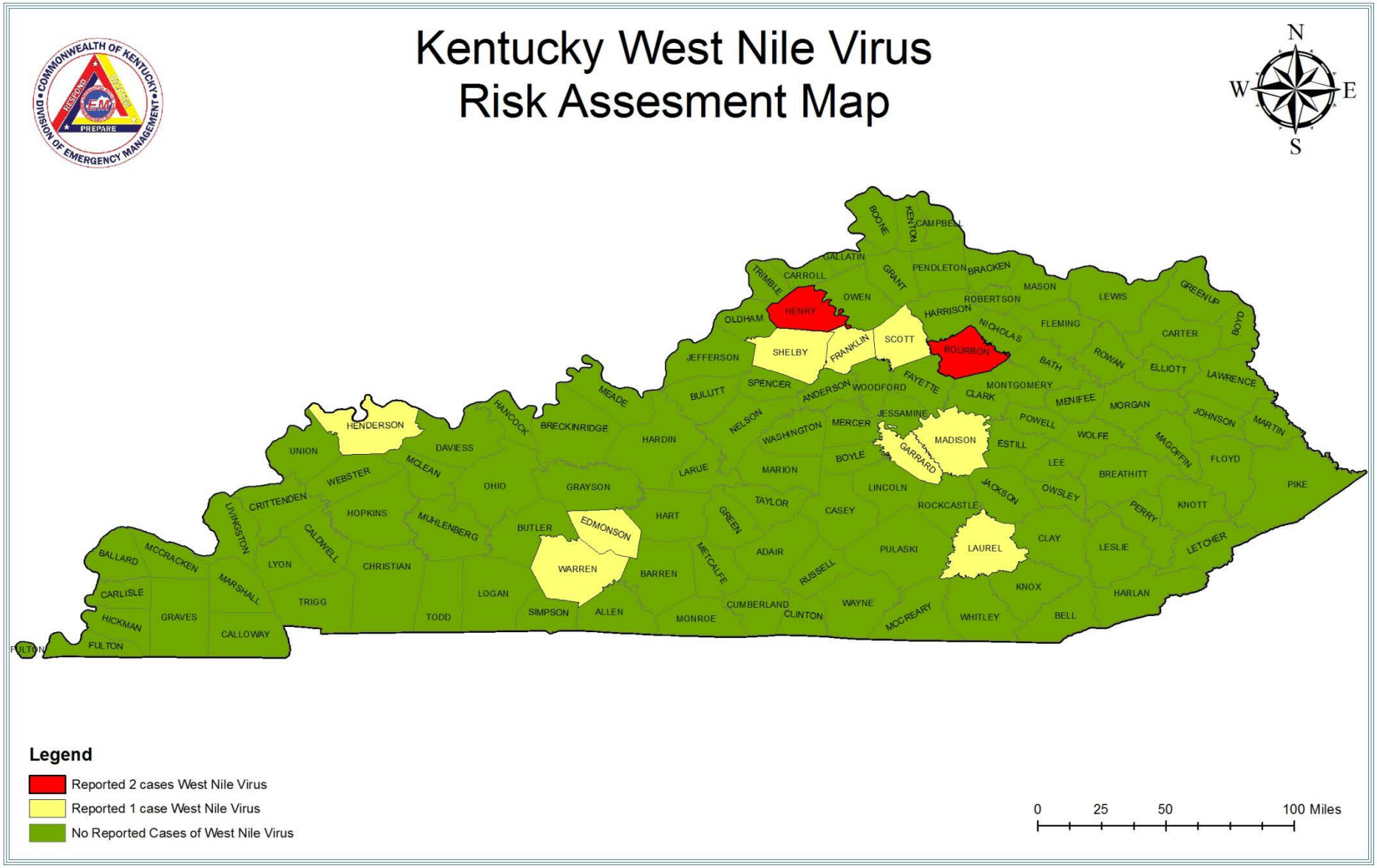


Figure 6: Top Five Kentucky Hazardous Material Sites

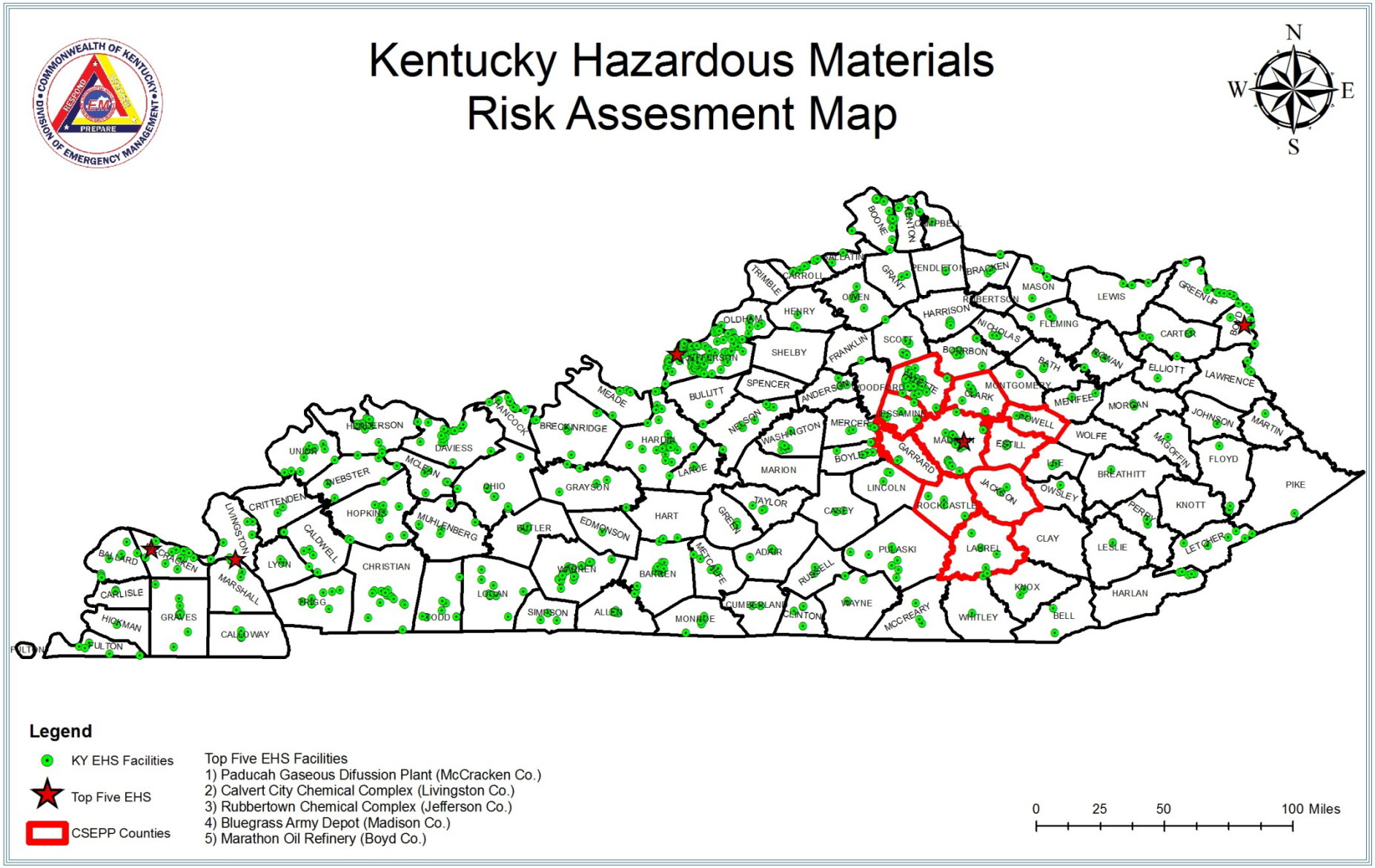


Figure 7: New Madrid Seismic Zone and Kentucky Fault Systems

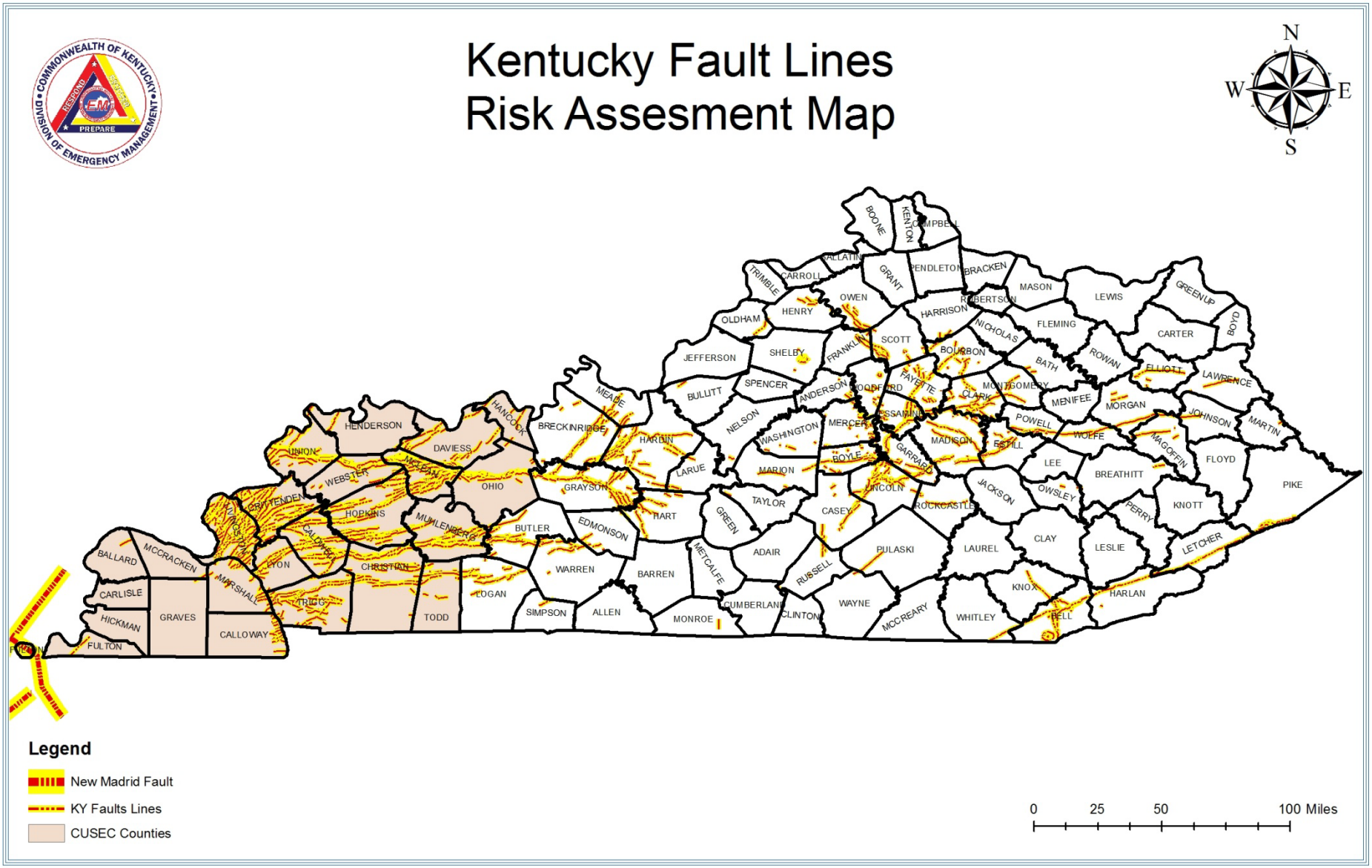
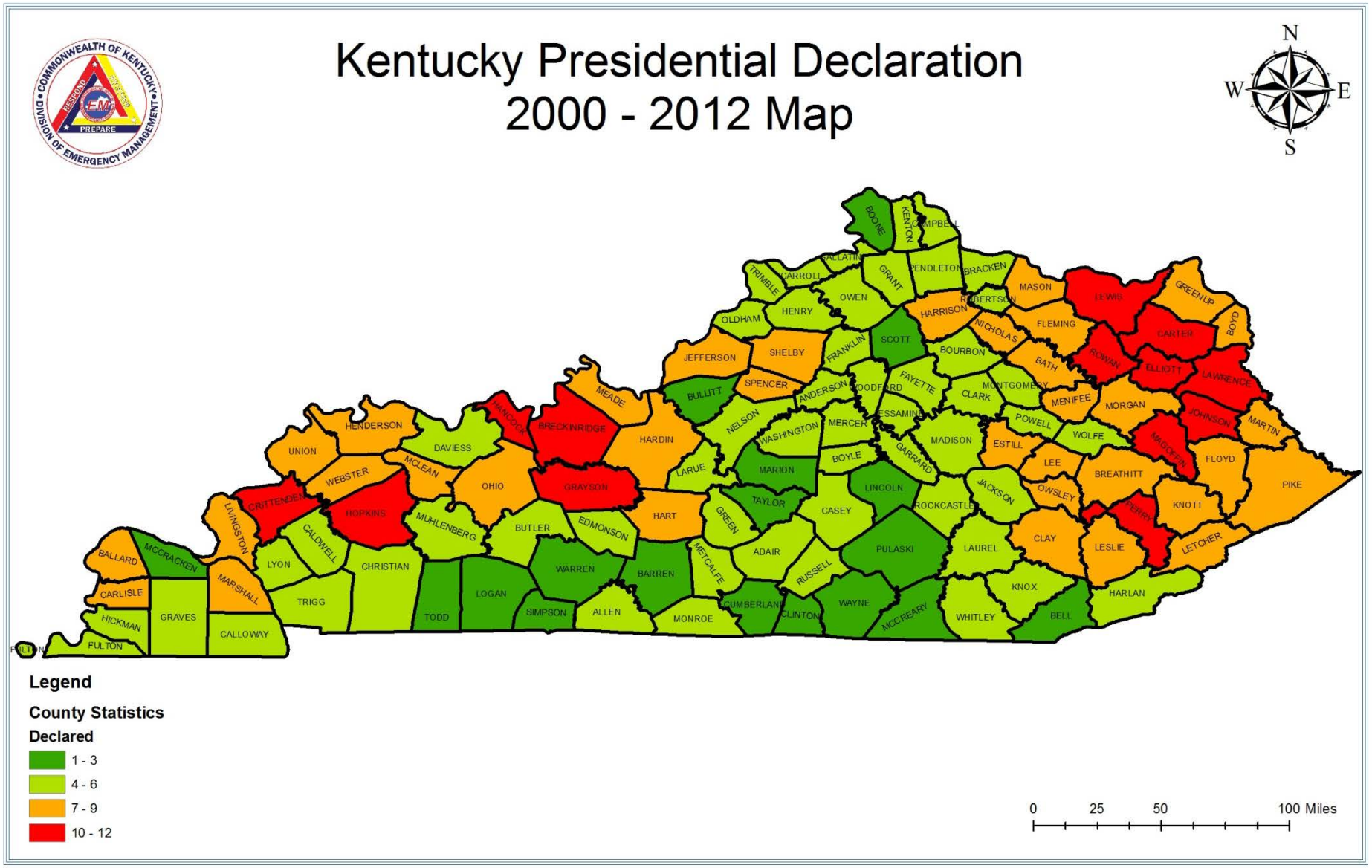


Figure 8: Kentucky Federal Disaster Declarations, 2000 - 2012



Ranges are approximate and for demonstration purposes only. For exact numbers, please contact the KYEM Recovery Branch at (502) 607-5762.

Planning Assumptions

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

- The resources of state government will be made available by state agencies to cope with emergencies and disasters affecting any area of the Commonwealth

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

- Federal assistance will be requested when disaster or emergency response relief requirements exceed the local and state capabilities. Federal assistance will be provided under the provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Act

- The federal government provides funds and assistance to areas of the Commonwealth declared as major disaster areas by the President

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

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

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

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

Formatting Page

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

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

- **Emergency:** Any incident or situation which poses a major threat to public safety so as to cause or threaten to cause loss of life, serious injury, significant damage to property, major harm to public health or the environment, and which a local emergency response agency determines is beyond its capabilities

- **Disaster:** Any incident or situation declared as such by Executive Order of the Governor or the President of the United States

- **Catastrophe**: A disaster or series of concurrent disasters which adversely affect the entire area of, or a major geographical portion of, the Commonwealth

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

KRS 39A.170 explicitly provides for the use of state equipment and personnel, not only after an incident has occurred, but also in preparedness for an incident. This law also provides district and regional state supervisors the authority to commit state resources when presented with a clear local need, without having to request additional administrative approval from higher offices.

Per KRS 39A.260, emergency workers arriving in an impacted area (from internal or external mutual aid requests) are considered to have all the same rights and privileges of full-time Kentucky emergency employees, including workers' compensation coverage.

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

Directors of local and county emergency management programs are authorized to develop mutual aid arrangements with special districts, public, and private agencies within the Commonwealth for reciprocal disaster and emergency response aid and assistance. These mutual aid agreements are formed in accordance with the KYEM Mutual Aid Program as described in the Commonwealth of Kentucky Statewide Emergency Management Mutual Aid and Assistance Agreement.

The Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center (CEOC) establishes direction, coordination and control, conducts information collection analysis and reporting, and communicates from the local level, to the regional level, and up to the strategic operational level.

Operational Priorities

Irrelevant to the type of threat, hazard, incident, or event, there has to be a prioritization of response, recovery, and CEOC operations. This priority is based on the belief that human life is the most precious of all commodities and resources, followed by safety and wellbeing, then that of property and the environment. Therefore, these operational priorities are used to guide all response and recovery efforts:

- Life
- Safety
- Health
- Property Protection
- Environmental Protection
- Restoration of Essential Services
- Restoration of Essential Functions
- Coordination Among all Levels of Government

Operational Planning: Essential Functions

This section describes the essential functions addressed in the KYEOP and the agencies responsible for each of the functions.

Direction, Control, and Coordination

The Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center (CEOC) is the primary location for activation and implementation of direction, control, and coordination functions during emergencies. The senior most management group is the Commonwealth's Unified Command (CUC), which consists of the Governor, The Adjutant General, the Director of Kentucky Emergency Management, and the cabinet secretary or agency having regulatory or statutory responsibility over a given incident.

Information and Planning

The Commonwealth's Assessment and Analysis Group (CAAG) carries out the functions of emergency information gathering, analysis, and dissemination to decision makers. The Commonwealth's Planning Group (CPG) is responsible for emergency operations plans development, coordination, and publishing to all agencies involved with preparing for, responding to, maintaining operations in, and recovering from an incident.

Detection and Monitoring

Detection and monitoring functions are carried out by the Emergency Communications and Information Center (ECIC).

Alert and Notification

Basic emergency alert and notification functions are carried out by the ECIC.

Warning

Emergency warning is a function of the ECIC which operates the Commonwealth's 24-hour Warning Point, as required under the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Title III (SARA), 42 Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 116.

Communications

The emergency communications support function for commonwealth emergency operations is coordinated by the Commonwealth's Systems and Communications Group (CSCG)/ESF 2.

Emergency Public Information

Emergency public information is provided to citizens through the Commonwealth's Joint Information Center (CJIC)/ESF 15. The CJIC coordinates all public affairs messages and public information requirements, and constructs the executive messages in support of incident or emergency requirements.

Resources Management

The resources management function is provided by the Commonwealth's Resource Management Group (CRMG)/ESF 7, in coordination with the KYNG J-4 (Logistics) personnel. The CRMG coordinates all resource management actions and incident specific resource requirements based on the available resources within the Commonwealth as well as the speed with which contracts, mutual aid, and external resources can be delivered to the validated areas of need. The CRMG/ESF 7 uses a task force model for managing commodities distribution, donations and volunteer management, and personal needs assessments. The CRMG/ESF 7 also tracks the expenditure of funds in support of a given incident, including the purchase of resources, and the use of state personnel in support of local and county emergency activities.

Evacuation

This function is coordinated through the development and publishing of the Kentucky Mass Evacuation Support Plan. The Mass Evacuation Support Plan describes the basic organization and management process for mass evacuation of citizens within the Commonwealth.

Mass Care

The mass care function is described and coordinated through ESF 6 as written in the KYEOP and in supporting plans, operations guides, and procedures developed by the ESF 6 workgroup.

Sheltering

The sheltering function is coordinated through the American Red Cross (ARC) with a memorandum of understanding that delineates the responsibilities and duties of the Commonwealth and the ARC in emergencies.

Needs and Damage Assessment

The needs and damage assessment function is coordinated through the ECIC with personnel and support from the CEOC and the KYEM Recovery Branch.

Mutual Aid

The mutual aid function is coordinated through the CRMG/ESF 7 by the Mobilization Unit. This unit plans, mobilizes, stages, deploys, tracks operations, and manages the de-mobilization of all mutual aid in preparation for, response to, and recovery from incidents internal and external to the Commonwealth.

Military Support

The KYNG Joint Operations Center (JOC) and their CEOC Liaison Teams coordinate military support for the Commonwealth. The JOC coordinates the operations of all KYNG resources assigned the mission of general military or military support to civil authorities.

Donations Management

Donations are managed through the CRMG/ESF 7 and the Donations Management Task Force. This task force is activated and sized to manage the inflow, warehousing, and distribution of donations made to the Commonwealth during an incident.

Volunteer Management

Volunteers are managed through the CRMG/ESF 7 and the Donations Management Task Force. This task force is activated and sized to manage the inflow, housing, deployment, and re-deployment of volunteers to the Commonwealth during an incident.

Law Enforcement

The law enforcement function is coordinated by the Kentucky State Police (KSP) through the ESF 13. The mission of ESF 13 is to maintain law and order, protect life and property, undertake traffic control, provide law enforcement support to other law enforcement agencies, guard essential facilities and supplies, and coordinate statewide law enforcement mutual aid.

Firefighting/Fire Protection

The firefighting and fire protection functions are coordinated through the Kentucky Fire Commission (KFC) as the lead agency for ESF 4. The KFC, when activated as ESF 4, manages the delivery of fire and fire prevention services using all fire resources within the Commonwealth. KFC assists in the planning for, tracking of, and delivery to areas of need, all fire resources requested from out-of-state agencies as well as those fire resources providing mutual aid within the Commonwealth. Wildland firefighting and fire protection is coordinated through the KDF. KDF is responsible for fighting wildland fires on private lands and enforcing forest fire hazard seasonal restrictions and other outdoor burning regulations.

Search and Rescue

The search and rescue function is coordinated through ESF 9 and the CRMG/ESF 7 Search and Rescue Task Force. This task force ensures timely identification of need, quick validation of the team that is needed, and focuses on all field operations of search and rescue personnel. ESF 9 provides timely response, flexibility, organization, and coordination among the counties, local rescue squads, and other emergency services organizations that perform search, rescue, and recovery operations for lost, missing, and overdue persons.

Public Health and Medical

The public health and medical function is coordinated by ESF 8. This ESF encompasses those activities necessary to coordinate, direct, and support health and medical preparedness, response, and recovery activities at the local, regional, and state level before, during, and after an emergency or disaster occurs.

Agriculture

Agricultural functions are coordinated through ESF 11. This ESF coordinates response to any incident, real or perceived, relating to the appearance of a communicable disease or condition within the Commonwealth of Kentucky's animal or plant population that could have a direct impact on productivity, exporting animal and plant products, and public health.

Animal Management

Animal management is a joint function coordinated through ESF 11 and ESF 6. Commercial and farm animals are managed through ESF 11 and the joint efforts of local, regional, and state commercial associations, such as the Cattlemen's Association, the Kentucky Pork Producers Association, and the Kentucky Poultry Federation. Non-commercial animals and pets are managed as part of ESF 6 through memorandums of agreement with national animal care organizations and local animal control groups.

Food, Water and Commodities Distribution

The food, water, and commodities distribution system is managed by the CRMG/ESF 7 and the Commodities and Distribution Task Force. This task force is a combination of KYNG Logistics personnel, volunteers, and those state agencies assigned to assist in the delivery of emergency goods and services.

Transportation Resources

Transportation resources are coordinated through ESF 1. The mission of ESF 1 is to provide for the organization, coordination, and direction of all transportation resources to include the infrastructure necessary to maintain all ground, water, and air networks

within the Commonwealth and ensure their functional connectivity to the national system. ESF 1 is also responsible for emergency ice, snow, and debris removal.

Energy and Utility Services

Energy functions are coordinated through ESF 12 and the Energy Management Response Board. The mission of ESF 12 is to provide for the organization, coordination, and direction of all energy resources within the Commonwealth for use during an emergency. This is done by defining and establishing responsibility and authority in energy matters at the various levels within the Commonwealth and by establishing close working relationships with public and private sector energy producers, marketers, and transporters. Utilities response function is coordinated through ESF 3.

Public Works and Engineering Services

The mission of ESF 3 is to procure engineering and construction services necessary to provide or restore critical public facilities such as water and sewer systems damaged during disasters. Procured services include provision of emergency power supplies for critical facilities: potable water and sewer infrastructure, coordination of emergency repairs to public facilities, appropriate construction services (e.g., electrical, plumbing, soils), and emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities designated as hazards to public health.

Hazardous Materials

The hazardous materials response function is coordinated through ESF 10. ESF 10 provides a framework for coordinated and effective state, local, federal, and private sector efforts in reducing or removing the danger to public health, safety, and the environment from threatened or actual incidents involving oil or hazardous material releases.

Functional Needs Populations

The requirements of functional needs populations are coordinated with a joint effort of ESF 6 and ESF 8 through a Functional Needs Workgroup. Both ESFs help identify and provide assistance to the functional needs populations. The workgroup also coordinates with the local and state agencies to provide emergency services for long-term care populations.

Fatality Management and Mortuary Services

The fatality management and mortuary services functions are coordinated through ESF 8. ESF 8 will coordinate with the Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office and Kentucky Coroner's Incident Response Team for emergency mortuary services, personnel, equipment, and supplies for managing mass fatalities or natural death surge victims. ESF 8 also monitors operations, provides guidance and support to ensure the protection

of fatality management personnel from infectious diseases and other hazards when handling remains, monitors fatality data through the Mortality Data Management System (MDMS), and aids in victim identification.

Damage Assessment

Damage assessment is a five-part process that follows the emergency management phases as outlined below:

Preparedness Phase

In the preparedness phase, the KYEM Planning Branch developed the active planning format for plans. A part of this process is identifying the key process and personnel responsible for county damage assessments. For more information regarding the active planning process, see the planning program guide.

Response Phase

During the response phase, the purpose is to determine what happened. This assessment is usually conducted as a “windshield” assessment; i.e. an observation of what happened as first-responders travel through their jurisdiction to perform response actions.

Stabilization Phase

During stabilization, a more formal assessment is conducted through the CAAG. The CAAG uses a predefined list of critical infrastructure and key resources. For Kentucky, these are known as Named Areas of Interest (NAIs). Once resources become available to conduct surveillance of these items (e.g., KYNG, Civil Air Patrol, ESF response teams) the NAIs are assessed. These assessments are then provided to the CAAG, which reviews the data and presents a trends analysis to the CEOC and CUC. During this phase, jurisdictions begin emergency temporary repairs to bring critical infrastructure and key resources minimally on-line, functioning, or open.

Recovery Phase

The recovery phase starts as formal joint preliminary damage assessments (JPDAs) are conducted. For further information regarding JPDAs, refer to the Commonwealth Recovery Plan.

Community Recovery

Community recovery, formerly referred to as long-term recovery, is the process of impacted communities rebuilding and establishing a new normal. This is where social, economic, and citizen recovery efforts are coalesced to rebuild the community from a holistic approach. For further information on community recovery, refer to the Commonwealth Recovery Plan.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

A Commonwealth "declared emergency" occurs when the Governor or their designated successor declares through an executive order that an incident has affected a sufficient number of citizens as to require the deployment of state and local response agencies.

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

An emergency declaration is prepared in coordination with the Governor, Director of KYEM, and TAG. The signed emergency declaration is published by the Commonwealth Secretary of State.

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

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

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

Local Government

Local governments, in coordination with their appointed emergency managers and to the maximum extent possible, assume the responsibility for managing the processes necessary for preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a major incident within their communities or providing mutual aid to surrounding communities.

When a disaster or emergency is declared, the county emergency response team is authorized to:

- Appropriate and expend funds above normal spending levels
- Make contracts based on need, meeting basic documentation requirements and fiscal rules, on a not-to-interfere-with-delivery-of-service basis
- Enact cost-recovery ordinances
- Obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies for disaster and emergency response purposes
- Provide for the health and safety of persons and property
- Provide emergency assistance to the affected population of a disaster or emergency
- Review and approve local EOPs
- Enact orders or ordinances pertaining to local emergency management programs in accordance with the policies and plans prescribed by the federal and state emergency management agencies

Activate their local emergency operations center (EOC) to:

- Coordinate multiple emergency service operations
- Manage the delivery of emergency goods and services to citizens
- Activate and monitor the use of outside assistance
- Implement local emergency information broadcasts to citizens, as necessary

State Government

Commonwealth agencies are required to, at a minimum:

- Develop, administer, and maintain a statewide comprehensive emergency management program
- Develop an integrated emergency management system for the disaster and emergency response of the Commonwealth
- Coordinate with federal emergency management and other related public safety, emergency response, mitigation, and disaster recovery programs

When requested to or when emergency requires state government support, state government:

- Identifies the requirements of the cities and counties for emergency resources and the necessities of life in the event of disaster or emergency
- Institutes an emergency resource management plan and procure emergency supplies, materials, and equipment
- Uses or employs, any of the property, services, and resources of state government agencies to meet the needs of local governments and citizens

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

Office of the Governor

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

In the event of a major emergency or disaster, the Governor may declare that a state of emergency exists. Under a state of emergency, the Governor has the following additional authorities as per KRS 39A:

- To enforce all laws, rules, and regulations relating to emergency operations, and to assume direct operational control of all response organizations
- To seize, take, or condemn property (except for firearms and ammunition) for the protection of the public, to support the armed forces, or for the support of federal emergency operations including:
    - All transportation and communications systems
    - All fuel supplies of whatever type
    - Food, clothing, equipment, materials, medicines, and all necessary supplies
    - Facilities, including buildings and plants
- To sell, lend, give, or distribute all or any such property to the citizens of the Commonwealth and to account to the State Treasurer for any such funds received for such property
- To make compensation for the property seized, taken, or condemned
- To request assistance from agencies of the U.S., as necessary and appropriate, to meet the needs of the Commonwealth
- To perform and exercise such other functions, powers, and duties as may be necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population

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

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

The Governor is Commander-In-Chief of the Commonwealth's military forces. To become operational, the KYNG must be placed in state-active-duty status by the Governor, or designated alternate. The request for activation may originate at the local level by a County Judge Executive or Mayor and be forwarded to KYEM in Frankfort. The Governor can activate state military forces without any local request.

Department of Military Affairs

Department of Military Affairs (DMA) is the primary administrative coordinating agency for the Kentucky National Guard, Kentucky Emergency Management, and the Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board.

Kentucky National Guard

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

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

- Security and stabilization
- Situational awareness
- Damage assessments

Other missions the KYNG may support for are:

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

The KYNG can also make available to local authorities the 41st Civil Support Team in situations where use of weapons of mass destruction is suspected or confirmed or where additional monitoring for hazardous materials is required to protect the public.

In situations where the KYNG is activated in support of federal missions and unable to respond, because of national defense commitments, the Governor, under KRS Chapter 37, is authorized to raise a state militia.

Kentucky Emergency Management

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

Additional KYEM duties include:

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

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

- Maintain all equipment, resource data, and rosters necessary to conduct operations at the CEOC, Unified Area Command (UAC), and Regional Emergency Coordination Centers (RECCs)

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

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

- Develop local planning guidance

- Conduct operations as necessary in the CEOC or alternate location 24 hours a day from the implementation of the KYEOP until the resolution of the situation

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

- Operate the Commonwealth's 24-hour Warning Point for chemical release reporting to the State's Emergency Response Commission as required under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

    - Kentucky State Police (KSP) HQ Post 12, acts as the backup 24-hour Warning Point for the Commonwealth

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

- Provide coordination of regional or statewide resources and services as needed

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

Through its Recovery staff, KYEM is also responsible for:

- Coordinating and directing recovery programs and damage assessments including compiling preliminary damage estimates and recording all important data in the CEOC to be used to document response and recovery activities

- Coordinating and compiling a complete damage assessment report according to federal guidelines

- Recommending emergency repairs

- Recording related expenditures

- Assisting in securing external aid to restore damaged property

- Implementing all necessary recovery operations

KYEM assists the Governor in requesting a major disaster or emergency declaration. If a declaration is authorized by the federal government, KYEM is responsible for Disaster Recovery Centers, Individual Assistance Programs, Hazard Mitigation Programs, and Public Assistance Programs for state and local governments, governmental entities, certain private nonprofit organizations, and the citizens of Kentucky.

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

Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

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

Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board (KCCRB), created under KRS Chapter 36, is the lead disaster behavioral health agency and primary disaster behavioral health service for the Commonwealth.

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

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

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security (KOHS) serves as the coordinating agency between the Commonwealth and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

- Coordinates and directs vulnerability assessments of critical infrastructure within the Commonwealth
- Ensures that threat levels promulgated by the DHS are disseminated to state agencies and to the citizens of the Commonwealth
- Responsible for conducting briefings concerning homeland security issues when the CEOC is activated
- Serves as the liaison to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's JOC (FBI-JOC) when it is activated by the FBI during a terrorist or weapon of mass destruction (WMD) incident
- Responsible for sanitizing classified material that needs to be known by non-law enforcement agencies responding to a terrorist or WMD incident and making it available for distribution to the representatives within the CEOC and the responding incident command structure

Cabinets and Commissions

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

In support of emergency operations when responding to incidents both internal and external to the Commonwealth, all cabinets, departments, and agencies of the Commonwealth support, at a minimum, the following emergency actions:

- Take those measures necessary to ensure they can continue to operate during times of disaster or emergency
- Protect vital records
- Designate at least four people to work in the CEOC, per agency, preferably by title, who may act for the agency, and for its major component operations
- Train employees with regard to the contents of the agency emergency operations procedures
- Provide additional training necessary to implement the procedures during times of emergency or disaster
- Assign an employee of the agency, with full authority to take any action on behalf of the agency, to:
    - The CEOC
    - Regional offices of KYEM
    - Commonwealth command posts or other designated location during periods of emergency or disaster.

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

State employees assigned to or volunteering for this duty are considered employed by the agency by which they are regularly employed and shall continue to receive salary and benefits while engaging in disaster and emergency response work.

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

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

Kentucky State Police

KSP is the primary state agency for law enforcement operations and coordination. KSP maintains law and order through:

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

Kentucky Vehicle Enforcement supports other KSP officers in providing law enforcement, communications, warning, and radiological monitoring. KSP is assisted by, and works with, other state and local law enforcement agencies.

KSP HQ Post 12 acts as the backup 24-hour Warning Point for the Commonwealth.

Office of the Medical Examiner

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

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

Department of Corrections

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

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

- Furnish equipment and personnel for reception and care operations, if resources permit
- Provide housing for inmates from local jails and evacuated state facilities in a severe disaster

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

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

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

Department of Highways

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

- Emergency flood fighting operations to protect lives, property, and services
- Clearing debris which hinders operations
- Performing repairs to roads, bridges, drainage ditches, and public facilities as appropriate

Energy and Environment Cabinet

Energy and Environmental Cabinet (EEC), through its organization of departments and divisions, provides emergency environmental and energy related technical services, as required. In the event of a severe situation, this cabinet is authorized to develop and direct resource management functions for drinking water. EEC maintains a response center, which is responsible for directing operations and resources within the cabinet. This center is the contact point within the cabinet for emergency response.

Department for Environmental Protection

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

Division of Environmental Program Support

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

Division of Water

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

Division of Waste Management

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

Division for Air Quality

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

Department for Energy Development and Independence

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

Department for Natural Resources

The Department for Natural Resources (DNR), through its divisions and partnerships, provides technical assistance, education, and funding to help landowners, institutions, industries, and communities in conserving and sustaining Kentucky's natural resources.

In addition, the department inspects timber harvests and mining operations to ensure the protection of citizens, the environment, and workers.

Division of Forestry

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

Division of Mine Reclamation and Enforcement

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

Public Service Commission

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

Kentucky Fire Commission

The Kentucky Fire Commission (KFC) is the primary state agency that coordinates the provision of technical assistance to local fire fighting agencies.

Public Protection Cabinet

The Public Protection Cabinet (PPC) provides regulatory oversight of the Commonwealth's financial institutions, gaming, housing construction, insurance providers and certified occupations and professions. During disaster events, the Department of Housing, Building, and Construction provides the most direct support through the Commonwealth Office of the Fire Marshal.

Department of Housing, Building, and Construction

The mission of this agency is to protect lives and property through educational programs, licensing, and the administration of codes and standards relating to the construction, maintenance, and inspection of buildings and regulated structures. The purpose of the agency is to enforce statewide standards for building construction. The agency also ensures fire and life safety in existing buildings, licenses and certifies plumbers, electricians, boiler contractors, sprinkler and fire alarm contractors, and building inspectors.

Office of the State Fire Marshal

The Office of the State Fire Marshal provides support and technical assistance to local fire fighting agencies. The Fire Marshal provides technical support and direction when required at hazardous materials emergencies and assists in conducting damage assessments as required.

Kentucky Labor Cabinet

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

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

Cabinet for Health and Family Services

Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) is the primary state agency responsible for coordinating and regulating health, medical, and social support services during emergencies or disaster events. During such circumstances, the Department for Public Health (DPH) is responsible for coordinating (either directly or indirectly through various regional and local partnerships) the assessment of public health and medical needs, disease surveillance, mobilization of trained health and medical personnel and emergency medical supplies, provision of public health environmental sanitation services, food safety and security, disease and vector control, safety and security of drugs, biologics and medical devices distributed via the SNS program, establishment and staffing of special medical needs shelters and mass fatality management. DPH also assists in the handling, analysis and identification of hazardous materials.

Department for Community Based Services

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

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

- Emergency shelter care for children

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

- Foster care for children to include the provision of a substitute family life experience in an agency supervised home, or a licensed child care facility, for children who need care for a period of time during which the family environment is either nonexistent or greatly hampered because of some social, emotional, or physical problem

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

- Personnel to assist in staffing the individual Family Grant Program

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

Education and Workforce Development Cabinet

The Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet is determined to provide life-long educational and workforce services through seamless, efficient, and accessible learning opportunities for all Kentucky's citizens, from pre-school to senior citizens. During declared emergencies, the Cabinet oversees the implementation of emergency and safety plans for all Commonwealth schools and assists in the coordinated use of school facilities, through local boards of education, for sheltering and transport assets for local and regional evacuations.

Kentucky Center for School Safety

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

Department of Education

The Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) is responsible for providing resources and guidance to Kentucky's public schools. During emergency events, the KDE may be called upon to provide resources such as school buses for emergency transportation and school facilities for sheltering. In the event that evacuation of a public school or the

emergency transport of students becomes necessary, KDE is responsible for coordinating this effort with KYEM and other responding state agencies. KDE coordinates mass feeding, sheltering, and transportation using personnel and equipment of local school systems. The department is also responsible for the surplus property program for the state.

Kentucky Educational Television

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

Department of Library and Archives

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

Department for Workforce Investment

This department is the primary agency for manpower resources and management in the Commonwealth and is responsible for development and operation of a manpower management system in the event of a severe disaster.

The Economic Development Cabinet

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

Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet

Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

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

Department of Parks

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

Department of Agriculture

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

Division of Food Distribution

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

Office of State Veterinarian

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

Division of Environmental Sciences

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

Personnel Cabinet

The Personnel Cabinet assists in coordinating the utilization of manpower within state government through identification of personnel with emergency related skills and or work positions that are considered critical to the continuity of government.

Finance and Administration Cabinet

The Finance and Administration Cabinet coordinates and assists state agencies in emergency allocation of strategic materials, and procurement and leasing of supplies and services. The cabinet is responsible, in the event of a severe or catastrophic event, for the Construction, Housing and Engineering Board and for the Telecommunications Board. These boards are for resource management.

In the event of a presidentially declared disaster, the cabinet provides tax information and tax assistance to the victims.

Department for Facilities and Support Services

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

Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters

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

American Red Cross

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

Federal Government

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

- Supporting state and local governments in planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery operations
- Coordinating federal aid for presidentially declared disasters and emergencies
- Coordinating civil emergency preparedness for the possibility of nuclear power plant accidents, radiation accidents, and attack
- Coordinating the response to a terrorist incident through the FBI-JOC
- Mobilization of resources during national security emergencies
- Determining which materials are strategic and critical and setting goals for the national defense stockpile

Upon declaration of a major disaster or emergency by the President, a Federal State Assistance Agreement is executed by the Governor and the FEMA - Region IV in Atlanta, Georgia. In the agreement, the Governor designates the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) who works with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) in the coordination of relief operations for state and local government agencies and affected individuals.

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

If the situation warrants, the President may direct activation of the National Response Framework (NRF). The NRF outlines the roles, responsibilities, and coordinating relationships between the federal, state, and local governments during an incident. Primary support from the federal government is implemented through the federal ESFs, which are reflected in the Commonwealth's ESFs as described in the KYEOP.

Businesses and Non-Governmental Agencies

In all major incidents or emergencies, businesses and non-governmental agencies play a large role in providing necessary and immediate resources and support to emergency managers and first responders. The Commonwealth recognizes these groups as full partners in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from an incident or emergency. All emergency planning and response agencies are encouraged to develop memorandums of agreement with their corresponding business and non-governmental agencies to make the fullest use of their capabilities.

CONTROL AND COORDINATION

Commonwealth Support Group (C-Groups) Descriptions

Emergency Communication & Information Center (ECIC): The ECIC is the Commonwealth's 24-hour Warning Point. Incidents are created and tracked by the duty officer. Once an incident exceeds the capabilities of the duty officer, it is transitioned to the Manager-On-Call for possible CEOC activation.

Commonwealth Unified Command (CUC): The CUC consists of, at a minimum, the following policy and leadership decision makers: the Governor or his/her representative, The Adjutant General of Kentucky National Guard, the Director of Kentucky Emergency Management, and the Cabinet Secretary or Commissioner of primary response organization(s). The purpose of the CUC is to provide policy and overall guidance to the response and recovery operations managed through the CEOC.

Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center (CEOC): The CEOC is the main hub for the Commonwealth's response to a disaster, incident, or event. The CEOC has a management team comprised of KYEM staff and liaisons from the state agencies and private partners in the form of ESFs and C-Groups. This ensemble is responsible for coordinating the Commonwealth's response in support of local jurisdictions and its citizens. CEOC functions, position descriptions, and resource requirements are identified in the CEOC Operations Guide.

Agency Operations Centers (AOC): The AOCs are state agencies' versions of the CEOC. These additional operation centers allow the agencies involved in the emergency or incident to engage their subject matter experts, communications capabilities, and resource management teams in supporting the goals and objectives of the overall response and operations plans. An AOC works directly with their ESF liaison in the CEOC and coordinates with local internal response elements, districts, and community agencies.

Unified Area Command (UAC): The UAC is a joint civil and military coordination and command center activated under the general control of the CEOC Disaster Manager (KYEM's Assistant Director for Operations) when the span of control over multiple RECCs exceeds the normal incident command capabilities of the CEOC. The organizational structure of the UAC and its subordinate elements is discussed UAC and RECC Complex Guide.

Regional Emergency Coordination Centers (RECC): The RECC is a joint civil and military command center activated during catastrophic disasters that provides overall coordination of emergency support functions and resources at a regional level. An RECC is subordinate to a UAC.

Kentucky National Guard Joint Operations Center (JOC): The JOC coordinates the operations of all KYNG resources assigned the mission of general military or military support to civil authorities.

Commonwealth Assessment and Analysis Group (CAAG): The CAAG collects, assesses, and analyzes emergency information, then produces reports detailing the current emergency. The CAAG also establishes the overall trend of the incident, whether it is trending better, or worse, through daily updates to the CEOC.

Commonwealth Geospatial Information Group (CGIG): The CGIG provides geographic information mapping for the CEOC as well as with local, county, state, and federal partners.

Commonwealth Intergovernmental Coordination Group (CICG): The CICG coordinates all internal and external communications between governmental agencies and elected officials within the impacted areas.

Commonwealth Joint Information Center (CJIC) [ESF 15]: The CJIC coordinates all public affairs messages, public information requirements, and crafting the executive message in support of incident or emergency requirements.

Commonwealth Planning Group (CPG): The CPG develops the 24-hour and 72-hour incident action plans for the CEOC and conducts future planning based on the status of the initial response plans and the emergency information presented by the CAAG.

Commonwealth Resource Management Group (CRMG) [ESF 7]: The CRMG coordinates all resource management actions and incident specific resource requirements based on the available resources within the Commonwealth as well as the speed with which contracts, mutual aid, and external resources can be delivered to the validated areas of need. The CRMG uses a task force model for managing commodities distribution, donations, and personal needs assessments. The CRMG also tracks the expenditure of funds in support of a given incident to include the purchase of resources and the use of state personnel in support of local and county emergency activities.

Commonwealth Systems and Communications Group (CSCG) [ESF 2]: The CSCG coordinates the planning, and deployment of emergency communications systems in support of first-responder and emergency management requirements.

Commonwealth Recovery Operations Group (CROG): The CROG is responsible for short-term recovery operations (i.e., damage assessment, individual assistance, public assistance, small business association) from the first county declaration, working with FEMA to conduct joint damage assessments, establishing Disaster Recovery Centers, and any additional processes leading up to but not including Community Recovery. Community Recovery is the responsibility of ESF 14.

CEOC Emergency Support Functions (ESFs): The ESFs act as operational liaisons between supporting agencies, their AOCs, and the CEOC, providing information on the status of personnel, internal operations, and facilitating the deployment of resources to

areas of greatest need. The ESFs are depicted in Figure 13: ESF Support Chart, with the primary ESF coordination agency listed in Table 3: KY ESF Primary Agencies.

Formatting Page

COMMONWEALTH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

CEOC Logistics

The CEOC is located in Building 110 on Boone National Guard Center, Frankfort Kentucky. Its physical address is 110 Minuteman Parkway, Suite 115, Frankfort, KY 40601. The CEOC is setup with tables, chairs, radio room, phones, computers, faxes, and flat screen TVs. The Kentucky Emergency Management Information System (KEMIS) [comprised of WebEOC, SharePoint, and ITEAMS] is used to input, track, and monitor situations requiring CEOC activation. KEMIS is also used to develop situation reports and the common operating picture.

Figure 9: BNGC Location in Frankfort, KY

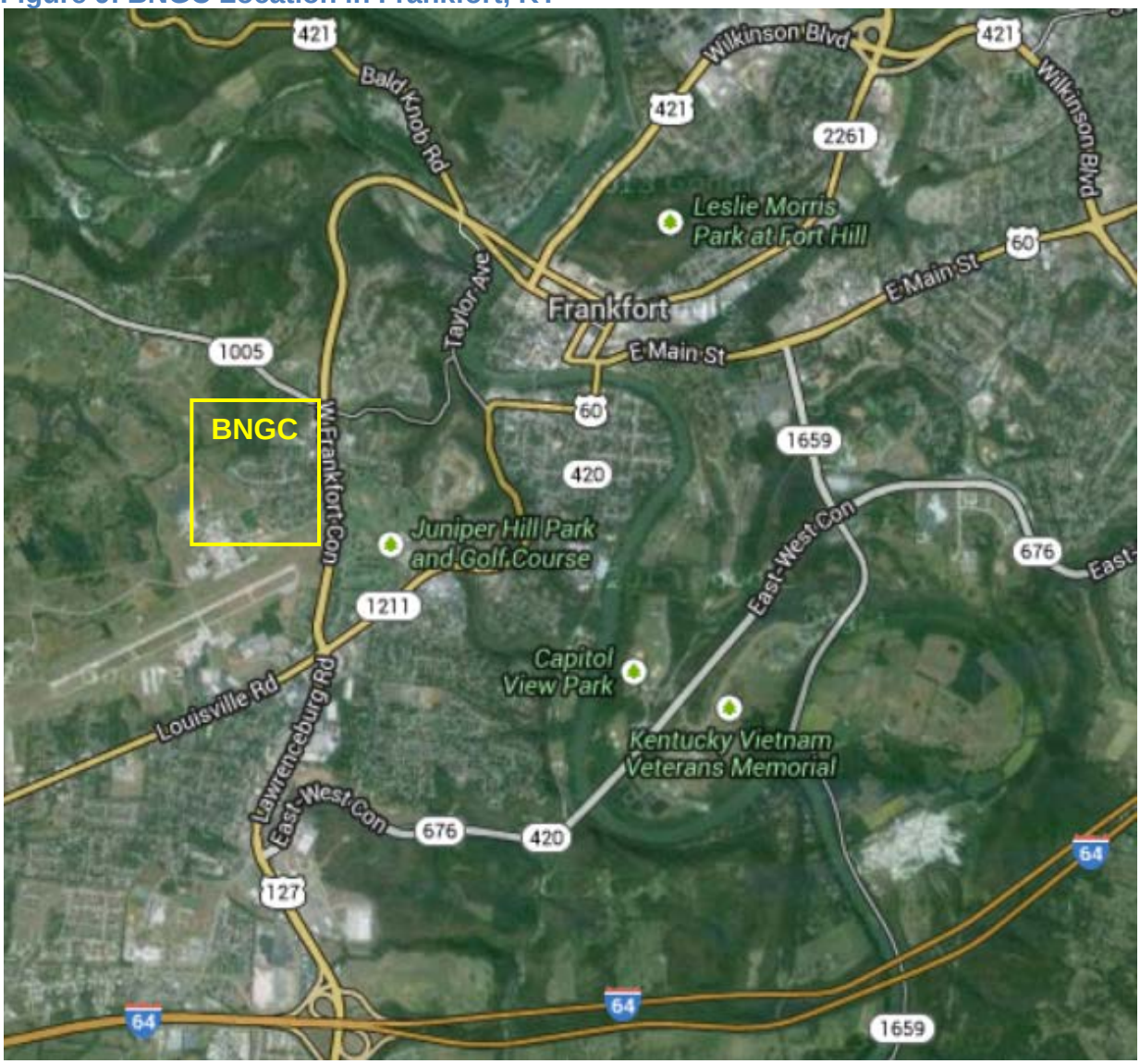
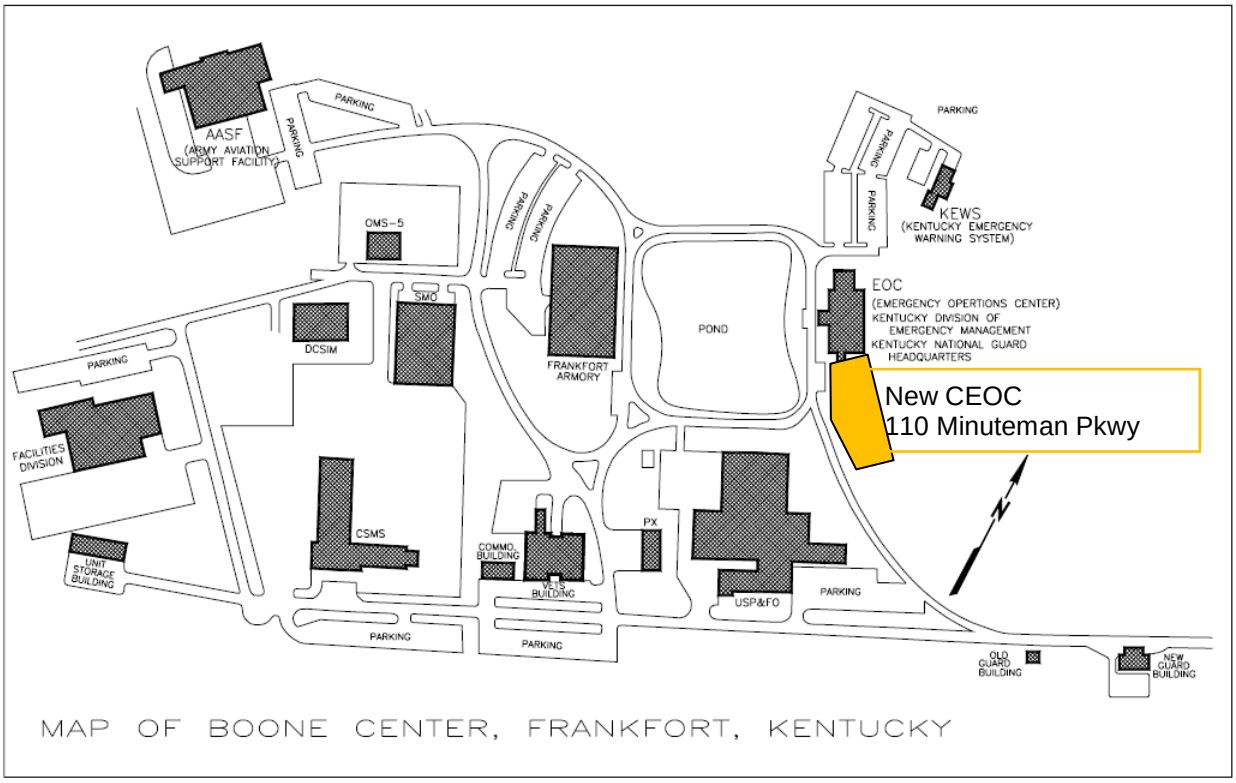


Figure 10: EOC Location on BNGC



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

CEOC administrative and personnel needs are obtained through contracts with local vendors and accounted for as part of the disaster's operational costs.

CEOC Activation Levels

The CEOC is activated based on the level of operations scheme as listed below. CEOC activation does not need to be sequential.

Level I: This is the lowest level of incident or event and can be generally managed using the Duty Officers, the Manager-On-Call (MOC), and does not require deployment of more than one state resource as a normal requirement. The incident or event is of limited duration and is closed out within one operational period (12-hours). Level I is the normal, day-to-day, ECIC duty status.

Level II: This is the next level of incident or event and requires a higher level of management than just the Duty Officer and MOC. This level of incident or event requires multiple resources, but is not a long-term event. A limited formal activation of CEOC structures may be required, but only to maintain situational awareness and adequately report actions taken by deployed assets. The incident or event is of a limited duration and is closed out within two operational periods.

Level III: This level of incident or event is of greater complexity than the previous levels and requires immediate activation of the CEOC structure to manage multiple resources over an extended period to meet significant needs of local first-responders and emergency management agencies. This requires activation of ESF representatives and has a significant impact on KYEM Frankfort Staff. The incident is of an extended duration and is managed through three or more operational periods.

Level IV: This level of incident or event requires all actions taken under a Level III plus activation of all the CEOC structure. Resources are drawn from multiple regional assets across the Commonwealth and may include the introduction of federal resources. The incident is of an extended duration, cannot be closed out within a clearly defined number of operational periods, and may require the activation of local/county incident management teams (IMTs) to supplement the CEOC staff.

Level V: This incident or event may be considered a catastrophic incident or of high impact, that requires the full activation of all local, county, and state assets and the full integration of the CEOC with federal resources. The incident is of an unknown duration and cannot be closed out within a clearly defined number of operational periods.

Level 0: The CEOC is no longer able to function, KYEM is implementing its COOP plan, and efforts are under way to relocate and/or transfer statutory authorities to an alternate location.

CEOC Deactivation

CEOC deactivation is determined in a similar manner as activation. As an incident moves from response, to stabilization, to recovery, several factors need to be considered. The de-escalation factors are 1) response efforts have ended, 2) stabilization and sustainment efforts are well underway, 3) resource requirement have become routine, and/or 4) the situation has stabilized. CEOC deactivation does not need to be sequential.

CEOC Operational Chart

When the CEOC is operational, the ESFs and C-Groups depicted in Figure 11: CEOC Organizational Chart, are activated in support of the four CEOC-managed primary processes. Those processes are:

Situational Awareness

Situational Awareness describes what is going on with a disaster or event by providing current intelligence and predictive intelligence to develop the Common Operational Picture (COP). Gathering information for situational awareness is the responsibility of every member of the CEOC, but at lower CEOC activation levels (Level I-II), may require an Operations Officer to develop initial documents for later review. At CEOC activation Levels III-V, this function is performed by the CAAG.

Communications Management

Communications refers to the technical means and administrative process used to develop, receive, send, and manage emergency information across the entire spectrum of users from citizens to senior levels of government.

Request For Assistance Management

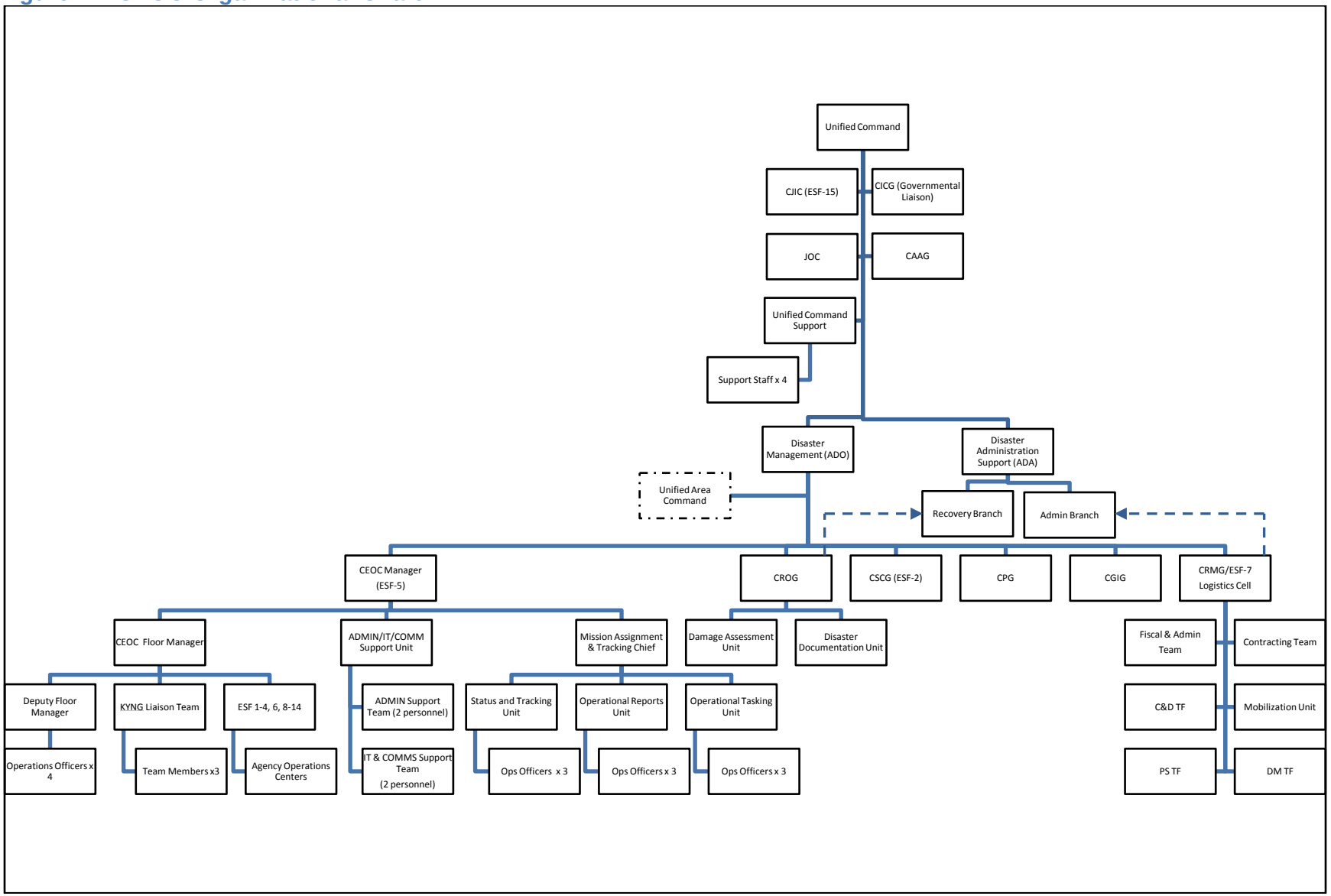
Request for Assistance Management is a process that identifies the requirements for action based on an expressed need from an internal or external individual, agency, organization, or political jurisdiction.

Resource Coordination

Resource coordination is the process that connects an expressed need with a defined resource and manages the delivery, tracking, and if needed, the return of the resource to its point of origin. This process is normally managed by a Resource Coordinator (ESF or Commonwealth Group), but at lower CEOC activation levels (Level I-II), may be managed by an Operations Officer.

The CEOC physically layout is depicted in Figure 12: CEOC Physical Layout.

Figure 11: CEOC Organizational Chart



Formatting Page

Figure 12: CEOC Physical Layout and Phone Numbers

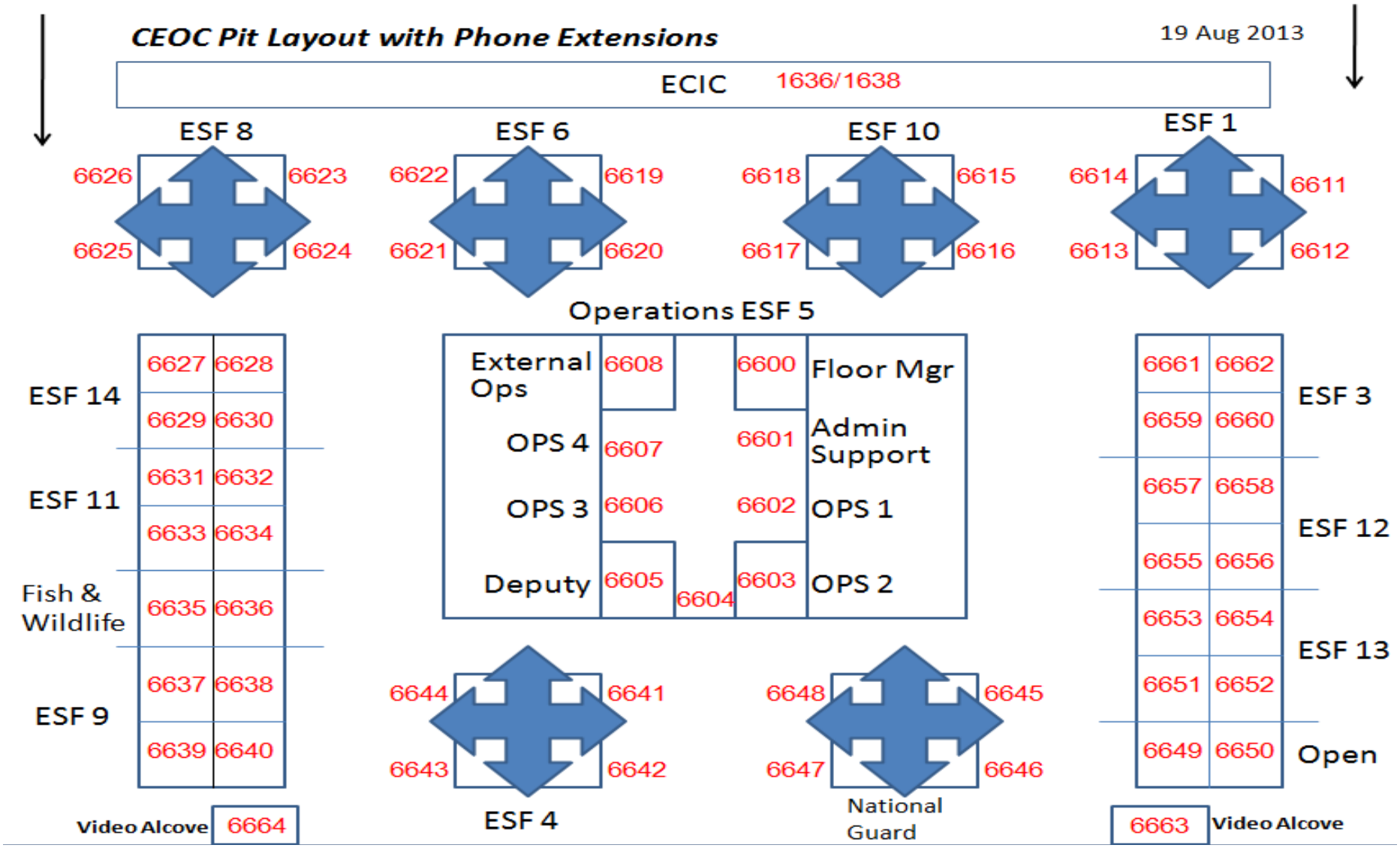


Table 2: CEOC Phone Numbers

Function	Phone Number (502) 607-XXXX	Location
ESF-1 Transportation	6611	CEOC Floor
ESF-2 Communications (CSCG)	6680	CEOC Room 122
ESF-3 Public Works	6660	CEOC Floor
ESF-4 Firefighting	6641	CEOC Floor
ESF-5 Emergency Management	6600	CEOC Ops Deck
ESF-6 Mass Care and Sheltering	6619	CEOC Floor
ESF-7 Resource Support (CRMG)	6674	CEOC Room 120
ESF-8 Health and Medical	6623	CEOC Floor
ESF-9 Search and Rescue	6637	CEOC Floor
ESF-10 Hazardous Materials	6615	CEOC Floor
ESF-11 Agriculture	6631	CEOC Floor
ESF-12 Energy	6657	CEOC Floor
ESF-13 Law Enforcement	6651	CEOC Floor
ESF-14 Long Term Recovery	6627	CEOC Floor
ESF-15 Public Information (CJIC)	6665	CEOC Room 117
KY National Guard	6645	CEOC Floor
KY Fish & Wildlife	6635	CEOC Floor
CAAG	6671	CEOC Room 119
CPG	6677	CEOC Room 121
CIGG	6668	CEOC Room 118
KYEM Operations Chief	1601	CEOC Room 110
ECIC Watch Command	1636/1638	CEOC Room 113
Incident Manager	1661	CEOC Room 124
ECIC Supervisor	1577	CEOC Room 112
CSEPP IT Manager	5734	CEOC Room 130
IT Manager	1810	CEOC Room 131
KY National Guard JOC	6801/6802	CEOC Room 205

Figure 13: Emergency Support Functions Chart

Emergency Support Functions

ESF 1
Transportation

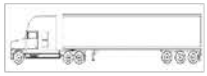
ESF 2
Communications

ESF 3
Public Works

ESF 4
Firefighting

ESF 5
Emergency Management

ESF 6
Mass Care & Sheltering



ESF 7
Resource Support

ESF 8
Public Health

ESF 9
Search & Rescue

ESF 10
Hazardous Materials

ESF 11
Agriculture

ESF 12
Energy

ESF 13
Law Enforcement

ESF 14
Long-term Recovery

ESF 15
Public Information

Table 3: Primary ESF Agencies

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION	ESF PRIMARY COORDINATOR
ESF 1 - Transportation	KY Transportation Cabinet
ESF 2 - Communications & Alerting	KYNG J6; CSCG
ESF 3 - Public Works & Engineering	The Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet
ESF 4 - Fire Fighting	Kentucky Fire Commission
ESF 5 - Emergency Management	KYEM
ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing & Human Services	American Red Cross
ESF 7 - Resource Support	KYEM; CRMG
ESF 8 - Health and Medical Services	Department of Public Health
ESF 9 - Search and Rescue	KYEM; SAR Task Force
ESF 10 - Hazardous Materials	Energy and Environment Cabinet
ESF 11 - Agriculture & Natural Resources	Kentucky Department of Agriculture; Kentucky Department for Natural Resources
ESF 12 - Energy	Energy and Environment Cabinet
ESF 13 - Public Safety & Security	KY State Police
ESF 14 - Community Recovery and Mitigation	Department for Local Government
ESF 15 - Public Information	KYEM; CJIC

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

ESF 1 - Transportation

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

ESF 2 - Communications and Alerting / CSCG

Coordinates the delivery of emergency communications systems and equipment to first-responders and emergency managers. Assists in the restoration of commercial communications to government agencies in coordination with the Commonwealth Office of Technology and commercial business providers.

ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering

Purchases engineering and construction services necessary to provide or restore critical public facilities including water and sewer systems damaged during disasters. Purchased services include provision of emergency power supplies for critical facilities; provides technical expertise regarding the structural safety of damaged buildings and coordination of emergency repairs to public infrastructure such as levees and dams.

ESF 4 - Fire Fighting

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

ESF 5 - Emergency Management

Provides for the overall management and coordination of the Commonwealth's emergency operations in support of state and local government. Collects, analyzes, and disseminates critical information on emergency operations for decision-making purposes.

ESF 6 - Mass Care & Sheltering

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

ESF 7 - Resource Support / CRMG

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

ESF 8 - Health and Medical Services

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

ESF 9 - Search & Rescue

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

ESF 10 - Hazardous Materials

Provides response, inspection, containment, and coordinates abatement of hazardous material accidents or releases.

ESF 11 - Agriculture

Coordinates the response to animal and plant disease incidents, food safety, and general agro-security operations. Assists with pet and animal sheltering.

ESF 12 - Energy

Coordinates with the private sector for the emergency repair and restoration of critical public energy utilities, (i.e. gas, electricity, etc.). Also coordinates the rationing and distribution of emergency power and fuel, as necessary.

ESF 13 - Law Enforcement, Public Safety, & Security

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

ESF 14 - Community Recovery

Coordinates community recovery assistance to local governments and manages the state mitigation program.

ESF 15 - Public Information / CJIC

Coordinates the Joint Information System (JIS), manages the CJIC, and coordinates with all state agency Public Information Officers (PIOs).

Formatting Page

PLAN MANAGEMENT

Development

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

KYEM is directed to develop and maintain a comprehensive, risk-based, all-hazards disaster and emergency response plan entitled the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan.

KYEM approaches planning as a function of the overall preparedness effort of state government and the Commonwealth's various internal jurisdictions. Each responsible jurisdiction reviews its applicable hazards and then develops its own EOP that guides the overall response to the given hazards. Where applicable, response guidance is given in support plans and incident specific plans to further describe who, what, when, and where of a jurisdiction's emergency response. All agencies having a role in the jurisdiction's response to an event or an incident is referenced within the planning process and given many opportunities to be included in the overall development of the jurisdiction's EOP. Each agency assigned a primary or supporting role through the implementation of the EOP will directly develop or assist in the development of standard operating guidelines to insure clear coordination of effort during the jurisdiction's response.

Maintenance

Elements of the KYEOP are activated and exercised on an annual basis as part of the annual CSEPP community exercise with the plan itself being reviewed annually and republished and signed by the Governor following each gubernatorial election.

The KYEOP is reviewed and updated when after action reports from exercises or events identify changes that are beneficial to the improvement and update of the plan.

The KYEOP is maintained and coordinated by the KYEM Planning Branch, acting on behalf of the KYEM Director.

Document Control

A physical copy of the KYEOP is maintained at the office of the KYEM Planning Branch and is reviewable upon request to the Planning Branch Manager. Physical copies of all supporting and incident specific plans are also available at this location.

The KYEM Planning Branch is located at:

KYEM Planning Branch
110 Minuteman Parkway
Suite 210
Boone National Guard Center
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-607-1760

The KYEOP is also available on-line at:
http://KYEM.ky.gov/programs/Pages/StateEOP.aspx

Revisions and changes to the current KYEOP are listed in Table 4: Record of Revisions and Changes.

RECORD OF REVISIONS AND CHANGES

Table 4: Revisions and Changes Log

REVISION OR CHANGE	DATE
2004 Ky EOP; Complete Revision	KYEOP, August 2013

Formatting Page

ANNEXES

ANNEX A - Emergency Support Functions

ANNEX B - List of Acronyms

ANNEX C - Procedures to Transition from Incident Command to Unified Command

ANNEX D - Support Plans

ANNEX E - Incident Specific Plans

Formatting Page

ANNEX A - EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Emergency Support Function 1 - Transportation

Primary Agency

- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Division of Incident Management

Support Agencies

- Kentucky Emergency Management
- Kentucky State Police
- Kentucky National Guard
- Kentucky Division of Forestry
- Kentucky Fish and Wildlife
- Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet
- Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet
- Kentucky Department of Education
- Kentucky Department Public Health
- Kentucky Department of Correction
- Kentucky Public Service Commission
- Kentucky Civil Air Patrol
- U.S. Coast Guard
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Department of Transportation (RRCC in Atlanta)

Mission

The mission of ESF 1 is to provide for the organization, coordination, and direction of all transportation resources to include the infrastructure necessary to maintain all ground, water, and air networks within the Commonwealth and insure their functional connectivity to the national system.

Assumptions

Transportation missions will be prioritized to focus on assessment of designated emergency routes for the deployment of first responders and the evacuation of citizens.

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

Direction and Control

All transportation operations will be coordinated and controlled through the KYTC TOC, which is located on Mero Street in Frankfort.

Upon activation of the CEOC to Level III or above, The KYTC TOC will activate one or more personnel to report to the CEOC and staff the ESF 1 desk in support of emergency operations for the Commonwealth.

When activated, the KYTC TOC will deploy additional liaison personnel to staff support positions in the following Commonwealth Support Groups and forward based coordination and control centers.

Commonwealth Support Groups

- CPG
- CAAG
- CRMG
- CJIC
- UAC
- RECCs
- Joint Air Operations Center

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- Develop standard operating guides and or procedures for use in the CEOC and field coordination and control centers

- Coordinate the assignment of personnel to work in the CEOC; participate in CEOC and C-Group training and exercise sessions

- Advise the CEOC on any special communications or operational needs in order to properly manage the ESF 1 Desk and C-Group support

Response

- Deploy field inspectors to identify transportation infrastructure damaged by any given incident
- Close all transportation routes identified as unsafe and report their status to the CEOC
- Protect, maintain, and restore critical transportation routes and facilitate the rebuilding of damaged parts of the system
- Contract and manage transportation systems for citizens where individual travel remains unsafe
- Advise the CUC on the priority of need for surviving transportation networks
- Support the coordination and resourcing of mass evacuation missions when requested

Recovery

- Assist counties in identifying transportation networks that need re-building and monitor restoration projects for technical and fiscal efficiencies
- Develop transportation system re-construction plans and advise the CUC on priority of restoration
- Coordinate projects with and provide support to out of state and federal recovery teams
- Develop and manage all transportation infrastructure recovery projects through KYTC contracting and management offices
- Work with Federal Highway Administration to obtain Emergency Relief Funds that are designated to repair highway infrastructure damaged in a disaster

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

- Utilize ESF 1 personnel and equipment during the emergency period to clear debris, snow, and ice from roads and streets, temporary restoration of public facilities, and assist other agencies as requested

- Provide assistance in the damage assessment of transportation infrastructure in close coordination with federal, state, and local officials in determining and reporting the extent of the damage to the CEOC

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

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

- If the magnitude of the disaster warrants it, the Governor may include in the disaster proclamation, provisions for acquiring privately owned transportation for the duration of the emergency

- Coordinate the acquisition and control of privately owned transportation on a reimbursable basis for rescue of persons and/or transport of supplies to disaster victims, based on the Governor's Proclamation

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

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Emergency Management

- Coordinate overall emergency response and recovery efforts

Kentucky State Police

- Assist with enforcement of traffic routes and traffic control as required

Kentucky National Guard

- Provide equipment and personnel for emergency debris removal
- Vehicles may be used for transportation of people, equipment, or supplies
- Air support to include pilots and airframes as available

Kentucky Division of Forestry

- Provide alternate modes of transportation (all terrain vehicles, off road vehicles)
- Provide air support (fixed wing assets) to include pilots
- Assist as capable with equipment and personnel debris removal operations

Kentucky Fish and Wildlife

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

Kentucky Tourism Cabinet

- Provide available heavy equipment that can be used for local transportation infrastructure, emergency repairs or debris removal
- Assist in the evacuation of areas surrounding lakes and streams

Kentucky Finance Cabinet

- Responsible for processing all claims for disbursement of state and federal disaster funds

Kentucky Department of Education

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

Kentucky Department of Public Health

- Coordinate delivery of immediate need medical support to evacuees at collection and housing center
- Coordinate activation and deployment of the SNS with KYTC
- Coordinate with KYTC for the ground, air, water transportation and delivery of medicines, blood plasma, personnel, supplies, and equipment

Kentucky Department of Correction

- Provide vehicles and drivers to transport emergency supplies or to transport citizens if equipment is available
- Identify inmate availability for emergency debris removal and or assistance during and after an incident occurs

Kentucky Energy and Environmental Cabinet - Kentucky Public Service Commission

- Coordinate the identification, storage, distribution and delivery of emergency fuels with identified transportation system needs
- Coordinate the designation of fuel points along priority transportation/evacuation routes for use by evacuation and emergency response personnel

Kentucky Civil Air Patrol

- Assist KYTC in conducting damage assessments of critical transportation infrastructure
- Assist KYTC in the delivery of high priority air deliverables to first responders in the impacted areas
- Assist KYTC in the scheduled transport of very important people (VIPs) and immediate need emergency personnel to impacted areas

U.S. Coast Guard

- Provide Disaster Assistance Rescue Boat Teams to support transportation operation in normal and shallow water
- Assist with clearing traffic from major navigable waterways

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- Maintain navigation on Federal Navigation Channels (i.e. Ohio River) through dredging or removal of debris and obstructions

- Report status of dams and locks impacting river transportation activities

- Identify lake dams in danger of impacting transportation networks if the dams were to fail

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

- Coordinate federal response to KYTC requests at the Region IV - RRCC in Atlanta, Georgia in coordination with sub-entities and FEMA

- Coordinate with KYTC in obtaining Emergency Relief funding to use in the restoration of Federal Aid System Roadways in Kentucky

Administration

Annual Review

This ESF 1 Plan will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 1 Coordinator.

Ongoing Updates

KYTC will develop and review ESF 1 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- National Response Framework
- National Incident Management System
- CEOC Guide
- ESF-1 COOP Plan
- KYTC Debris Management Plan

Formatting Page

Emergency Support Function 2 - Communications

Primary Agency

- KYNG Information Technology and Telecommunications Unit
- Commonwealth Systems and Communications Group

Support Agencies

- Commonwealth Office of Technology
- Kentucky Emergency Management
- Kentucky Educational Television
- Division of Fish and Wildlife
- Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
- Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Public Service Commission
- Civil Air Patrol
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- National Weather Service
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- National Cyber Security Division

Mission

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

Assumptions

The KYNG Information Technology and Telecommunications Unit (J6) is responsible for emergency communications operations.

Emergency communications are defined as those that are utilized when regular commercial or state communications applications have failed or have become severely degraded. Emergency communications are meant to be of limited duration.

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

As regular communications are restored, temporary emergency communications equipment is removed.

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

Direction and Control

Direction and control of all emergency communications resources is provided by the CSCG. The CSCG is part of the CEOC and is staffed by representatives from the KYNG J6 and COT.

Additional staffing and teams are deployed in direct support to the UAC and the RECCs as they are activated.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- Prepare and maintain a current alert roster to include personnel and equipment that are required to carry out responsibilities as assigned under ESF 2
- Determine telecommunications resources necessary to most effectively provide for both emergency and long-term communications needs
- Identify critical infrastructure necessary to maintain major portions of the Commonwealth's communications network
- Develop and maintain a list of telecommunications company points of contact that will be responsive to the ESF 2 mission 24-hours a day, seven days a week
- Develop and maintain a list of all 24-hour Warning Points and/or 911 regional or local dispatch centers
- Develop COOP Plan for ESF 2 to ensure uninterrupted operations during disasters
- Develop the ESF 2 workgroup that shall operate as a technical assistance resource and information conduit during emergency events
- Prepare and maintain ESF 2 administrative and financial procedures as required to properly document activities of the ESF during activations
- Perform joint exercises with primary and support agencies as needed to fully integrate communications operations and evaluate functionality of ESF 2
- Develop in conjunction with private and public telecommunications entities, the PSC, and the Kentucky Information Highway Consortium a centralized database that tracks information on the operational status of all communications (e.g., cellular and land based telephone, internet, wireless communications, 911 communications)

- Expand normal day-to-day ESF 2 operations within J6 and COT when requested by the CEOC

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

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

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

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

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

- Follow state purchasing guidelines for any purchases made during the response or recovery phase of a disaster

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

- Utilize communications assets available through the EMAC when state resources are exhausted

- Deploy Mobile Command and Communications Vehicles and systems as directed by the CEOC and monitor all agencies deploying mobile resources to ensure their full integration with the Commonwealth's emergency communications systems

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

    - Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS)

      This service consists of a user card that is carried by emergency responders and provides the capability to complete a telephone call through the local Public Switching Telephone Network during times of network congestion due to emergencies and disasters. GETS cards are recommended for all command level staff personnel.

    - Wireless Priority Service

This service is added to an existing cell phone and provides priority end-to-end call completion across the wireless network during times of wireless network congestion. WPS is recommended for all command level staff personnel.

- Telecommunications Service Protection

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

Recovery

- Provide ESF 2 coordination and support as required for recovery operations
- Coordinate the removal of emergency communications equipment and personnel as regular communications are restored
- Conduct internal after action reviews/reports (AARs) to document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement to the plans, SOPs, and SOGs

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Emergency Communications - KYNG J6

- Activate and operate ESF 2 for the Commonwealth in response to the need for emergency communications resources
- Provision and assign emergency communications resources to requesting organizations and coordinate their operations as directed through the CEOC and ESF 2
- Establish emergency communications networks between deployed emergency management and response Incident Command posts and EOCs
- Coordinate with KYEM and COT to meet the emergency communications needs of local and state emergency management agencies
- Assign personnel in support of the deployment of tactical emergency communications assets such as the Commonwealth Mobile Communications and Coordination Operations Center
- Coordinate the seamless transition from emergency field communications services to long-term (day-to-day) services
- Assign personnel to assist in manning the Commonwealth's 24-hour Warning Point and the CEOC
- Coordinate development of communications plans and procedures with COT to ensure the seamless integration of all communications assets within the Commonwealth
- Maintain daily connectivity with the State Fusion Center, KYNG J6 Office, and the Federal Homeland Security Operations Center through the management of the CEOC ECIC
- Maintain the information infrastructure for the 24-hour Warning Point in the ECIC
- Monitor and maintain emergency communications with local and county EOCs
- Assign an ESF 2 Emergency Communications Coordinator to work in the CEOC and to manage communication systems in the CEOC and ECIC
- Provide a Communications Coordinator to the Federal Joint Field Office (JFO) ESF 2 to assist with emergency communications response

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

- Coordinate with COT in activating ESF 2 in Regional and State level Homeland Security Exercises as requested by the KOHS and the CEOC

State Supporting Agencies

COT

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

- Assign an ESF 2 Communications Coordinator to work with KYEM, J6, the CEOC, and the ECIC to maintain situational awareness of communications status and needs across the Commonwealth

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

- Coordinate all tasks with J6 to replace emergency field communications networks with re-established regular networks

- Assign a representative(s) to the ESF 2 workgroup

COT - Kentucky Emergency Warning System

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

- Provide oversight and coordination to KEWS participating agencies to restore and maintain inter-agency communication

- Oversee the transition of the KEWS from analog microwave infrastructure to a digital system

COT - Telecommunications

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

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

- Ensure that their representatives to ESF 2 are properly trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work

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

- J6 and COT shall function as support agencies to each other during operational periods in which they are not assigned the primary agency role

Kentucky Emergency Management

- Activate the CEOC when necessary, and request a coordinator from each involved agency to report to their respective ESF

- Provide KYEM Regional Response Manager (RRM) for the county(s) requiring either emergency or long-term communications assistance in facilitating coordination of resource requests and operational status reports with local and county emergency management personnel

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

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

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

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

- Maintain situational awareness for all agencies involved in emergency response through the CEOC when activated or through the State Duty Officer

- Provide a representative to the ESF 2 workgroup

Kentucky Educational Television

- Manage and coordinate access to the KET DataCast First Responders Network.

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

Division of Fish and Wildlife

- Manage and provide access to the agency's VHF Radio System

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Kentucky State Police

- Monitor and provide access to the Immediate Mutual Aid Interoperable Communications System
- Monitor and provide access to the Statewide Mobile Data Terminal System

Cabinet for Health and Family Services

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

Public Service Commission

- Report on and coordinate the status of public communications systems
- Provide technical advice and assistance to the CEOC and ESF 2 concerning issues pertaining to public communications systems

Civil Air Patrol

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

Federal Support Agencies

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

The federal ESF 2 supports federal departments and agencies in procuring and coordinating National Security and Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) communications services.

The Department of Homeland Security, National Communications System (NCS), and National Cyber Security Division (NCSD) are responsible for the coordination of ESF 2. NCS is responsible with FEMA and support agencies for developing programs to train and certify personnel to serve as Federal Emergency Communications Coordinators (FECCs) or Disaster Emergency Communications Branch Directors. The selection of FECCs during activation of ESF 2 is normally done in conference with FEMA and ESF 2 support agencies.

NCS provides communications support to state and local governments when their systems are impacted. They also provide communications support to the JFO, and JFO field teams.

Department of Homeland Security and Federal Emergency Management Agency

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

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

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

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and National Weather Service

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

Administration

Annual Review

This ESF 2 Plan will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 2 Coordinator.

Ongoing Updates

COT and J6 will develop and review ESF 2 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- National Response Framework
- National Incident Management System
- Kentucky CEOC Guide
- Kentucky State Communications Interoperability Plan
- ESF-2 COOP Plan
- Kentucky Tactical Communications Plan
- Kentucky Tactical Communications Plan
- National Interoperability Field Operations Guide

Emergency Support Function 3 - Public Works

Primary Agency

- Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet

Support Agencies

- Kentucky Emergency Management
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet - Division of Water, Division of Waste Management
- CHFS - Kentucky Department for Public Health
- Kentucky Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network
- Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings, Construction
- United States Army Corps of Engineers
- Natural Resource Conservation Service
- Federal Emergency Management Agency

Mission

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

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

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

Assumptions

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

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

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

The agencies and organizations providing support under ESF 3 shall develop SOP and SOGs for the restoration of facilities under their domain of responsibility.

Direction and Control

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

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

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

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

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

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Response

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

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

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

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

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

- Conduct internal AARs and report results to KYEM

Recovery

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

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

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

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

- Continue to monitor restoration operations when and where needed as long as necessary and until all services have been restored

Assignment of Responsibilities

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

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

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

Primary Agency

Finance and Administration Cabinet

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

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

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

- Notify all ESF 3 supporting agencies upon activation

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Emergency Management

- Activate the CEOC and ESF 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

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

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

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

Energy and Environment Cabinet

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

- Provide technical support to assess wastewater and solid waste facilities

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

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

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

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

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

- Assist in locating disposal sites for debris clearance

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

Department for Public Health

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

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

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

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

Kentucky Water / Wastewater Agency Response Network

- Maintain a database of members' emergency equipment and trained personnel who may be accessed during disaster or emergency

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

- Provide assets to support public works and engineering missions

Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction

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

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

- Provide technical expertise in the determination of disposal methods for contaminated debris and hazardous waste in coordination with ESF 10

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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

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

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

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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

- Under the Emergency Watershed Protection, assist sponsors with emergency measures to relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster through such activities as providing financial and technical assistance to: remove debris from streams, protect destabilized stream banks, establish cover on critically eroding lands, repairing conservation practices, and the purchase of flood plain easements

Federal Emergency Management Agency

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

Administrative

Annual Review

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 3 Coordinator.

Primary and Support agencies for coordination of ESFs will develop and review their respective ESFs and SOPs and provide updated copies to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- The National Response Framework
- The National Incident Management System
- CEOC SOG
- USACE ESF 3 Field Guide, June 2009
- KYEOP

Emergency Support Function 4 - Firefighting

Primary Agency

- The Kentucky Fire Commission

Support Agencies

- Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
- Kentucky National Guard
- Department of the Army
- US Department of the Interior
- US Department of Agriculture
- Tennessee Valley Authority

Mission

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

Assumptions

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

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

Direction and Control

KTC is responsible for coordination of all ESF 4 activities and will provide a supporting role to the KDF when managing the response and recovery from forest fires within the Commonwealth.

Upon activation of ESF 4, the KFC will assign coordinators to the ESF 4 desk at the CEOC and, if required, the UAC.

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

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- Prepare and maintain current list of personnel, equipment, and their locations needed to carry out responsibilities as assigned under ESF 4
- Develop COOP Plan for ESF 4 to ensure uninterrupted operations during disasters
- Prepare and maintain ESF administrative and financial procedures as required to properly document activities of the ESF during activations
- Maintain statewide mutual aid agreements to provide equipment and personnel as requested by an Incident Commander

Response

- Activate ESF 4 when requested by KYEM, and assign coordinators to the CEOC.
- Provide regional support through KFC regional coordinators acting as liaisons to ESF 4 staff at the CEOC
- Track the delivery of fire services during an incident and prepare additional resources as needed

Recovery

- Provide coordination and support as required for recovery operations involving fire departments in impacted areas
- Coordinate assistance to state and local governments in the removal of fire hazards from the impacted area
- Coordinate the withdrawal of deployed fire resources and track until return to their jurisdiction of origin
- Conduct internal AARs and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of plans, SOPs, and SOGs

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

- Coordinate ESF 4 in Kentucky
- Activate and operate ESF 4 for the Commonwealth as requested by the CEOC
- Assign an ESF 4 Coordinator to work in the CEOC to fulfill duties at the ESF 4 desk
- When required, assign an ESF 4 Coordinator to the Federal JFO ESF 4 as described in the NRF
- Develop and maintain SOPs for ESF 4
- Establish emergency communications links with the CEOC and any subordinate district offices involved in the response to the disaster
- Activate ESF 4 in regional and state level Homeland Security exercises as requested by the KOHS and the CEOC

Support Agencies

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

- The Justice and PSC are responsible for fire service in state correctional facilities unless local fire services are asked to assume the responsibility
- The Department of Corrections will provide fire support crews as requested

Kentucky National Guard

- The KYNG may supply firefighting personnel and equipment during fire emergencies

Department of the Army

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

U.S. Department of the Interior

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

U.S. Department of Agriculture

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

Tennessee Valley Authority

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

Administrative

Annual Review

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 4 Coordinator.

KSF will develop and review ESF 4 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- The National Response Framework
- The National Incident Management System
- KYEM CEOC SOG
- ESF 4 Standard Operating Procedures

Emergency Support Function 5 - Emergency Management

Primary Agency

- Kentucky Emergency Management

Support Agencies

- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- Department of Military Affairs
- Kentucky Finance Cabinet
- Kentucky Fire Commission
- Cabinet for Heath and Family Services
- Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet
- Kentucky Department of Agriculture
- Kentucky State Police
- Department for Local Government

Mission

The mission of ESF 5 is to provide the CUC with programmatic and emergency operational management through the Commonwealth's comprehensive emergency management program and emergency operations center.

Assumptions

ESF 5 is implemented through the CEOC.

The primary document for establishment of the CEOC is the KYEOP.

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

Direction and Control

ESF 5 consists of a coordination and control element that manages the delivery of emergency services to citizens and local/county governments through the activation of 15 ESFs, providing:

- ESF 1 - Transportation
- ESF 2 - Communications
- ESF 3 - Public Works Contracting
- ESF 4 - Firefighting
- ESF 6 - Mass Care
- ESF 7 - Resource Management
- ESF 8 - Health and Medical
- ESF 9 - Search and Rescue
- ESF 10 - Hazardous Material & Oil
- ESF 11 - Agriculture
- ESF 12 - Energy
- ESF 13 - Law Enforcement
- ESF 14 - Community Recovery
- ESF 15 - Public Information

Coordination of CEOC and ESF operations are conducted using the C-Groups:

- **Commonwealth Intergovernmental Coordination Group (CICG)** - Coordinates government emergency information exchange between elected officials

- **Commonwealth Joint Information Group (CJIG) [ESF 15]** - Coordinates the delivery of emergency information to citizens and media

- **Commonwealth Assessment and Analysis Group (CAAG)** - Supports the CUC with a situational assessment and analysis of a given incident

- **Commonwealth Planning Group (CPG)** - Develops strategic, operational, and contingency emergency plans

- **Commonwealth Resource Management Group (CRMG) [ESF 7]** - Coordinates the delivery of emergency resources to citizens, first responders and governments during emergencies

- **Commonwealth Systems and Communications Group (CSCG) [ESF 2]** - Coordinates the delivery of emergency communications

- **Commonwealth Geographic Information Group (CGIG)** - Coordinates and produces emergency geographic information products for the CUC

- **Commonwealth Recovery Operations Group (CROG)** - The CROG is responsible for short-term recovery operations (e.g. damage assessment, individual assistance, public assistance, small business association) from the first

county declaration, working with FEMA to conduct joint damage assessments, establishing Disaster Recovery Centers, and any additional processes leading up to but not including Community Recovery. Community Recovery is the responsibility of ESF 14.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- Develop, administer, and maintain a statewide comprehensive emergency management program
- Establish an integrated emergency management system for the disaster and emergency response of the Commonwealth
- Develop and maintain the KYEOP
- Coordinate preparedness actions with the appropriate local, county, state, and federal agencies
- Coordinate the development, implementation, and maintenance of comprehensive emergency management programs for local emergency agencies
- Fiscally and administratively support local emergency management agencies
- Train emergency managers and responders in incident and disaster management systems
- Exercise and evaluate the capabilities of local emergency management agencies and their supporting agencies to ensure their ability to respond to incidents
- Develop and operate the Commonwealth 24-hour Warning Point
- Establish and operate administrative offices in emergency management areas and use these offices to coordinate the delivery of planning, training, exercise, and evaluation support to local emergency management programs
- Conduct regular program evaluations and make recommendations to the Governor on needed improvements to the Commonwealth comprehensive emergency management programs

Response

- Activate and staff the CEOC, ESFs, and C-Groups in accordance with established SOPs and SOGs

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

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

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

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

Recovery

- Transition the CEOC, ESFs, and C-Groups from response operations to either full demobilization or re-activation as recovery support teams

- Initiate and manage the process of drawdown of emergency resources and the re-alignment of those resources towards activation of recovery operations

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

- Activate KYEM's Recovery Branch teams for integration with the FEMA JFO

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

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

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

- Provide the core personnel for the activation of the CEOC and the C-Groups
- Coordinate the delivery of emergency support through the ESFs
- Provide management personnel for the following ESFs:
    - ESF 6 - Mass Care
    - ESF 7 - Resource Management
    - ESF 9 - Search and Rescue
    - EST 15 - Public Information
- Represent the Governor on all matters pertaining to the comprehensive emergency management program
- Serve as the Governor's primary liaison with local officials to coordinate emergency operations
- Coordinate the development of the KYEOP and its implementation during emergencies
- Coordinate with all supporting agencies to protect the lives and property of citizens and their governments

Support Agencies

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

- Activate and support ESF 1 in the CEOC
- Staff operational cells in the UAC and RECCs as needed
- Provide support staff to the CRMG, CPG, and CAAG

Department of Military Affairs

- Activate and Staff ESF 2 in the CEOC
- Staff the KYNG JOC and coordinate operations of the KYNG
- Staff operational cells in the UAC and RECCs as needed
- Provide liaison personnel to the CEOC to staff the KYNG Coordination Desk
- Provide support staff to all of the C-Groups
- Activate and primarily staff the CGIG

Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet

- Activate and staff ESF 3 in the CEOC
- Provide support staff to the CRMG and CPG

Kentucky Fire Commission

- Activate and staff ESF 4 in the CEOC
- Provide support staff to the CRMG and CPG
- Staff operational cells in the UAC and RECCs as needed

Cabinet for Heath and Family Services

- Activate and staff ESF 8 in the CEOC
- Staff operational cells in the UAC and RECCs as needed
- Provide staff support to the CRMG and CPG

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

- Activate and staff ESF 3, 10, and 12 in the EOC

- Staff operational cells in the UAC and RECCs as needed
- Provide Support staff to the CRMG, CPG, and CAAG

Kentucky Department of Agriculture

- Activate and staff ESF 11 in the CEOC
- Provide support staff to the CRMG and CPG

Kentucky State Police

- Activate and Staff ESF 13 in the CEOC
- Staff operational cells in the UAC and RECCs as needed
- Provide support staff to the CRMG and CPG

Department for Local Government

- Activate and staff ESF 14 in the CEOC
- Support the activation of the Commonwealth Long-term Recovery Council and implementation of the Commonwealth Long-term Recovery Strategy
- Provide support staff to the CICG

Administrative

Annual Review

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- The National Response Framework
- The National Incident Management System
- KYEOP
- CEOC Operation Guide
- ESF 5 SOPs and SOGs

Formatting Page

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

Primary Agency

- Kentucky Emergency Management
- American Red Cross

Supporting Agencies

- Cabinet for Health and Family Services - Department for Public Health
- Cabinet for Health and Family Services - Department for Community Based Services
- Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
- Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

Support Agencies

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

Mission

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

Assumptions

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

People with functional and access needs have requirements that differ from those of other citizens. Local jurisdictions have the responsibility to identify and provide adequate assistance to individuals to meet their specific needs.

The ARC does not have the capability to shelter individuals who have behavioral or medical needs that require treatment or supervision by licensed professionals unless that resource accompanies the disaster survivor or group. People with special medical needs may require additional levels of medical support and evacuation to facilities equipped to provide the required level of service. The ARC will make every effort accommodate clients with functional needs in general population shelters, including the accommodation of service animals.

Many pet owners will not seek shelter for themselves unless shelter can be provided for their family or household pet. Local jurisdictions in coordination with emergency management, the ARC, and other partner agencies, will provide guidance regarding pet sheltering. When feasible the ARC will work with shelter partners to arrange for co-location of pet shelters near congregate care shelters.

Direction and Control

The KYEM shall be the coordinating agency for ESF 6.

Upon activation of ESF 6, KYEM will contact ESF 6 Planning Team members to provide support to the CEOC seven days a week, 24-hours a day. ESF 6 support may vary depending on an assessment of incident impact(s), magnitude, and type of event, and the stage of the response and recovery efforts.

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

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

Concept of Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Coordinate disaster well-being inquiry including collecting and providing information on disaster survivors to family members

- Coordinate bulk distribution of emergency relief items through assisting in locating emergency supplies and/or resources to distribute them

Emergency Assistance: includes the following mass care services:

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

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

- Provide household pet support including sheltering, feeding, and bulk distribution of emergency supplies

- Coordinate the reunification of families through assets such as the ARC Safe and Well system that allow individuals that are separated to contact one another; reunification of children with parents or guardians

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

Housing: includes the following mass care services:

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

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

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

Human Services: includes the following mass care services:

- Assistance to help persons recover their non-housing losses including programs to replace personal property, and help to obtain disaster loans, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits (formerly known as Food Stamps), crisis counseling, disaster unemployment, disaster legal services, support and services for special needs populations, and other federal and state benefits

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

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

Primary Agencies

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

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

- Provide guidance and support to local jurisdictions regarding services to persons with functional and access needs that may require special services and considerations in a sheltering or evacuation situation, while maintaining family unity

Kentucky Emergency Management

Mitigation

- Provide a representative to the State Hazard Mitigation Team (SHMT), and work with the SHMT to identify projects that can reduce the need for mass care services caused by an emergency or disaster

Preparedness

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

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

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

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

- Assist and coordinate with other members of the ESF 6 Planning Team for the development of training programs to better prepare local communities in meeting the mass care needs of their citizens

- Take part in tests and exercises

- Evaluate and coordinate revisions to the mass care plan with planning team members

Response

- Notify ESF 6 primary and supporting agencies upon ESF 6 activation

- Provide either a physical space at the CEOC, another location, or a virtual meeting space where members of the ESF 6 Planning Team can coordinate their activities

- Through the CAAG and the CPG provide current situational awareness and projected mass care operational concerns to ESF 6 Planning Team

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

- In coordination with ARC determine shelter location information and status and update this information in the FEMA National Shelter System (NSS) Database

- Coordinate with Kentucky VOAD and the members of the Private Sector Workgroup to identify resources to support mass care activities

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

- As needed, assign a state ESF 6 Coordinator to the Federal JFO ESF 6 to assist with coordination between Federal responders and the members of the ESF 6 Planning Team

- In conjunction with the CJIC and the CICG provide public information and information to senior local elected officials regarding the status of mass care operations

Recovery

- Coordinate with FEMA in the implementation of Individual Assistance programs

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

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

- Document time and costs incurred responding to the disaster or emergency

- Conduct internal AARs and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of Emergency Operations Plans, Procedures, and Guidelines

Cabinet for Health and Family Services - Department for Public Health

Preparedness

- Collaborate with local, state, and federal agencies to develop, implement, and maintain public health and medical emergency operations plans, memoranda of agreement or understanding, and training programs to address mass care operations and functional needs populations

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

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

- Identify public health and medical personnel who can be contacted 24-hours a day, seven days a week to provide support and technical assistance to ESF 6

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

- Document exercise activity through AARs and Improvement Plans, and identify, implement, and track key problems and corrective actions as applicable

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

- Plan for the types of medications, durable medical equipment, or consumable medical supplies that may be needed during an incident by identifying populations at higher risk for adverse health outcomes within the jurisdiction

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

Response

- Support ESF 6 by providing public health and medical assistance related to mass care and sheltering operations in accordance with Kentucky's ESF 8 response plans

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

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

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

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

- Collect environmental and disease surveillance reports from local health departments to monitor public health threats. Unusual or suspicious reports should trigger follow-up activity by public health and medical personnel

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

- Coordinate with the Cabinet for Health and Family Service's Office of Communications and Administrative Review and the CJIC to disseminate health and safety information in languages and formats appropriate for individuals with limited language competence or individuals with functional needs

- Assist in provision of medical supplies, services, and durable medical equipment

Recovery

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

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

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

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

- Document time and costs incurred responding to the disaster or emergency

- Coordinate with supporting agencies to document response and recovery activities

- Conduct internal AARs and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of emergency operations plans

Cabinet for Health and Family Services - Department for Community Based Services

Preparedness

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

Response and Recovery

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Coordinate relocation, tracking, and benefit services for children in the custody of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services

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

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

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

Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

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

Mitigation

- Promote and offer trainings to help prepare first responders, emergency management, and communities for the behavioral health response
- Recruit, train, credential, and maintain a statewide team of response ready volunteers to provide disaster behavioral health services

Preparedness

- Assist and coordinate, with other members of the ESF 6 Planning Team, the development of training programs to better prepare local communities in meeting the mass care needs of their citizens
- Provide consultation to local government and local emergency management to assist with community assessment and strategic response planning
- Support the registration and credentialing of healthcare professionals interested in volunteering in a disaster through the Kentucky's Health Emergency Listing of Professionals for Surge web based system to assist in filling the surge capacity
- Participate in local and statewide preparedness exercises
- Evaluate and coordinate revisions to the mass care plan with planning team members

Response

- Coordinate and provide psychological support, assessment, and crisis intervention services for emergency responders and volunteers
- Utilize mental health triage system within mass care events to identify behavioral health needs through disaster behavioral health response teams
- Conduct behavioral health assessments of, and support for, special needs shelters, points of distribution, alternative treatment sites, disaster recovery sites, and comfort stations
- Response functions during the immediate services period will be developed collaboratively between KCCRB, Department for Behavioral Health,

Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities, regional mental health centers and other agencies as needed to meet the needs of the impacted community

- Coordinate with FEMA or with other states under the EMAC to provide disaster behavioral health services when the capabilities of the Commonwealth have been exceeded

- As needed, assign a KCCRB representative to the CEOC, DPH's EOC, or Regional EOC to coordinate disaster behavioral health services

- In collaboration with the Incident PIO and the CJIC, provide public information through the issuance of public service announcements and education information to impacted communities regarding stress symptom identification and management

Recovery

- Assist with identifying community resources and when necessary, referrals for extended services to survivors through outreach by KCCRB team members at ARC shelters, community shelters, service centers, and other designated sites

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

American Red Cross

The ARC's role as the Nation's largest mass care service provider is separate and distinct from its role in the KYEOP. The ARC provides sheltering, feeding, bulk distribution of needed items, basic first aid, welfare information and casework, among other services at the local level as needed. In its role as a service provider, the ARC works closely with local governments as well as state governments to provide mass care services to victims of every disaster, large and small, in an affected area. In providing these services, the ARC fulfills its humanitarian mission, acting on its own behalf and not on behalf of the Federal Government or any other governmental entity.

Mitigation

- Provide a representative to the SHMT and work with the SHMT to identify projects that can reduce the need for mass care services caused by an emergency or disaster

- Participate in exercises and tests

Preparedness

- Provide members to the ESF 6 Planning Team

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

- Develop agreements and processes with KYEM to ensure accuracy of the NSS Database as it relates and compares with the FEMA shelter database and the WebEOC shelter board

- Provide Community Disaster Education to residents of the Commonwealth

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

- Train interested volunteers and partner agencies on shelter operations

- Promote public information sharing through its public website, National Response Center, Local Chapters, and “Safe and Well” website

- Promote cooperation and coordination among government and VOAD agencies that provide mass care services

Response

- Provide trained liaisons to the CEOC, applicable C-Groups, and FEMA offices as requested to support ESF 6 Mass Care activities

- Provide information from the NSS Database to representatives at the CEOC to assist in the identification of shelter locations, capacities, and unmet needs

- Provide training in shelter management to persons desiring to staff ARC shelters

- Support reunification efforts through its “Safe and Well” website and in coordination with government entities as appropriate; facilitate and support reunification programs in general population shelters operated by the ARC

- Activate and manage shelters, evacuee reception, and housing facilities as requested; this may include fixed or mobile feeding, Disaster Health services and Disaster Mental Health Services per ARC shelter policies and procedures

- Local ARC Chapters shall coordinate with Regional and National ARC to facilitate delivery of resources to shelters beyond the resource capability of local chapters

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

- Provide Client Casework per ARC guidelines to ensure immediate disaster-caused needs of clients in the affected communities are met; this may or may not include ARC financial assistance to clients

Recovery

- Participate in community recovery meetings as dictated by the community need

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

Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

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

Member organizations coordinate with the KYEM Volunteer Agency Liaison and all other local, state, and federal agencies and partner organizations, before, during, and after a disaster by sharing information, resources, and providing volunteers, to help meet the needs of disaster survivors and their communities. KYVOAD seeks to prevent duplication of effort, unless duplication is necessary, by coordinating needed services and resources.

Preparedness

- Participate in a continuous cycle which includes planning, managing, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, monitoring, evaluating, creating resources, and mitigating the effects of disasters to ensure effective coordination and enhance capabilities throughout all phases of disaster

Response

- Support both ARC and non-ARC Emergency Evacuee Shelters by providing immediate relief services (e.g., shower trailers, food)

- Coordinate to best meet relief needs (immediate emergency assistance) by providing volunteers, training, and in-kind emergency supplies and resources to help meet the relief needs of disaster survivors and their communities

Recovery

- Coordinate to provide volunteers, rebuilding materials, and other resources

- Assist communities to set up and train long-term recovery groups that will provide for the "unmet" needs of their citizens impacted by disasters

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Department of Agriculture

- Assist the ESF 6 Planning Team through the development of guidance to be used in determining the suitability of structures to be used for pet or service animal shelters

- Provide commodities through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to evacuee reception and housing facilities as requested by the Director of KYEM

- Assist in the handling of pets and other animals at evacuee reception and sheltering facilities, and provide coordination with local veterinarians, farm programs, USDA, and Veterinary Association to assist in the provision of care at animal shelters

Kentucky Commission on Community Volunteerism and Service

- Provide assistance for resourcing mass care facilities by accessing the National Donations Management System to identify potential commodity and volunteer sources.

Kentucky National Guard

- Prepare to provide security and general support to all evacuee reception and housing centers as requested by the CEOC

- Conduct local wellness checks to ascertain the general health and welfare of the local population during mass care events as requested

- Provide logistical support to the distribution of goods and services required to support mass care functions

Kentucky Department of Education

- Coordinate facility and transportation assets requested by the CEOC to support the reception, processing, transportation, and housing of evacuees within the Commonwealth

- Assist in the review and identification of schools, dormitories, and general support structures managed by the KDE across the Commonwealth that could be made available to a major mass care activity

Kentucky State Police

- Provide security as needed and available to respond to mass care facilities
- Assist KYNG in the performance of wellness checks as available and requested

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

- Provide transportation and equipment to assist in the disbursement of resources to shelters and other mass care facilities

Administrative

Annual Review

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 6 Planning Team.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- The National Response Framework
- The National Incident Management System
- KYEM CEOC SOG
- ESF 6 Standard Operating Procedures

Formatting Page

Emergency Support Function 7 - Logistics Management and Resource Support

Primary Agency

- Commonwealth Resource Management Group

Support Agencies

- Cabinet for Health and Family Services - Department for Public Health
- Department for Environmental Protection
- Office of the State Fire Marshall
- Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
- American Red Cross
- Private Sector Group

Mission

The mission of ESF 7 is to provide guidance to the state and local emergency operations center personnel involved in the requesting, receipt, and deployment of emergency resources, and to assist those agencies being alerted, mobilized, deployed, demobilized, and reimbursed for responses internal and external to the borders of the Commonwealth.

Assumptions

The CRMG will be the primary coordinating group responsible for the implementation of ESF 7 and is the lead group for state-level emergency logistics activities.

The Commonwealth is vulnerable to a wide range of natural and manmade events that can quickly deplete the resources of local and state response agencies and require the mobilization, staging, deployment, and demobilization of emergency resources from interstate, intrastate, federal, non-governmental, or private sources.

Support from other states will be coordinated through the EMAC.

Local and county events that do not require direct state assistance with emergency resource management, but require resources beyond standard agency-to-agency mutual aid agreements will be supported in accordance with the guidance as established in the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement.

Local and county events that can be met by established agency-to-agency mutual aid will be exhausted before this plan is activated.

Specialized equipment, services, and trained and credentialed personnel may be required to support response and recovery operations in the field.

A centralized emergency resource database will be developed and maintained through a joint effort of local state emergency responder and management organizations in accordance with the FEMA Resource Typing definitions. This database will be made

available via internet and standalone systems to emergency resource managers at local and CEOC.

A “Push/Pull” system is used for the provision of emergency resources. Resources may be “pulled” to the site by a local request to the CEOC. As a precautionary measure, KYEM and FEMA may also decide to proactively “push” or pre-position resources as available to an emergency or disaster site without specific local requests during catastrophic incidents.

Kentucky is prepared to transport, receive, stage, warehouse, and distribute federal resources that may be pushed into the state during an emergency.

The CRMG will use the KEMIS to enter, track, and document all resource requests received at the state level and the status of all state and federal resource missions from deployment to demobilization during an emergency event, which triggers the implementation of ESF 7 at the CEOC.

Similar incidents across the nation will require that the Commonwealth support the deployment of emergency resources to other states during incidents of national significance through the activation of the EMAC.

Direction and Control

The coordination of statewide emergency resource requests for the Commonwealth will be directed and controlled through the CRMG working directly with the CEOC.

The CRMG will manage the tasking and tracking of resources from state, local, federal, non-governmental, and private agencies in support of both internal and external emergency response and recovery operations.

Local EOCs will manage all emergency resources under their control and report the status of those resources to the CRMG on a regular basis in accordance with standard reporting protocols as established in the County EOP and EOC SOPs.

All emergency resources deployed for local, state, or federal deployment are required to implement command and control structures as envisioned under the NIMS and ICS.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- Prepare and maintain a current list of state resources including personnel, materials, and equipment needed to respond to disasters and emergency events and document their location

- Assist in the drafting of Memoranda of Agreement or Understanding between state and local agencies and non-profit organizations as necessary to provide personnel, material, and equipment resources during disasters and emergency events

- Ensure that administrative and accounting procedures are in place to document actions taken and all costs incurred from the deployment of internal and external resources during emergency operations

- Provide and document training to state and local agencies in the use of the KEMIS resource board

- Prepare a list of specified individuals who can enter information into the KEMIS resource board during emergency operations

- Review and update disaster procedures as they relate to both state and federal ESF 7 activities

Response

- Activate the CRMG when requested by the CEOC

- Upon activation of ESF 7; KYEM, KYTC, and the KYNG will provide agency coordinators to the CRMG to support ESF 7

- Coordinate with other support agencies including the DPH, the DEP, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal when additional technical information is needed to appropriately respond to resource requests

- Verify resource requests made to the CEOC with the KYEM RRM responsible for the county making the request prior to the request being filled; log all requests whether filled or not

- Act as the point of contact when federal resources are “pushed” into the Commonwealth and coordinate these activities with CEOC executives, Commonwealth ESF 7 agencies and personnel, local directors, and incident commanders as needed

Recovery

- Provide ESF 7 coordination and support as required for recovery operations

- Conduct internal AARs and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of KYEOP, SOPs, and SOGs

- Prepare to discontinue operations and demobilize logistical operations upon being advised that an order to end recovery operations may be forthcoming

- Critique resource operations for updating the KYEOP, SOPs, and SOGs

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

The CRMG is the primary entity responsible for ESF 7 activation and operation in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This group is comprised of members from KYEM and KYNG.

- Coordinate with the ESF 6 Planning Team representative in the CEOC to determine if resources may be available through the AidMatrix, Inc. Foundation to fulfill specific resource requests

- Coordinate the transportation and delivery of requested resources to local counties and cities during activation of the CEOC through the establishment of resource supply points and timetables; determine the mode of transportation and special transportation requirements; provision estimated time of delivery to parties requesting resources; and track the deployment of resources through KEMIS

- The KYTC representative to the CRMG shall work with the cabinet to identify routes for delivery of resources and will provide recommendations, briefings, and maps on routes identified for the delivery of resources. The KYTC representative will identify issues that may potentially affect delivery routes and impact the delivery of resources

- The KYTC representative to the CRMG will coordinate with the cabinet to provide vehicles for the delivery of disaster response material and to identify facilities that might be used as State Mobilization Centers, State Receiving and Distribution Centers, State Staging Areas, and State Warehouses

- Assist in the identification of locations that may be used as regional or federal mobilization centers, receiving and distribution centers, staging areas, and warehouses

- If military locations are to be used as state or federal mobilization centers, state receiving and distribution centers, state staging areas, and state warehouses, the KYNG representative to the CRMG will coordinate logistical activities at these locations

- The KYNG representative shall coordinate all external military resources provided under EMAC to the Commonwealth of Kentucky during an emergency event or disaster

- Assign an ESF 7 Coordinator to the Federal JFO as described in the NRF when required

- Prepare logistical reports for presentation at CEOC briefings

- Oversee demobilization and return of resources to the proper responding agencies
- Develop and maintain SOPs and SOGs for ESF 7
- Track and document EMAC and other expenditures incurred in the deployment and demobilization of resources during and following disaster
- Activate ESF 7 in Regional and State level Homeland Security Exercises as requested by the KOHS and the CEOC

Support Agencies - All Support Agencies

- Provide information and resources as requested by the CRMG to ensure the proper functioning of ESF 7
- Ensure representatives to ESF 7 are properly trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work
- Assign ESF 7 Coordinators to the Federal JFO ESF 7 as described in the NRF when required

State Support Agencies – Specific Tasks and Responsibilities

Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Public Health

- Provide technical guidance to the CRMG for the proper deployment of medications, pharmaceuticals, and other prophylaxis to be provided to fulfill resource requests

- The DPH shall assist in the coordination of emergency medical personnel and resources provided under EMAC

- Assist in the identification of local water suppliers to be used to fill resource requests

Department for Environmental Protection

- Provide information on the status of water treatment facilities, including the operability status of plants and the implementation and lifting of boil water advisories, which can impact the resourcing of potable water

- Provide technical guidance to the CRMG for the proper deployment of resources to be used to address hazardous material releases and incidents

Office of the State Fire Marshal

- Assist in the identification of potential fuel resources

Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

- Communicate, coordinate, and collaborate with the CEOC and CRMG to address the unmet needs of disaster victims by identifying and managing non-governmental volunteers, case management services, donations management services, and spiritual care

American Red Cross

- Coordinate with the CEOC and CRMG to address the unmet resource needs of disaster victims

Private Sector Group

- Assign a liaison to the CRMG to coordinate the integration of private sector emergency resources into the Commonwealth's response to and recovery from an incident

Administrative Support

Annual Review

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 7 Coordinator.

KYEM will develop and review ESF 7 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- The National Response Framework
- The National Incident Management System
- KYEM CEOC SOG
- ESF 7 SOPs and SOGs

Emergency Support Function 8 - Health & Medical Services

Kentucky's Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8
Public Health and Medical Services Annex

Kentucky Public Health

Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Approved: Draft 9/05/2013

Formatting Page

Approval and Implementation

Kentucky's 8 - Health and Medical Services Annex was revised in September 2013 and is hereby approved for implementation. This annex may be amended by DPH as outlined in the Development and Maintenance Section of this annex. This revision supersedes all previous editions.

Approved:

_____

Kraig E. Humbaugh, M.D., M.P.H.
Senior Deputy Commissioner
Kentucky Department for Public Health

_____

Michael Poynter
Executive Director
Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services

_____

Debborah Arnold
Executive Director
Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

Formatting Page

Record of Changes

Date	Part Affected (Include Section/Paragraph)	Date Posted	Who Posted

Formatting Page

Overview

ESF 8 Coordinator
KY Department for Public Health

Primary Agencies
KY Board of Emergency Medical Services
KY Community Crisis Response Board
KY Department for Public Health

Non-Governmental Organizations/ Private Support Agencies
American Red Cross
KY Hospital Association
KY Pharmacists Association
KY Regional Poison Control Center
University of Kentucky/University of Louisville Emergency Preparedness for Aging Program

Local Support Agencies
Local Health Departments

FEMA Region IV Support Agencies
FEMA Region IV Unified Planning Coalition

Federal Support Agencies
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

State Support Agencies
Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Department for Aging and Independent Living
- Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities
- Department for Community Based Services
- Department for Medicaid Services
- KY Governor's Office of Electronic Health Information
- Office of Communication and Administrative Review
- Office of Inspector General

KY Department of Agriculture
KY Department of Military Affairs
- KY Division of Emergency Management
- Kentucky National Guard

KY Department of Veterans Affairs
KY Education and Workforce Development Cabinet
- KY Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
- KY Office for the Blind

KY Energy and Environment Cabinet
- KY Department for Environmental Protection

KY Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
- KY Department of Corrections
- KY Medical Examiner's Office/Kentucky Coroner's Incident Response Team
- KY State Police

KY Labor Cabinet
- Department of Workplace Standards

KY Transportation Cabinet
- Division of Incident Management

Purpose

The ESF 8 - Health and Medical Services Annex is the functional annex to the KYEOP. This annex provides the mechanisms for Kentucky's ESF 8 agencies to coordinate public health and medical related preparedness, response, and recovery activities for any event that occurs within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Many of the agencies involved in ESF 8 activities have existing emergency plans and procedures, which this annex is designed to complement and support.

Scope

The ESF 8 Agencies listed within this annex have the responsibility for coordinating state-level public health and medical support for the following capabilities:

- Behavioral and Mental Health Services
- Community Based Services Support
- Community Preparedness
- Community Recovery
- Critical Resources
- Disease Surveillance, Prevention and Control
- Environmental Health
- Fatality Management
- Mass Care Support
- Medical Evacuation and Transportation
- Medical Surge
- Public Information and Warning
- Radiological Incident Response
- Responder Safety and Health
- Volunteer Coordination

Assumptions

The following assumptions have been made in the development of this annex:

Local agencies will contact the DPH or the KYEM if state-level public health and medical support is required;

ESF 8 operations will be coordinated through the DPH's Department Operations Center (DOC) and the CEOC, when activated;

Primary ESF 8 Agencies will coordinate with ESF 8 Support Agencies to prepare for, respond to, and recover from any incident/event (hereafter referred to as "event") requiring public health and medical services;

Situational awareness and dissemination of public information will be maintained through defined information sharing processes in coordination with local, state, and federal agencies;

Additional resources from local, state, interstate, and federal agencies will be needed to supplement and assist impacted jurisdictions to ensure continuity of medical and public health services;

The declaration of an emergency or disaster issued by the Governor may suspend selected rules and regulations that affect public health and medical operations;

Medical countermeasures and non-pharmaceutical interventions will be implemented to prevent the occurrence or spread of infectious disease or chemical, biological or radiological contamination;

Laboratory services are essential for the identification of chemical, biological and radiological hazards on clinical and environmental specimens;

Additional resources will be needed to triage, transport, and treat casualties and/or evacuate patients to hospitals, long-term care facilities, or other medical facilities;

Disasters will require evacuation/relocation of large populations to shelters. Shelter sites will require potable water, wastewater control, vector control, epidemiological surveillance, and/or other public health measures;

People with functional and access needs will require additional levels of support. People with medical support needs, including long term care, will require medical support and transportation to facilities equipped to provide required levels of service;

An emergency or disaster will require crisis intervention and disaster behavioral health services for victims and response personnel;

The Medical Examiner's Office and county coroner's are responsible for managing mass fatality incidents, but will require support from other local and state agencies.

Concept of Operations

General

As the Coordinating Agency, DPH shall activate the DOC to coordinate ESF 8 - Health and Medical Services in accordance with the DPH DOC Support Plan. The DPH DOC shall coordinate operations with the CEOC, when activated;

The DPH DOC shall operate under a defined ICS in compliance with NIMS as represented by the incident command structure in Attachment 1 and activation levels as outlined in Attachment 2;

The DPH DOC shall coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to evaluate and assess public health and medical needs in the impacted jurisdictions and coordinate public health and medical services. The DPH Preparedness Program Region Map in Attachment 3 illustrates Kentucky's healthcare regions that will be referenced for ESF 8 operations;

Interstate and federal assistance shall be requested when state ESF 8 resources and capabilities are expected to be and/or are exceeded.

Triggering Events

ESF 8 Agencies shall be notified whenever any of the following incidents require public health and medical support, especially those resulting in high morbidity, major damage, or loss of life:

- Manmade Incidents: Hazardous material incidents, industrial accidents, radiological incidents, riots, terrorism (biological, chemical, radiological, explosive incidents), or transportation accidents

- Natural Incidents: Animal/plant disease outbreaks, human disease outbreaks, disease cluster evaluations, droughts, earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe weather, or wildfires

- Requests for Assistance: Any all-hazards incident, planned event, or exercise for which a local jurisdiction requests state-level public health and medical support, as applicable

Preparedness Phase

ESF 8 Agencies listed in this annex shall collaborate to provide public health and medical support for any event requiring state-level support by:

- Identifying threats and hazards through assessments
- Developing emergency operations plans
- Developing and maintaining mutual agreements
- Maintaining 24-hour warning points
- Maintaining alert and notification lists
- Maintaining communication and incident management software systems
- Prepositioning resources
- Participating in training and exercises
- Conducting disease surveillance
- Maintaining situational awareness

Response Phase

The transition from preparedness to response will occur when there is an event requiring state-level support. DPH shall activate the DOC to coordinate incident response strategies and state-level support to address the public health and medical capabilities by:

- Alerting and notifying ESF 8 incident management personnel and supporting agencies
- Activating the DPH DOC and assigning ESF 8 incident management personnel
- Developing incident response strategies through operational planning
- Maintaining situational awareness through information sharing
- Providing behavioral health services
- Managing critical resources and personnel
- Preventing the spread of infectious diseases
- Coordinating support for environmental health operations

- Coordinating support for fatality management operations
- Coordinating support for mass care operations
- Coordinating resources for medical evacuation and transportation
- Coordinating support to meet medical surge demands
- Developing and disseminating public information and warnings
- Providing technical assistance and oversight for radiological incidents
- Assuring the safety and health of responders
- Providing support for community based services
- Providing oversight and program management for Medical Reserve Corps volunteer coordination

Recovery Phase

The transition from response to recovery will occur when major operations have been completed and the need for state-level support has been minimized or is no longer required. DPH shall coordinate with ESF 8 Agencies to continue needed response operations and/or to implement recovery operations for the following:

- Coordinating public health and medical support for community recovery
- Demobilizing resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies)
- Deactivating the DPH DOC
- Coordinating assistance for state and federal reimbursement
- Documenting response and recovery activities in AAR/IPs
- Following up and implementing corrective actions

Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

All ESF 8 Agencies

The ESF 8 Agencies listed within this annex have the following common responsibilities to prepare for, respond to, and recover from an emergency or disaster. The matrix in Attachment 4 provides a graphic representation of each agency's primary and support roles during the response and recovery phases.

Preparedness Phase

- Maintain agency specific emergency response plans and procedures
- Identify agency representatives who can be contacted to provide support and technical assistance during and after-hours. These persons should maintain an account in Kentucky's Health Alert Network (HAN)
- Identify trained personnel for assignment to public health strike teams, as applicable. Personnel assigned to strike teams should be registered and credentialed in the Kentucky's Health Emergency Listing of Professionals for Surge
- Participate in training and exercises to enhance preparedness efforts and evaluate emergency operations plans
- Understand how to use incident management software systems as a means to receive alerts and share incident related information

Response Phase

- Conduct situational assessments within their jurisdictional areas and provide status updates to the DPH DOC for integration into overall situational awareness
- Assign personnel to provide technical or logistical support to the DPH DOC upon request
- Coordinate the deployment of personnel and resources through the DPH DOC
- Disseminate public health and medical messaging to constituents through ESF 15 - Public Information
- Maintain accurate documentation of activities and expenses throughout an event

Recovery Phase

- Recover agency resources through coordination with the DPH DOC
- Participate in AARs and development of AAR/IP

- Implement corrective action items as assigned

Primary Agencies

DPH

- Serves as the Coordinating Agency for the ESF 8 Primary and Support Agencies in the preparedness, response, and recovery phases

- Collaborates with local, state, and federal agencies to develop and evaluate emergency operations plans through an active planning, training, and exercise cycle

- Maintains spaces, equipment, supplies, incident management software systems, and interoperable communication systems to ensure ESF 8 can support and coordinate public health and medical operations

- Registers key incident management personnel into incident management software systems to allow for notification and sharing of information

- Maintains the 24/7 contact number of 1-888-9REPORT (973-7678) for disease reporting and public health emergencies

- Maintains electronic surveillance systems to track and report notifiable diseases and conditions

- Provides leadership in coordinating and integrating public health and medical preparedness, response, and recovery efforts for local health departments, hospitals, and other healthcare agencies

- Assigns personnel to coordinate public health and medical services through DPH'S DOC and CEOC

- Activates and deploys public health and medical teams to provide support and technical assistance to affected jurisdictions

- Coordinates requests for ESF 8 assistance through Mutual Aid, EMAC, and/or federal assistance when the capabilities of the state are expected to be exceeded

Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (KBEMS)

- Assigns personnel to coordinate emergency medical services (EMS) through DPH'S DOC and/or CEOC, as applicable

- Coordinates the emergency notification of, and communication with, EMS agencies and personnel

- Assembles and directs the deployment of EMS assets within the state to support public health and medical operations

- Coordinates the credentialing of out-of-state EMS personnel responding to assist Kentucky during an emergency or disaster

- Coordinates requests for EMS assistance through Mutual Aid, EMAC, and/or federal assistance when the capabilities of the state are expected to be exceeded

Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

- Assigns personnel to coordinate behavioral health services through DPH'S DOC and/or CEOC, as applicable

- Maintains and publishes the toll free, 24/7 access phone number of (888) 522-7228 for behavioral health support

- Coordinates the activation of Crisis Intervention Teams to provide behavioral health services to disaster victims, emergency workers, and others suffering psychological trauma during and after an emergency or disaster

- Coordinates requests for behavioral health assistance through Mutual Aid, EMAC, and/or federal assistance when the capabilities of the state are expected to be exceeded

Support Agencies

Attachment 5 lists the responsibilities of the local, state, federal, and non-governmental organizations/private support agencies that support ESF 8 within Kentucky.

Direction, Control, and Coordination

General

This annex serves as the operational framework for Kentucky's ESF 8 Agencies to coordinate state-level public health and medical services:

DPH is the coordinating agency for ESF 8 - Health and Medical Services

DPH's DOC will serve as the base of direction, control, and coordination of ESF 8, in coordination with the CEOC, if activated

- ESF 8 Agencies shall provide technical and/or logistical support in accordance with the rules, regulations, and capabilities of their respective agency or organization

- ESF 8 Agencies shall follow their own guidelines for purchasing equipment, supplies, and services in support of response and recovery activities

- Upon activation, ESF 8 Agencies shall ensure the necessary personnel and resources are available to achieve operational objectives

Preparedness Phase

Assessments

DPH, KBEMS, and KCCRB and applicable ESF 8 Support Agencies shall coordinate with KYEM to conduct hazard vulnerability assessments to identify public health and medical associated hazards, vulnerabilities, and risks. Results of these assessments shall be published and disseminated to the ESF 8 Agencies listed within this annex

- DPH shall coordinate with local health jurisdictions to conduct public health vulnerability assessments to identify Functional and Access Needs Populations and Critical Infrastructure Personnel

Planning

- ESF 8 Agencies will develop agency-level emergency operations plans, continuity of operations plans, and related procedures to support any all-hazards incident or planned event requiring public health and medical support

- State-level public health and medical incident specific and support plans shall be submitted to KYEM for publication and distribution

- Agreements: ESF 8 Agencies shall ensure applicable inter and intra-state agreements are in place with local, state, federal, and private agencies and

organizations as needed to meet operational objectives. Copies of these agreements shall be maintained by the responsible agency

- Warning Points: DPH, KCCRB, and KYEM shall maintain the following 24/7 Warning Points:

  - KYEM Duty Officer: (800) 255-2587 or (502) 607-1638
  - DPH On-Call Epidemiologist: (888) 9REPORT (973-7678)
  - DPH Division of Laboratory Services: (502) 330-6235 (after working hours)
  - KCCRB 24-hour Response Request: (888) 522-7228

- Alert/Notification Lists: ESF 8 Agencies shall identify agency representatives to serve as the agency's ESF 8 point of contact. Identified persons shall provide DPH with contact information and maintain updated accounts in the HAN and WebEOC to receive alerts and to share incident related information. These persons may provide onsite support at the DPH DOC and CEOC, as applicable

- Communications Systems: ESF 8 Agencies shall maintain and use primary and redundant communications systems to share information and maintain situational awareness, as applicable

- Primary Systems: Land-based telephone systems, cellular telephones, e-mail, internet, facsimile, video conferencing, and two-way radio (VHF and 800MHz frequency bands)

- Redundant Systems: Satellite radio/telephone, amateur radio, and high frequency radio

- Incident Management Software Systems**:** DPH shall maintain the following incident management software systems and ensure designated personnel from ESF 8 Agencies are registered and trained on how to use each system, as applicable:

  - WebEOC (Includes HAvBED)
  - Health Alert Network (HAN)
  - Kentucky Health Emergency Listing of Professionals for Surge (KHELPS)
  - Prepositioned Resources: ESF 8 Agencies shall maintain an inventory of resources in accordance with agency directives. Local jurisdictions may request available resources during a response to any incident or in support of planned events

- Training and Exercise: ESF 8 Agencies are responsible for training and exercising to prepare for any event as outlined in this annex and shall participate in state-level training and exercises as outlined in each agency's Training and Exercise Plan

- Disease Surveillance: DPH shall coordinate with local, state, and federal public health and healthcare agencies to monitor for disease trends and outbreaks.

Tracking and reporting of diseases shall be coordinated through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System and the National Outbreak Reporting System

- Situational Awareness: DPH, through coordination with KYEM, shall receive and disseminate information related to potential incidents and planned events through information sharing systems and processes. Information shall be disseminated to designated ESF 8 Agencies in a timely manner to allow agencies to prepare for and coordinate ESF 8 response and recovery activities

Response Phase

- Alert and Notification: DPH, KBEMS, and KCCRB may be notified through KYEM's 24-Hour Warning Points or by local, state, or federal agencies concerning incidents/events that will require DPH to activate the DPH DOC

Activation

- DPH shall coordinate with applicable ESF 8 Agencies to conduct preliminary assessments to determine DPH DOC activation levels

- DPH shall activate the DPH DOC to one of the following levels to coordinate ESF 8 operations for events that require state-level public health and medical support as outlined in Attachment 2 and the DPH DOC Support Plan. The CEOC may or may not be activated

  - Level 4 - Monitoring Activation
  - Level 3 - Limited Activation
  - Level 2 - Partial Activation
  - Level 1 - Full Activation

- Upon activation, DPH shall alert ESF 8 Agencies through the HAN or by other means if the HAN is not available

Operational Planning

- DPH and Primary ESF 8 Agencies shall develop an incident response strategy in coordination with all involved agencies to address the public health and medical capabilities

- Incident Action Plans (IAP) shall be developed for each defined operational period and disseminated to involved ESF 8 Agencies when the DPH DOC is activated to Level 3, 2, or 1

Situational Awareness

- ESF 8 Agencies shall ensure incident related information is provided to the DPH DOC in a timely manner to maintain a common operating picture throughout an incident response

- Incident related information will be sent to DPH's DOC email address at chfsdphdoc@ky.gov and/or documented in WebEOC

- DPH and KYEM shall disseminate Situation Reports (SitRep) to ESF 8 Agencies and other local, state, and federal agencies as required for situational awareness

- Confidentiality and legal restraints shall be maintained throughout the information sharing process

Behavioral Health Services

- Behavioral health services for responders and impacted persons shall be coordinated through KCCRB

- KCCRB shall coordinate with DPH and KYEM to deploy Community Crisis Response Teams to provide onsite behavioral health assessments and counseling

- Community Based Services Support: ESF 8 Support Agencies shall coordinate with DPH if public health and medical assistance and/or resources are needed to support the community-based services as listed within this annex during the response and recovery phases

Critical Resources

- ESF 8 Agencies will identify, request, receive, allocate, deploy, track, and recover public health and medical resources through the DPH DOC. Once assigned, resources will be under the control of the receiving agency and will not be directly managed by the issuing agency until demobilized

- Deployment and recovery of state ESF 8 resources shall be tracked through WebEOC or other tracking systems and processes

- Requests for resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies) from local jurisdictions shall be coordinated through the DPH DOC in coordination with the CEOC as outlined in Attachment 6

- If required, DPH shall coordinate with the KYEM and the Governor's Office to request federal medical assets including, but not limited to, the SNS, Federal Medical Stations, antivirals, vaccines, and other ancillary medical supplies in accordance with the Kentucky SNS Support Plan. Additional resources may also be requested through Mutual Aid or EMAC

Disease Surveillance, Prevention and Control

- DPH shall provide epidemiological support through coordination with assigned Regional Epidemiologists, local health departments, sentinel laboratories, clinical providers, and if required, activation and deployment of Epidemiology Strike Teams

- Public health laboratory testing shall be coordinated through DPH's Division of Laboratory Services for hazards related to chemical and biological agents, including clinical, food, water, and environmental samples

- Medical countermeasures dispensing will be implemented at the local level by public health and health care agencies. DPH shall provide guidance related to medical countermeasure dispensing and shall coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies for the request, receipt, and distribution of vaccines, antiviral drugs, and antibiotics

- Non-pharmaceutical intervention strategies shall be coordinated by DPH in collaboration with local, state, and federal public health and medical agencies. This may include, but is not limited to isolation and quarantine, travel restrictions, hygiene, and social distancing

Environmental Health

- Environmental health assessments and operation shall be coordinated through the DPH DOC for vector control, food and water safety (private water supplies), and sanitation services

- Environmental Health Strike Teams may be deployed to support environmental health operations in impacted jurisdictions

- DPH shall coordinate with the Department of Environmental Protection to assess public potable water and waste water systems, solid waste disposal, and other environmental health situations

Fatality Management

- The State Medical Examiner's Office and the Kentucky Coroner/Medical Examiner Response Team shall provide fatality management support to requesting coroners in accordance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky Mass Fatality Incident Plan

- The request for Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams and other fatality management resources external to Kentucky shall be requested by the county coroner and State Medical Examiner's office, if deemed necessary and appropriate, and shall be coordinated through the State Medical Examiner's Office, DPH DOC and CEOC, if activated

- Fatality reports shall be produced by the county coroner and State Medical Examiner's Office as standard procedure in the recovery, autopsy, and identification of decedents, and fatality data may be monitored and tracked through Kentucky's Mortality Data Management System

Mass Care Support

- ESF 8 Agencies shall provide public health and medical support to mass care operations in accordance with the ESF 6 - Mass Care Annex

- DPH may activate and deploy Environmental and Epidemiological Strike Teams to provide assistance to local health departments for shelter operations

- The Department of Aging and Independent Living shall coordinate with DPH to activate and deploy Functional Assessment Service Teams to assess the functional and access needs of populations in shelters

- DPH shall track the morbidity and environmental status of shelters through coordination with the CEOC, local health departments, county emergency management agencies, and ESF 6 representatives

Medical Evacuation and Transportation

- KBEMS shall coordinate with the DPH and KYEM through the DPH DOC and/or CEOC to request, deploy, track, and recover intra- and inter-state emergency air and ground assets for the movement of casualties, patients, or residents

- Patient triage, treatment, and tracking will be managed at the local level

Medical Surge

- ESF 8 Agencies shall collaborate with the healthcare agencies and ESF 8 partnering agencies to support the expansion of a local jurisdiction's healthcare system by allocating and coordinating the deployment of resources (equipment, supplies, medical personnel volunteers), and facilitating in the provision of state and federal waivers

- DPH may request activation of the National Disaster Medical System and additional local, state, and/or federal resources to meet medical surge demand

Public Information and Warning

ESF 8 Agencies shall coordinate the development and release of public information through ESF 15 - Public Information via a CJIC, if activated

- Authorized representatives from ESF 8 Agencies shall coordinate the release of public information as required by agency directives and protocols

- Personnel from CHFS' Office of Communication and Administrative Review serve as the PIO for DPH and shall disseminate ESF 8 related public information as outlined in the CHFS Emergency Communications Plan

- Once authorized, public information may also be released through the Kentucky KOIN and Kentucky Health Alerts at http://healthalerts.ky.gov. The KYHealthAlerts Twitter feed and the GovDelivery list serve will be used

Radiological Incident Response

- Radiological incident response activities shall be managed as outlined in the Kentucky Radiological Incident Specific Plan

- DPH's Radiation Health Branch shall assign personnel to coordinate public health and medical operations and provide subject matter expertise at the DPH DOC and/or CEOC. If required, DPH shall activate and deploy the Radiation Response Strike Team to support local operations

- Radiological laboratory testing for environmental and clinical samples shall be coordinated through the Radiation Health Branch's Radiation/Environmental Monitoring Section for analysis of potentially contaminated samples

- DPH shall coordinate with local health departments to activate credentialed Medical Reserve Corps Volunteers through KHELPS to support local population monitoring operations, if required

Responder Safety and Health

- ESF 8 Agencies shall coordinate with the DPH DOC, KCCRB, and if required, the Kentucky Labor Cabinet to assure the safety and health of personnel. This includes, but is not limited to, exposure risks, personal protective equipment, ongoing surveillance requirements, deployment, tracking, and recovery of personnel, and behavioral health needs

- Behavioral health services for responders shall be coordinated through KCCRB

- Radiation safety shall be coordinated through DPH's Radiation Health Branch

Volunteer Coordination

- Local health departments have the responsibility for managing the Medical Reserve Corps program at the local level through coordination with DPH

- Activation of MRC Volunteers shall be conducted by local health departments through KHELPS as determined at the local level or upon request by DPH

- MRC Volunteers may be deployed within the state to support public health and medical operations. MRC Volunteers cannot be deployed through EMAC

Recovery Phase

Community Recovery

- ESF 8 Agencies shall continue to coordinate with the affected jurisdiction to provide public health and medical support and technical assistance during the Recovery Phase per agency directives

- DPH shall maintain an activated DOC to coordinate public health and medical support until it has been determined by DPH and ESF 8 Agencies that services are no longer required

Demobilization

- ESF 8 Agencies shall recover and rehabilitate resources as per agency directives through coordination with the DPH

- DPH shall develop and disseminate demobilization plans for the recovery of ESF 8 resources through coordination with ESF 8 Agencies

Deactivation

- The DPH DOC shall remain activated during the recovery of personnel, but not necessarily during the recovery of equipment and supplies as this may be ongoing for an extended period

- DPH shall coordinate with the CEOC and applicable ESF 8 Agencies to determine when the DPH DOC will be deactivated and shall notify all ESF 8 Agencies upon deactivation of the DOC

- DPH shall ensure the DOC is returned to a pre-incident status and is prepared for the next activation

Reimbursement

- ESF 8 Agencies are responsible for costs associated with preparedness, response, and recovery activities and must individually seek reimbursement following an event

- Federal reimbursement shall be coordinated through KYEM

After Action Reporting

- DPH shall coordinate with ESF 8 Agencies to evaluate and document response and recovery activities through AAR/IPs

- AAR/IPs shall be written to document response and recovery activities anytime the DPH DOC is activated to Level 3, 2, or 1 and completed within 60 days of an exercise or within 120 days of an incident or planned event

- Follow Up of Corrective Actions: Corrective actions identified in the AAR/IP shall be tracked and implemented through the Department of Homeland Security's Corrective Action Program System (CAPS)

Annex Development and Maintenance

Maintenance

DPH shall coordinate an annual review of the ESF 8 Annex in coordination with the agencies and organizations identified within this document. Additional reviews may be conducted after an exercise, a significant event occurs, or regulatory changes indicate a need.

Recommended changes will be submitted through KYEM for publication and distribution. All revisions to the ESF 8 Annex shall be maintained on file by DPH's Preparedness Branch.

Elements of the ESF 8 Annex shall be activated and evaluated during scheduled exercises as outlined in DPH's Multiyear Training and Exercise Plan (MTEP).

Document Control

The original, physical copy of the ESF 8 Annex shall be maintained by DPH's Preparedness Branch in coordination with KYEM's Planning Branch. A copy of the ESF 8 Annex will be available on-line at http://kyem.ky.gov.

Authorities and References

Supporting ESF 8 Plans

- Kentucky's Department Operations Center Support Plan
- Kentucky's Strategic National Stockpile Support Plan
- Kentucky Mass Casualty Incident Support Plan
- Kentucky's Radiological Incident Specific Plan
- Commonwealth of Kentucky Mass Fatality Incident Plan
- Kentucky's Pandemic Influenza Response Plan
- KY/TN's All Hazards Cross Border Notification Plan

Legal Authorities

Federal

- The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance (Public Law 93-288) as amended
- Section 319 of the Public Health Service Act – Declaration of a Public Health Emergency
- Social Security Act Section 1135 Waiver Authority in National Emergencies
- The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996

State

- Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS), Title XVIII-Public Health
- KRS 36.260(5) - Duties of board (Crisis Response Services)
- KRS 39A.270 - Use of publicly owned resources at impending, happening, or response phase of disaster or emergency
- KRS 39A.950 - Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- KRS 39B.045 - Mutual aid agreements between Kentucky or its agencies or political subdivisions and units of government from another state
- KRS 194A.410 - Vaccination program for emergency responders
- KRS 315.500 - Emergency authority for pharmacists during state of emergency
- 106 KAR 5:040 - Initiation of a crisis or disaster response
- 902 KAR 2:030 - Inspections and control procedures
- 902 KAR 2:090 - Tuberculosis detection, prevention, and control
- 902 KAR 100 - Radiology

Reference

Federal

- National Response Framework, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, May 2013
- Healthcare Preparedness Capabilities, National Guidance for Healthcare System Preparedness, January 2012
- Public Health Preparedness Capabilities, National Standards for State and Local Planning, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, March 2011
- Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, Version 2.0, Federal Emergency Management Agency, November 2010
- National Incident Management System , U.S. Department of Homeland Security, December 2008

FEMA Region IV Unified Planning Coalition

- Region IV ESF 8 Unified Planning Coalition Resource Coordinating Task Force Manual

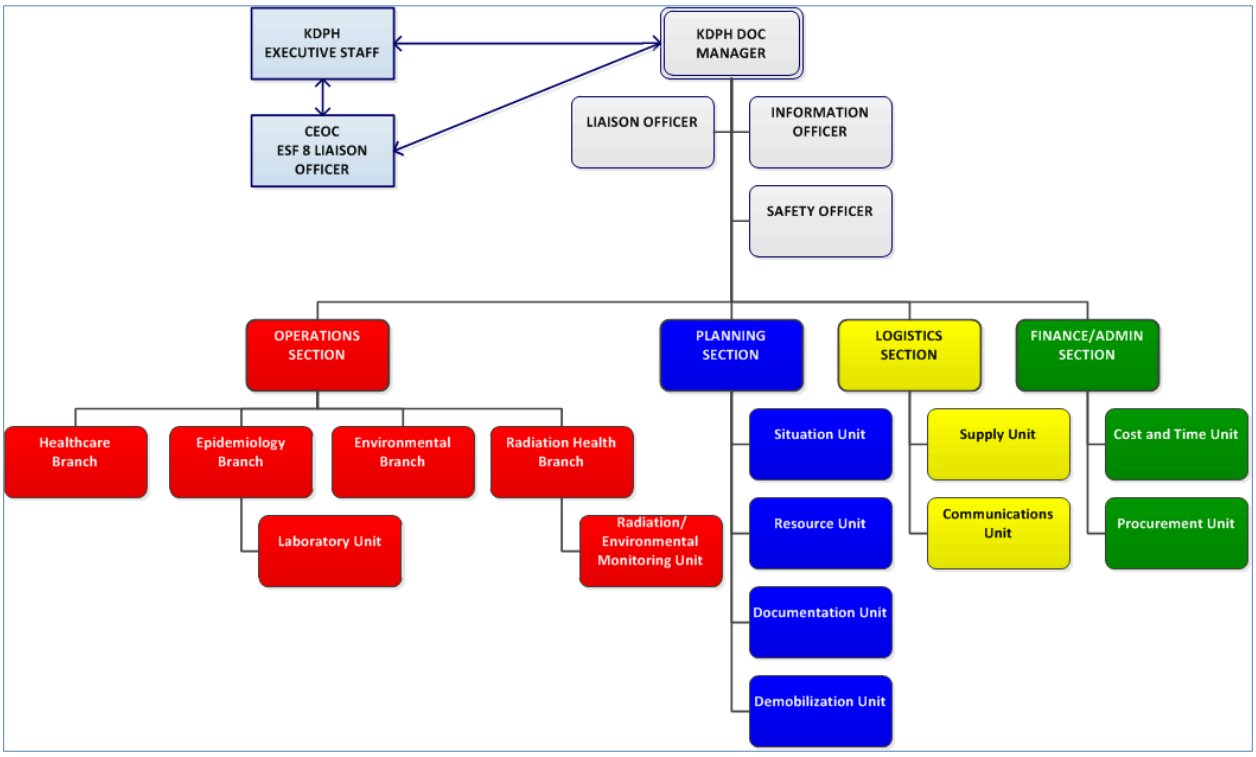
State

- Commonwealth of Kentucky's Emergency Operations Plan
- Cabinet for Health and Family Services' Emergency Communications Plan
- DPH's Strike Team Manual
- DPH's Preparedness Branch Strategic Plan
- DPH's Multiyear Training and Exercise Plan
- DPH's Public Health Preparedness Training Matrix
- DPH's Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan

ATTACHMENT 1

Kentucky Department for Public Health's Department Operations Center Incident Command Structure for ESF 8 Operations

The DPH DOC shall be activated to serve as the base of direction, control, and coordination of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 response and recovery activities based upon the type and complexity of event. The ESF 8/DOC incident command structure will expand or contract to meet the needs of the event. The CEOC may or may not be activated when the DOC is activated. ESF 8 Agency Representatives will provide technical and/or logistical support through assignment to the one or more of the General ICS Sections (Operations, Planning, Logistics, or Finance and Administration), as applicable.



Formatting Page

ATTACHMENT 2

Activation Levels for DPH's DOC

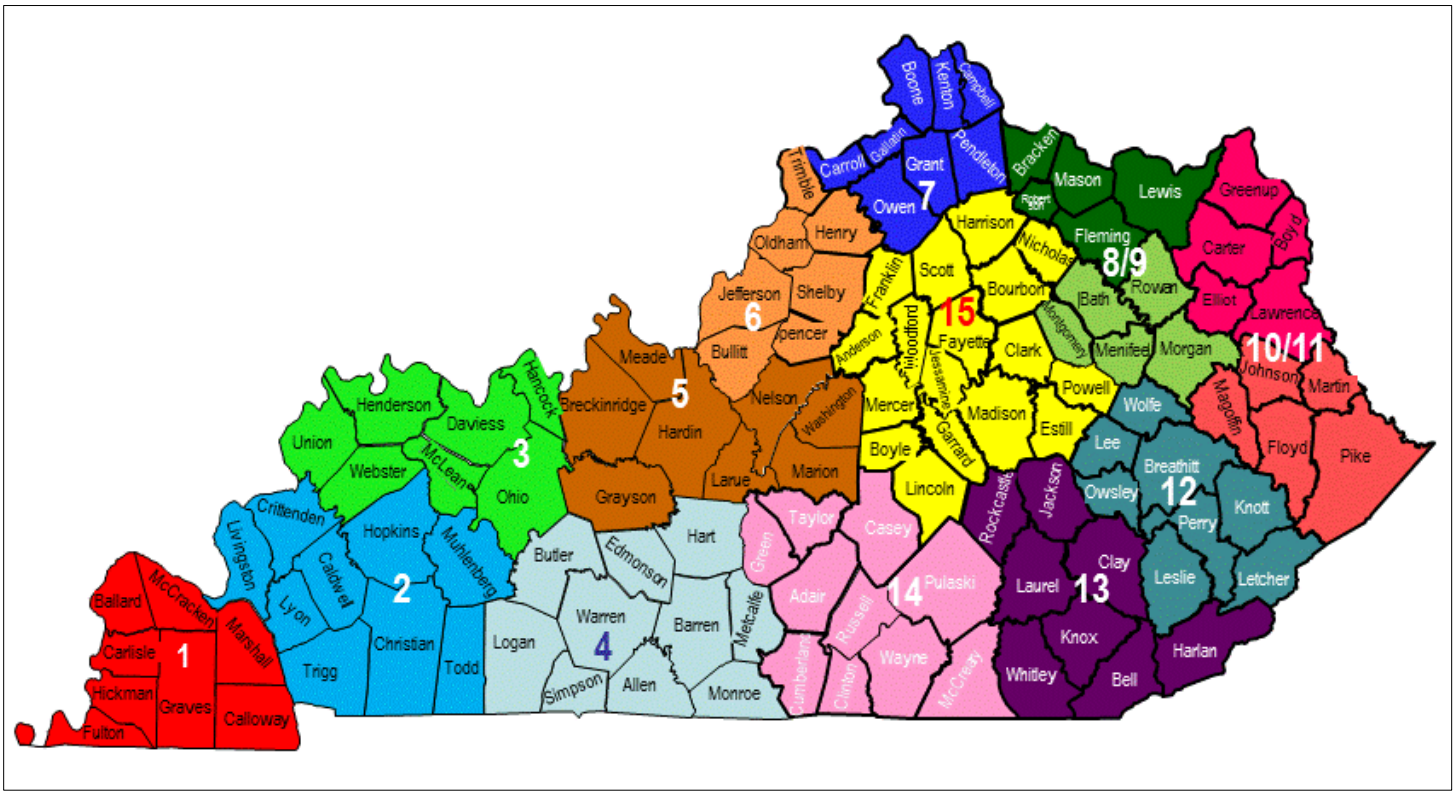
Level 4 Monitoring Activation	**Description**: Level 4 shall be used anytime DPH is required to monitor and/or assess an event for possible ESF 8 support and if required, activation to a higher level in case an event escalates in complexity. Level 4 activation does not require DPH to significantly alter its day-to-day operations; **Staffing**: A DOC Manager shall be assigned to monitor the situation and brief executive staff. Command and General Staff positions (other than the DOC Manager) will not be activated; **Notification**: DPH's DOC ICS will be notified through E-mail via the HAN or established Listservs. ESF 8 Agencies will not be notified unless required; **Operational Planning**: IAPs are not required for this level of activation; **Situational Awareness**: Situation Reports (SitReps) shall be developed for each operational period and disseminated to all ESF 8 Agencies and other involved agencies, as required; **DOC Setup**: The DOC will not be physically set up for operations.
Level 3 Limited Activation	**Description**: Level 3 shall be used when an event requires limited General Staff to coordinate ESF 8 response activities and/or when an ESF 8 Liaison is requested at the CEOC or at an Incident Command Post; **Staffing**: General Staff positions are activated as needed. A DOC Manager and assigned General Staff positions will coordinate response activities while working from respective office spaces; **Notification**: All ESF 8 Agencies will be notified through E-mail via the HAN or established Listservs; **Operational Planning**: IAPs shall be developed for each operational period and disseminated to involved agencies. A designated location will be reserved to conduct operational briefings and conference calls throughout the incident; **Situational Awareness**: SitReps shall be developed for each operational period and disseminated to all ESF 8 Agencies and other involved agencies; **DOC Setup**: The DOC may be set up in preparation for activation to Level 2.
Level 2 Partial Activation	**Description**: Level 2 shall be used when the event requires additional Command and General staff to coordinate ESF 8 response activities and/or if ESF 8 resources are requested and deployed; **Staffing**: At a minimum, Command and General Staff will be assigned to manage response activities. Other personnel may be assigned to ICS positions as required. **Notification**: All ESF 8 Agencies shall be notified through a High Priority Alert sent via the HAN; **Operational Planning**: IAPs shall be developed for each operational period and disseminated to involved agencies. Operational briefings and conference calls will be conducted from the DOC; **Situational Awareness**: SitReps shall be developed for each operational period and disseminated to all ESF 8 Agencies and other involved agencies; **DOC Setup**: The DOC shall be set up in preparation for activation to Level 1, but not fully staffed.

Level 1 Full Activation	**Description**: Level 1 shall be used when an event requires all Command and General Staff positions, plus associated Branches and Units, to coordinate ESF 8 response activities based upon the size, complexity, and duration of an event; **Staffing**: DPH will activate all Command positions, General Staff positions, and applicable Branches or Units to manage response activities. Additional staff, including representatives from Kentucky's ESF 8 Agencies, will be requested to assist, as applicable; **Notification**: All ESF 8 Agencies shall be notified through a High Priority Alert sent via the Health Alert Network; **Operational Planning:** IAPs shall be developed for each operational period and disseminated to involved agencies. Operational briefings and conference calls will be conducted from the DOC; **Situational Awareness**: SitReps shall be developed for each operational period and disseminated to all ESF 8 Agencies and other involved agencies; **DOC Setup**: The DOC shall be set up and fully staffed to coordinate ESF 8 operations.

ATTACHMENT 3

Kentucky Public Health Preparedness Program Region Map

DPH will reference the following map to coordinate public health and medical services during the preparedness, response, and recovery phases. This map encompasses those regions covered by the Regional Preparedness Coordinators (RPC), Regional Epidemiologists and the Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Coordinators. This map should be crossed referenced with other Kentucky Regional Maps, i.e., KYEM Area Map or the Area Development District Map.



Formatting Page

ATTACHMENT 4
Emergency Support Function 8 Roles Matrix

Kentucky's ESF 8 Agencies	ROLES/CAPABILITIES																				
	Alert and Notification	DPH DOC Activation/Operations	Operational planning	Situational Awareness	Behavioral Health Services	Community Based Services Support	Critical Resources	Disease Prevention	Environmental Health	Fatality Management	Mass Care Support	Medical Evacuation (Transport)	Medical Surge	Public Information and Warning	Radiation Incident Response	Responder Safety and Health	Volunteer Management	Community Recovery	Demobilization	Federal Reimbursement	After Action Reporting (Follow-up)
Coordinating/Primary Agencies																					
DPH	P	P	P	P	S	S	P	P	P	S	S	S	S	S	P	P	P	P	P	S	P
KBEMS	p	S	P	P		S	P			S	S	P	S	S		P		S	P	S	S
KCCRB	p	S	P	P	P	P				S	S			S		P	P	P	P	S	S
State Support Agencies																					
DAIL	S	S	S	S		P					S			S		S		S	S	S	S
DBHDID	S		S	S	S	P					S			S		S		S	S	S	S
DCBS	S		S	S		P					S			S		S		S	S	S	S
DEP	S		S	S				S	P	S				S	S	S			S	S	S
DMS	S		S	S		P		S						S		S		S	S	S	S
GOEHI	S		S	S				S				S	S		S			S	S	S	S
KCDHH	S		S	S		P					S			S		S		S	S	S	S
KDA	S		S	S			S	P	S					S		S			S	S	S
KDOC	S		S	S				S						S		S			S	S	S
KDVA	S		S	S				S			S			S		S		S	S	S	S
KYEM	P	S	P	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	P	S	S	P	P	P
KY Labor Cabinet	S		S	S	S									S		P			S	S	S
KME's Office	S		S	S				S		P				S		S			S	S	S
KYNG	S		S	S			S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S
KSP	S		S	S			S	S			S	S		S	S	S			S	S	S
KYTC	S		S	S			S	S				S		S		S			S	S	S
Office for Blind	S		S	S		P					S			S		S		S	S	S	S
OCAR	S	S	S	S		S								P		S		S	S	S	S
OIG	S	S	S	S		S	S	S			S	S	S	S		S		S	S	S	S
Non-Government/Private Organizations																					
ARC	S		S	S	S	S		S			P			S		S		S	S	S	S
KHA	S	S	P	S			S	S				S	P	S		S		S	S	S	S
KPhA	S	S	P	S			S	S			S		S	S		S		S	S	S	S
Region Poison	S		S	S				S						S		S			S	S	S
UK/UL	S	S	S	S										S				S	S		S

LTC																					
Local/Interstate/Federal Agencies																					
LHDs	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	P	S	S	S
FEMA IV UPC	S		S	S			S														S
ASPR	S		S	S			S			S		S	S	S	S	S		S			S
CDC	S		S	S			S	S	S					S	S	S		S			S
FDA	S		S	S					S		S			S		S		S			S
VA	S	S	S	S			S	S				S	S	S	S	S		S	S		S

P = Primary Role: Has a leading role in coordinating response and recovery activities for the capabilities outlined in this annex.

ATTACHMENT 5

Responsibilities of ESF 8 Support Agencies

State Agencies

CHFS

Department for Aging and Independent Living (DAIL)

Provides technical assistance concerning programs and services for the elderly and people with disabilities in long-term care facilities and in-homecare;

Serves as a resource for identifying senior citizen centers within Kentucky;

Initiates well check protocols for Guardianship clients and provides resources as appropriate;

Serves as a resource in partnership with Aging and Disability providers to ensure the health, safety, and welfare during an emergency or disaster;

Coordinates the deployment of FAST.

Department for Behavior Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities (DBHDID)

Maintains a directory of community mental health centers throughout Kentucky ensuring key personnel can be contacted 24/7 to facilitate continued operations during any incident;

Provides technical assistance and situational awareness concerning the areas of behavioral health, developmental and intellectual disabilities, child and adult programs and services, deaf and hard of hearing services, substance abuse, suicide prevention, and supportive living during and after an emergency or disaster;

Supports KCCRB and faith-based coalitions to provide behavioral health services during an emergency or disaster and plan for recovery of the community at large.

Department for Community Based Services (DCBS): In accordance with applicable federal and state requirements governing the provision of these services and to the extent funding is available:

Provides eligibility determination services and/or replacement benefits for the Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program (K-TAP); Kinship Care Program; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or “SNAP”; State Supplementation Program for people who are aged, blind, or have a disability; Medicaid Programs; and insurance affordability programs via the Kentucky Health Benefit Exchange;

Coordinates eligibility determination for the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) and/or Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) with area service providers;

Works in cooperation with partners to assure timely provision of benefits for DCBS administered programs;
Serves as a resource in partnership with the Office of Inspector General and area agencies to identify licensed, certified, and registered childcare providers across Kentucky and coordinate emergency childcare;

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

Coordinates relocation, tracking, and benefit services for children in the custody of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;

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

Offers services through the Repatriation Program;

Offers resource referrals through local Department for Community Based Services offices and staff in each Kentucky county;

Prepares waiver applications, as appropriate, for enhanced flexibility or federal relief.

Department for Medicaid Services (DMS)

Coordinates with DPH, Kentucky Pharmacists Association (KPhA), subcontractors and participating pharmacies to ensure Medicaid recipients continue to receive prescribed, non-controlled medications and durable medical equipment during an emergency or disaster;

Provides after-hour contacts to DPH. These contacts have access to the Medicaid Pharmacy vendor 24/7 phone line ensuring Medicaid recipients can receive appropriate access to medications;

Provides authorization, via contact with the Pharmacy Benefits vendor, for issuing replacement, non-controlled medications to Medicaid recipients;

Provides assistance to local pharmacies for verification of Medicaid recipients and prescribed medications;

Serves as a resource for identifying alternate pharmacies or other pharmaceutical resources.

Kentucky Governor's Office of Electronic Health Information (Add)

Maintains the Kentucky Health Information Exchange (KHIE) to support the exchange of health information among healthcare providers and organizations;

Supports the electronic, real time exchange of patient medical records;

Provides a view of a patient's consolidated healthcare information to their treating physician at the point of care;

Provides a view of all Medicaid claims data to a Medicaid patient's treating physician at the point of care.

Office of Communications and Administrative Review (OCAR)

Coordinates the communications response and media relations for ESF 8 through coordination with the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, DPH, and ESF 8 agencies. Trained personnel from the Office of Communications and Administrative Review will serve in the Public Information role for ESF 8 from a virtual setting or at the Commonwealth's Joint Information Center (CJIC), DPH's DOC, or in field settings;

Provides public health, disease, and injury prevention information for dissemination to the public in languages and formats that are understandable to all segments of the population, including those individuals with limited- or non-English proficiency, blind or visually impaired, deaf or hard of hearing, or individuals with disabilities;

Ensures that risk communication principles to build trust and credibility are employed in all contact with the media, public and partner info release efforts;

Oversees media monitoring systems (video clips/news clips/coverage—e.g. analyzing coverage environment and trends to determine needed messages, emerging issues, identifying misinformation for correction, identifying concerns, interests and needs arising from the crisis and the response);

Manages all information distributed to the Kentucky Outreach and Information Network (KOIN), a grassroots emergency communication network comprised of vulnerable/at-risk populations.

Office of Inspector General (OIG)

Serves as the primary point of contact for coordinating response and recovery efforts specific to Division of Healthcare, Division of Regulated Childcare, and Audits and Investigations;

Provides technical assistance regarding licensed and certified healthcare facilities;

Provides technical assistance regarding licensed childcare and child placing facilities;

Provides technical assistance to healthcare facilities concerning 1135 Waivers upon declaration of disaster, emergency, or public health emergency;

Serves as a resource for all licensed manufacturers and/or wholesalers of distributed controlled substances in Kentucky.

Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA)

Coordinates with DPH on any agriculture related incident that may affect humans to include zoonotic diseases, crop diseases, vector-borne diseases (animal-borne diseases transferrable to humans via insects), food or drug contamination or hazards posed by exposure to pesticides or fertilizers;

Coordinates with DPH to conduct field investigations, collect samples, oversee laboratory tests, and provide technical assistance to local government in response to agricultural emergencies impacting the human population;

Provides personnel and technical expertise to support operations involving federal assets.

Kentucky Department of Military Affairs

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM)

Supports ESF 8 in coordinating public health and medical preparedness, response and recovery activities with other ESFs and local, state, and federal agencies;

Maintains the 24/7 emergency contact information of key incident management personnel within the DPH and ESF 8 agencies;

Keeps DPH apprised of all matters of public health and medical interest and alert incident management personnel;

Provides a location at the CEOC for ESF 8 representatives to coordinate public health and medical operations ensuring needed equipment and supplies are available during activation;

Liaises with affected jurisdictions to receive and act on requests for assistance from county emergency managers and county elected officials;

Prepares Incident Action Plans (IAPs) and Situation Reports (SitReps) through coordination with ESF 8;

Coordinates requests for assistance through Mutual Aid, EMAC, and/or federal assistance when the capabilities of the state to respond to a disaster are exceeded;

Assists with developing federal action request forms (ARF) and EMAC Requisition-A's for operational resource needs;

Provides consistent and accurate information to the public during an emergency or disaster through ESF-15 – External Affairs and/or activation of a JIC;

Provides administrative support to recovery efforts by assisting in the processing of documents authorizing payments to individuals, families, local governments, and state agencies.

Kentucky National Guard

Assists in the coordination of Active Duty Forces to support ESF- 8 operations;

Provides available personnel and equipment to support the triage, treatment, decontamination, transportation, evacuation and tracking of patients and casualties during an emergency or disaster;

Provides available personnel and equipment to support the receipt and distribution of state and federal assets, to include the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS);

Coordinates the activation and deployment of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosive (CBRNE) Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) to provide immediate response capabilities including command and control, search and extraction, decontamination, and medical triage, treatment and transportation;

Coordinates the activation and deployment of the Air National Guard's Expeditionary Medical Support (EMEDS) package to support humanitarian relief, wartime contingencies, and disaster response operations.

Kentucky Department of Veterans Affairs (KDVA)

Provides technical assistance and support to DPH and the Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure healthcare services are available for Kentucky's veterans;

Maintains a directory of Kentucky Veterans Centers ensuring key personnel can be contacted 24/7 to facilitate continued operations during any all-hazards event;

Keeps DPH informed of disease trends and other health situations in Kentucky Veterans Centers.

Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet

Kentucky Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (KCDHH)

Provides technical assistance to DPH concerning policy, programs and services for the deaf and hard of hearing populations;

Coordinates with state and local agencies to ensure services are provided to the deaf and hard of hearing before, during and after an emergency or disaster;

Provides specialized telecommunications equipment (STE) to citizens of the Commonwealth who are deaf, hard of hearing or speech-impaired through the Telecommunication Access Program (TAP);

Coordinates with the Kentucky Assistive Technology Service (KATS) Network to provide information and related services to persons with disabilities, including the deaf and hard of hearing;

Maintains and publish a Directory of Services to provide information for the deaf and hard of hearing populations concerning referral and advocacy services.

Kentucky Office for the Blind

Provides technical assistance related to the programs and delivery of services to the blind and visually prepared;

Provides technical assistance to DPH for providing health and medical related information in accessible formats (Braille, audio recording, large print, etc.) to the blind and visually impaired;

Maintains the Kentucky Blind and Deaf Resource Directory to provide resources and information available to those who are blind, visually impaired and deaf-blind (http://blind.ky.gov) including Office for the Blind locations.

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

Department for Environmental Protection (DEP)

Provides technical assistance and environmental information to DPH who will provide health and medical recommendations in situations involving non-radiological hazardous materials, solid waste, drinking water systems, and wastewater systems;

Assists in identifying alternate drinking water supplies, and wastewater collection and treatment for critical healthcare facilities;

Provides environmental support for managing radiological or nuclear related incidents;

Provides environmental technical assistance in the event temporary interment is necessary and/or human remains are contaminated by non-radiological agents.

Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Kentucky Department of Corrections (KDOC)

Keeps DPH informed of disease trends and other health situations in correctional facilities before, during, and after an emergency or disaster;

Assists DPH in distributing medicines, vaccines and medical supplies to correctional facilities during an emergency or disaster;

Coordinates with DPH and the CHFS Office of Communications and Review to develop and disseminate health and medical related information to employees and incarcerated persons.

Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office/Kentucky Coroner's Incident Response Team

Provides technical assistance to DPH during natural death surge operations;

Activates the Kentucky Coroner/Medical Examiner Incident Response Team to support mass fatality operations by providing trained personnel, equipment, and supplies to locate, recover, and identify the deceased;

Provides support to County Coroners by determining the cause and manner of death, identifying the deceased, preparing reports, and maintaining evidence and personal property;

Coordinates with the State Registrar for processing and issuing death certificates during mass fatality events, when required;
Shares missing person's data with DPH to help identify the seriously wounded or deceased.

Kentucky State Police (KSP)

Provides relevant information to DPH of any credible threat or other situation that could potentially threaten the public's health;

Coordinates with DPH to provide security at Kentucky's Receipt, Stage and Store (RSS) sites during activation and for transportation of medicines, vaccines, medical supplies, blood, and blood products or medical equipment between the RSS and local Distribution Nodes as outlined in the Kentucky Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Support Plan;

Coordinates with the local law enforcement agencies and designated airfields for security and traffic control problems during operations involving patient movement through the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS);

Collaborates with DPH and local law enforcement agencies to coordinate law enforcement measures when isolation and quarantine measures are implemented;

Collaborates with local, state, and federal agencies to provide preventive radiological/nuclear detection operations.

Kentucky Labor Cabinet

Department of Workplace Standards

Provides technical assistance to DPH concerning safety and health regulations, safety of responders and employees, exposure assessments, risk assessments, and personal protective equipment to include selection, distribution, training, and fit-testing;

Provides technical assistance to support safety and health in field operations during deployment of health and medical response teams.

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)

Division of Incident Management

Coordinates the state's transportation resources during a declaration of emergency;

Provides technical expertise and support for routing and logistical movement of personnel and medical supplies, medical equipment, antibiotics, antivirals, other pharmaceuticals, vaccines, and prepositioned resources before, during, and after an emergency or disaster;

Provides needed resources through vehicles, equipment and personnel for transporting ESF 8 assets and medical material during an emergency or disaster;

Assists with routing and coordinating resources for transporting casualties, patients, and evacuees.

Non-Governmental Organizations/Private Support Agencies

American Red Cross (ARC)

Coordinates with regional blood centers to provide blood products and services at the request of ESF 8;

Provides support services as requested by ESF 8 for accompanying family members/ caregivers when patients are evacuated through the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS);

Provides preventative health services and behavioral health support to people in shelters, service centers, outreach teams, and emergency aid stations in designated safe zones in coordination with ESF 8;

Distributes public health and behavioral health information to persons affected by disasters in coordination with ESF 8;

Provides available personnel to assist in immunization clinics, morgues, hospitals, and nursing homes. Assistance may include administrative support, logistical support, or health services support within clearly defined boundaries;

Provides supportive counseling to family members of the dead, for the injured, and for others affected by the incident in coordination with ESF 8;

Acquaints families with available health resources and services, and makes appropriate referrals;

Provides human and technological resources to reconnect people following a disaster through facilitated communication and emergency welfare inquiries accomplished by the Safe and Well Program.

Kentucky Hospital Association (KHA)

Supports public health and medical response efforts by acting as a liaison between DPH, hospitals, Healthcare Planning Coalitions, and other community healthcare partners;

Provides subject matter expertise, support, and technical assistance to hospitals, Healthcare Planning Coalitions, and other community healthcare partners in planning and responding to bioterrorism and other public health emergencies;

Assists with community and syndromic surveillance by monitoring hospitals and other healthcare agencies for infectious disease and injury cases;

Coordinates storage requirements and assists with inventory control of health and medical prepositioned response assets including, but not limited to, pharmaceuticals, antiviral medications, and medical surge units;

Supports the implementation and use of WebEOC and patient tracking, data sharing, and communication systems in each of the Healthcare Planning Coalition regions.

Kentucky Pharmacists Association (KPhA)

Stores and maintains the state’s cache of antivirals and antibiotics in a secure, climate-controlled environment;

Provides technical assistance and support concerning storage requirements, lot numbers, expiration dates and shelf life extensions and re-labeling of state-cached medications;

Distributes medications during an emergency or disaster at the direction of DPH ensuring that ESF 8 is kept informed of the number and type distributed and inventory on hand;

Coordinates with local pharmacies to maintain a minimum inventory of medications to support local needs during an emergency or disaster;

Provides personnel and equipment to assist with the repackaging and labeling of medications upon receipt of SNS assets;

Provides licensed pharmacists, support personnel and equipment to support medical operations upon deployment of the state's Pharmacy Trailer;

Assists DPH and Department of Medicaid Services to ensure Medicaid recipients continue to receive prescribed medications and durable medical equipment during an emergency or disaster.

Kentucky Regional Poison Control Center

Maintains and publishes a toll free, 24/7 access phone number to provide information and answer questions from the public and healthcare professionals via a call center on poisons, pharmaceuticals, vaccines, diseases, emergency care and treatment, location of antidotes, current recommendations and other related health topics;

Maintains the Kentucky Regional Poison Control Center's website and social media resources to publish current alerts, public education and other related health, medical and safety topics;

Monitors health and medical health related trends throughout the state and keep DPH informed of an increase or decrease in trends;

Assists in preparing health and safety messages for incidents involving poisons or hazardous materials;

Maintains a listing of doctors and nurses specially trained and certified in toxicology.

University of Kentucky and University of Louisville Emergency Preparedness for Aging Program

Serve as an ESF 8 resource to support long-term care emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts;

Provide technical assistance to DPH and KYEM concerning long-term care facilities.

Local Support Agencies

Local Health Departments (LHD)

Maintains a system for 24/7 notification or activation of the local public health emergency response system;

Keeps DPH informed of all matters of health and medical interest to facilitate situational awareness among all local health departments before, during, and after an emergency or disaster;

Assesses the impact of an incident on health and medical infrastructure within the local health jurisdiction and keep DPH apprised of the situation;

Uses web-based systems to alert and/or share information with DPH, local incident management personnel and volunteers including, but not limited to, the HAN, WebEOC, and KHELPS;

Coordinates with DPH to provide personnel and resources to support health and medical operations;

Activates and deploys MRC volunteers to support health and medical operations at the local or state level through KHELPS;

Coordinates with local emergency management agencies to request public health and medical assistance from KYEM and/or DPH;

Requests, receives, distributes and dispenses medical supplies, medical equipment, antibiotics, antivirals, other pharmaceuticals, vaccines, and prepositioned resources as outlined in state and county SNS Support Plans;

Conducts disease surveillance within the respective jurisdiction and promptly reports conditions or disease trends of interest to DPH.

FEMA Region IV Support Agencies

FEMA Region IV - Unified Planning Coalition (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee)

Assure the continued readiness of the Resource Coordinating Task Force by maintaining accurate contact information, communication mechanisms and deployable cache of equipment and supplies;

Initiate and disseminate regional alerts and notifications among FEMA Region IV states;

Gather and disseminate information among FEMA Region IV states before, during and after an emergency or disaster;

Coordinate public health and medical assistance through activation of the Resource Coordinating Task Force and Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC);

Identify available health and medical assets within FEMA Region IV states during a disaster response;

Assist with developing federal action request forms (ARF) and EMAC Requisition-A's for operational resource needs;

Provide a channel for non-impacted states to offer assistance to impacted states and reduce redundancy in the deployment of resources.

Federal Support Agencies

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response (ASPR)

Serves in the leadership role for federal Emergency Support Function 8 and is responsible for coordinating federal assistance for all health and medical services to supplement state and local resources in response to public health and medical emergencies or disasters;

Maintains an Emergency Operations Center (Secretary's Operations Center or "SOC") 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for command and control, communications, and information collection, assessment, analysis, and dissemination under non-emergency and emergency conditions to support a common operating picture;

Oversees the Regional Emergency Coordinator (REC) for Region IV who has responsibility for working with federal and state agencies to determine regional priorities for public health and medical emergency preparedness and in response to requests for federal health/medical assistance will coordinate, activate, and deploy regional public health/medical personnel, equipment, and supplies;

Oversees the Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP), which administers cooperative agreement funding and provides technical assistance to enhance the medical surge capability and capacity of hospitals and healthcare systems during disasters and increases their ability to prepare for and respond to bioterrorism and other public health emergencies;

Manages the National Disaster Medical System to supplement state and local capabilities through a specialized range of public health and medical capabilities including Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT), Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams (DMORT), International Medical Surgical Response Teams (IMSURT), and the National Veterinary Response Team (NVRT);

Oversees the volunteer registration program through the Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals (ESAR-VHP) to establish a national network of state-based programs for pre-registration of Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteer health professionals (in Kentucky, this system is titled Kentucky Health Emergency Listing of Professionals for Surge (KHELPS)).

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Provides technical assistance and funding for strategic planning through the Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response to enable Kentucky's state and local public health agencies to respond and recover from public health threats;

Provides epidemiologic consultation to DPH and local health departments in determination of risk factors for illness and development of prevention and control strategies;

Provides on-site field assignees for daily public health operations that may provide expertise and/or assist in public health responses in Kentucky;

Provides additional CDC personnel/teams of experts (e.g., EIS Officers, program specific experts) to Kentucky for urgent public health responses and investigations when requested and feasible;

Coordinates multi-state epidemiologic investigations;

Provides reference diagnostic support to the state public health laboratory, direct laboratory testing and confirmatory capability beyond the state laboratory's capacity;

Works closely with DPH and local public health epidemiologists and laboratorians to identify illnesses and clusters of illness;

Administers and coordinates the use of the SNS and CHEMPACK and provides guidance and approval for request, delivery and recovery of these federal assets;

Maintains an EOC 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for command and control, communications, and information collection, assessment, analysis, and dissemination under non-emergency and emergency conditions to support a common operating picture across the world;

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Coordinates federal emergency and crisis response activities involving FDA regulated products or in situations when FDA regulated products need to be used or deployed;

Manages FDA's incident management system that provides situational awareness and a common operational picture during incidents, outbreaks, or terrorist threats in the form of maps that geographically depict FDA regulated firms and other locations of interest;

Maintains situational awareness to provide key agency officials with timely awareness of public health issues involving FDA regulated products.

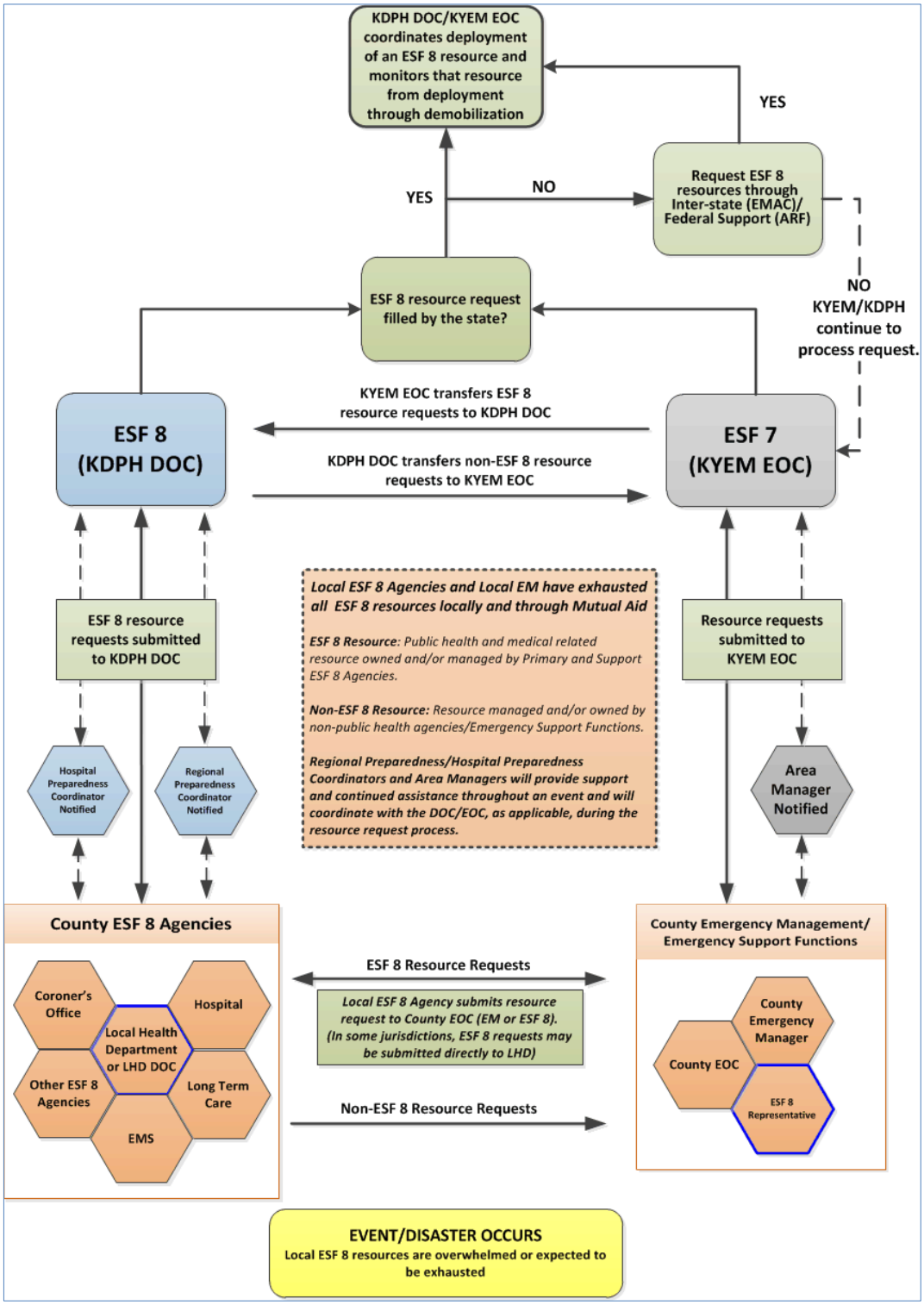
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

In support of HHS under ESF 8, provides assistance for health and medical needs with medical personnel, supplies and subject matter expertise as needed;

Designates and deploys available medical, surgical, mental health, and other health service support assets.

ATTACHMENT 6

ESF 8 Resource Request Process



Formatting Page

Emergency Support Function 9 - Search and Rescue

Primary Agency

- Kentucky Emergency Management

Support Agencies

- Local 911 and 24-hour Warning Points
- Local & County Rescue Squads
- Local Law Enforcement Agencies
- Office of the County Coroner
- Kentucky Department of Military Affairs
- Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
- Kentucky Division of Forestry
- Kentucky Civil Air Patrol
- Kentucky State Police
- Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture
- United States Army Corps of Engineers
- United States Coast Guard
- United States Department of the Interior/National Park Service
- Department of Defense/U.S. Air Force Rescue Coordination Center
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Mission

The purpose of ESF 9 is to provide timely response, flexibility, organization, and coordination among the counties, local rescue squads, and other emergency services organizations that perform search, rescue and recovery operations for lost, missing and overdue persons.

Assumptions

Rescue squads may be formed and duly authorized to perform in the public interest with authorization to operate within a jurisdiction granted by the senior elected official of each urban-county government, charter county government, county or city that the squad proposes to serve.

Every Kentucky county is required to designate an entity that shall function as the rescue organization for that county.

Rescue squads shall have a formal affiliation with the local disaster and emergency services organization or local emergency planning committee and that statement of affiliation shall be renewed annually.

Rescue squads may operate in conjunction with a fire division or as a separate unit.

All rescue squad members performing specialized types of rescue missions shall have training and experience in compliance with applicable state and federal requirements and all specialized equipment shall be in keeping with state and federally recognized standards.

Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) includes, but is not limited to, locating, extracting, and providing immediate emergency medical assistance to victims trapped in a collapsed structure. US&R is a highly technical field, requiring specialized equipment and training to such a degree that an event requiring US&R will almost automatically exceed local response capabilities and trigger State or Federal assistance.

The ability of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to fulfill the requested assistance is contingent upon the KYEM's capability to identify and request the appropriate, local, state, and/or federal agencies, or other public or private resources capable of assisting in SAR, or a combination thereof, to support the search and rescue efforts. It is also contingent upon the effective planning, coordination and management of those search and rescue resources.

If state resources for SAR are exceeded, KYEM through the CEOC may request additional SAR resources through the EMAC System, other mutual aid agreements, vendor contracts, or memoranda of understanding.

Direction and Control

As the primary agency responsible for SAR, KYEM shall be responsible for coordinating resources and operations among all agencies supporting ESF 9.

When statewide resources are required to respond to a SAR event, KYEM shall activate the SAR Task Force (SAR TF) to coordinate all field operations of assigned SAR units.

All local, state, and federal agencies responsible for supporting ESF 9 shall communicate resource capability to ESF 9 / SAR TF at the CEOC.

Each local, state, federal, and private agency involved in SAR response shall make available an individual or individuals to function as Agency Coordinator(s) to assist in coordinating emergency activities of their respective agencies with KYEM at the CEOC.

Each supporting agency shall maintain administrative command and control of their own resources and any others assigned to them.

The direction of emergency operations shall be exercised at the lowest level of government affected whether local, state, or federal.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

General

Five specialized types of SAR operations are conducted by search and rescue squads within the Commonwealth. These specialized areas of operation are:

- Structural SAR (urban and rural)
- Water-borne SAR
- Inland/wilderness SAR
- Cave SAR
- Aeronautical SAR

Each of these SAR specialties requires specialized training and equipment as well as different SOPs and SOGs. ESF 9 provides for overall coordination on a State level for all types of SAR.

Large animal rescue is coordinated by ESF 11 - Agriculture.

Preparedness

- KYEM shall develop and maintain on a statewide basis a search and rescue plan as required by KRS Chapters 39A and 39F as a part of the KYEOP

- Each county and city maintaining a separate emergency management organization shall develop and maintain a local SAR plan as required by KRS Chapters 39B and 39F as a part of the local EOP

- All SAR squads shall prepare and maintain current lists of personnel, equipment and their locations needed to carry out responsibilities as assigned under ESF 9 and KRS Chapter 39F

- All SAR squads shall conduct training and exercises as needed to stay compliant with local, Commonwealth and federal requirements for their areas of specialization

- Local jurisdictions shall conduct periodic evaluations of SAR capabilities and identify trigger points at which time SAR assistance from the Commonwealth shall be required

- Local jurisdictions shall respond to and manage SAR operations within their capability and call on assistance from the Commonwealth when the incident overwhelms local capabilities

- Each SAR squad shall develop plans for ESF 9 to ensure uninterrupted operations during disasters. This includes the development of policies and procedures to ensure appropriate staffing and logistical support throughout disaster response operations

- Each responding rescue squad shall prepare and maintain ESF administrative and financial procedures as required by KRS Chapter 39F and to properly document activities of the ESF during activations

- The state shall develop and maintain EMAC or other contracts that allow for personnel and equipment surges to respond to SAR events beyond the response capabilities of local and state resources

Response

- ESF 9 shall be activated when requested by the CEOC
- KYEM shall provide regional support through KYEM RRM acting as liaisons to local jurisdictional SAR squads and shall provide overall coordination through the State SAR Coordinator acting at the CEOC
- KYEM shall activate the Statewide SAR TF when the deployment of SAR units exceeds the ability of local or regional managers to manage the resources on the ground
- Each supporting agency shall provide an Agency SAR Coordinator to the CEOC to support ESF 9 requests

Recovery

- The primary and all supporting agencies shall provide ESF 9 coordination and support as required for recovery operations
- Primary and supporting agencies shall conduct internal AARs and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of KYEOP, SOPs, and SOGs

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

- Coordinate the response operations of the agencies involved if the incident is managed by Commonwealth personnel
- Local authorities shall contact the KYEM RRM when Commonwealth assistance is required to cope with a SAR emergency
- Contact the KYEM Duty Officer to relay requests for assistance and to coordinate Commonwealth response
- The KYEM Duty Officer shall remain cognizant of the situation and shall route requests for support to the proper agencies as required

As necessary, the KYEM RRM shall:

- Coordinate at the scene
- Call for the activation of the SAR TF

- Act as liaison between local, state and federal governments, and private agencies

- As necessary, serve as liaison between federal and state officials

Supporting Agencies

911 Dispatch Center or 24-hour Warning Points

- Receive calls relating to missing, lost, trapped, and other persons

- Direct the caller to the appropriate agency for search and rescue as identified in the local SAR plan and local EOP

- Relay immediately any call reporting a person lost, overdue, or missing to the organization responsible for searching for lost, missing, or overdue persons

- Relay all information for all reports of persons missing, lost, or overdue, or if a search for the lost person has lasted for more than two hours, to the local emergency management director and the local SAR coordinator for the jurisdiction in which the person is reported missing

- Make immediate "Golden Alert" notifications to the KYEM Duty Officer of missing persons suffering from organic brain disorders, Alzheimer's Disease, and other conditions

- Notify local law enforcement agencies if the incident is within the purview of law enforcement

Rescue Squad, Fire Department, or other agency specified in the local SAR Plan and local Emergency Operations Plan

- Provide initial response to SAR incidents as assigned by the local SAR Plan and the local EOP

- Provide, as needed, continuing SAR services during the continuance of the search or rescue incident or the disaster or emergency

- Immediately report any SAR mission which has lasted four hours without the subject being located to the KYEM Duty Officer by telephone or radio

Local Law Enforcement Agencies

- Restrict access to search areas or portions thereof, when requested by the local emergency management director or local SAR coordinator pursuant to KRS 39F.090

Office of the County Coroner

- Take possession of any objects, medical specimens, or articles which, in his or her opinion, may be helpful in establishing the cause of death

- Make or cause to be made such tests and examinations of said objects as may be necessary or useful in determining the cause of death as provided in KRS 72.020

- Order a post-mortem examination be performed if the death appears to be the result of a homicide, act of violence or suicide, or when the death appears to be from drowning, required under KRS 72.025

- May request assistance from the Kentucky State Medical Examiner in conducting the post-mortem examination

- Convey the remains to one of the offices of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner for autopsy, in the event a post-mortem examination is determined by the coroner to be necessary, and the coroner orders an autopsy to be performed

- Retain all objects and articles together with reports of examinations made upon them until their presentation in evidence is required by the prosecuting authority, unless otherwise directed by written order of the court in which the prosecution is pending

- Direct the fiscal court, consolidated local government, or urban county government to pay for the costs of coroner ordered searches for bodies pursuant to KRS 72.455

Kentucky Department of Military Affairs - Army National Guard - Air National Guard

- Provide equipment and personnel to assist in SAR operations including but not limited to door-to-door wellness checks to determine the health and safety of persons trapped or isolated due to disaster

- Provide security to the scene and perimeter of search and rescue operations as requested by jurisdictions within which SAR operations are being conducted

- Assist in the extrication and evacuation of persons trapped by disaster

- Provide helicopters which may have hoists or forward looking infrared (FLIR) and fixed wing aircraft to support SAR operations

Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

- Provide an individual to act as the Kentucky liaison between the Commonwealth and the USCG who shall be appointed as the Boating Law Administrator (BLA) for the Commonwealth. This individual shall be available to report to the CEOC if requested

- Provide personnel and equipment to assist in both land and water based SAR operations

- Provide personnel to assist in security operations related to SAR missions

- Assist in coordination with other state and wildlife agencies reporting to the Commonwealth under EMAC

- Assist in coordination with U.S. Fish and Wildlife and other Department of Interior components in responding to ESF 9 when Commonwealth capabilities are exceeded and federal resources are requested

- Provide PIOs to assist in dissemination of information from SAR activities

- Provide tracking dogs for SAR

Kentucky Division of Forestry

- Provide personnel and resources to assist in inland or wilderness SAR operations conducted in backcountry, remote or undeveloped areas that require responders travelling overland by alternate routes or by aircraft

Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

- Provide flight reconnaissance and air support for SAR operations

- Provide additional personnel and equipment for SAR

- Provide communications during SAR operations

Department of Kentucky State Police

- Receive reports pursuant to KRS 39F.180 of missing minors as defined in KRS 2.015 from agencies initially receiving such reports

- Provide primary coordination amongst responding agencies and entities for all SAR operations in which criminal involvement or conduct is known or suspected

- Provide additional personnel, equipment and resources, including dogs, to assist in SAR operations
- Provide security for SAR operations
- Provide PIOs
- Provide communications and mobile command posts for SAR operations
- Provide fixed wing aircraft and helicopters for SAR operations.

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet – Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner

- Assist the coroner in determining the identity and cause and manner of death of deceased individuals recovered from SAR operations as provided in KRS 72.025

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

- Provide personnel, vehicles, and equipment to assist in road clearing, debris clearing, and other functions to provide access to or rescue of persons who may be trapped in collapsed structures or who may be inaccessible because of blockage of or damage to roads, bridges, or other means of transportation
- Provide Commonwealth fixed wing aircraft and helicopters for searches, transportation of personnel, damage assessment, and other missions

United States Army Corps of Engineers

- Provide direction and assistance and additional personnel, equipment, and resources to SAR operations conducted at USACE maintained and operated facilities including lakes and dams

United States Coast Guard

The USCG is designated by law as the lead agency "to manage each maritime search and rescue mission and coordinate resources" for a response on navigable waterways with federal jurisdiction.

In order for the USCG to meet its legal obligation, the Commonwealth and local agencies must notify the USCG of each incident they respond to; therefore, whenever a municipal or county agency receives notification of a maritime incident they should call the USCG Sector - Ohio Valley at 1-800-253-7465 to provide a notification and to ensure their response is being coordinated with those of all other responding agencies.

- Inform all Commonwealth and local agencies that have jurisdiction and coordinate the respective response actions, when the coast guard is the first recipient of a notification

- Support waterborne SAR operations on lakes and rivers and as the result of dam or levee failure through provision of personnel, equipment and resources as necessary and as available to assist local search and rescue missions

- Promote safety on, under, and over navigable waters subject to U.S. jurisdiction within Kentucky through the USCG Sector - Ohio Valley in Louisville. These water bodies include: the Ohio River, Mississippi River, Tennessee River, Cumberland River, Lake Barkley, Kentucky Lake, and Lake Cumberland

- Provide vessel movement control, security for and communications necessary to support and safeguard water-borne search and rescue missions within the USCG's area of responsibility (AOR)

- Serve as designated SAR lead agency for waterborne SAR under the U.S. National SAR Plan (2007), U.S. National SAR Supplement, and the USCG Addendum to the U.S. National SAR Supplement

United States Department of Interior - National Park Service

- Coordinate SAR activities at properties maintained by the National Park Service within Kentucky. These sites include: Abraham Lincoln Birthplace, Big South Fork, Cumberland Gap, Mammoth Cave, and the various sites along the Trail of Tears

- Provide assistance and technical advice for SAR activities off National Park Service properties

United States Department of Agriculture - US Forest Service

- Assist in the coordination of SAR activities within and adjacent to National Forest areas including the Daniel Boone National Forest and the Land Between the Lakes

United States Department of Defense - U.S. Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (USAFRCC)

- Provide information from the Federal Aviation Administration's alerting system and the United States Mission Control Center (USMCC) to support SAR missions involving searching for aeronautical or marine tracking devices. As the federal agency charged with the coordination of inland SAR, the USAFRCC has direct connection with the USMCC a multi-agency, multi-national program using satellites to detect an accurately position emergency signals from airplanes and

ships in distress. This project is known as “Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking

- Request support from the appropriate federal SAR force, once verified as a distress situation. This may include Civil Air Patrol, USCG, or other Department of Defense (DOD) assets, as needed.

- Provide, as needed, resource files of federal and Commonwealth organizations that can conduct or assist in SAR efforts throughout North America.

- Request, as needed, assistance for flight reconnaissance and other assets of the DOD for assistance in aeronautical and maritime search and rescue through the USAFRCC

United States Department of Commerce - National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

- Research and development or application of technology to search, rescue, survival, and recovery systems and equipment, such as location tracking systems, transmitters, receivers, and antennas capable of locating aircraft, ships, spacecraft, or individuals in potential or actual distress

Administrative

Review ESF 9 annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 9 Coordinator.

Assist in the development and review ESF 9 SOPs and SOGs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- KRS Chapter 39F Local Rescue Programs - State and Local Search and Rescue Programs
- Title 106 KAR Chapter 1 Disaster and Emergency Services
- The National Response Framework
- The National Incident Management System
- ESF 9 Standard Operating Procedures
- United States National Search and Rescue Plan
- United States National Search and Rescue Supplement
- United States Coast Guard Addendum to the National SAR Supplement
- International Aeronautical and Maritime SAR (IAMSAR} documents

Emergency Support Function 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials

Primary Agencies

The Department for Environmental Protection Environmental Response Team (DEP-ERT) for reporting purposes shall serve as the primary coordinating agency for state response to oil and hazardous materials incidents.

Support Agencies

- Office of the State Fire Marshal
- Division of Emergency Management
- Kentucky Army and Air National Guard
- Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Highways
- Kentucky State Police
- Department for Public Health
- Kentucky Department of Agriculture
- Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
- United States Environmental Protection Agency
- United States Department of Homeland Security
- United States Coast Guard
- American Red Cross

Mission

The mission of ESF 10 is to provide a framework for coordinated and effective state, local, federal, and private sector efforts in reducing or removing the danger to public health, safety and the environment from threatened or actual incidents involving oil or hazardous material releases.

Direction and Control

Oil and Hazardous Material responses are coordinated by the DEP.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- All on-scene emergency response operations for oil or hazardous material incidents shall be conducted in accordance with the ICS described in by NIMS

- All persons responding to hazardous materials incidents shall respond only up to their highest level of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER) training

- Response to oil and hazardous materials incidents shall be executed in conformity with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Section 311 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Program regulations and the KRS 224 as it pertains to hazardous substances

- Response to oil and hazardous substances discharges shall be in accordance with the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300) and as authorized pursuant to KRS 224 delegating to the DEP specific duties relating to protecting the environment and people of the Commonwealth in the event of a hazardous material incident

Response

- ESF 10 shall facilitate the coordination between responding state and local agencies, and federal agencies, when federal response is required

- Response to hazardous materials incidents may be initiated by a call to local 911, or as an incident report to the ERT or the 24-hour Warning Point.

- The majority of hazardous material incidents require coordination between state and local agencies. In most incidents, state level involvement is limited until the scope of the disaster exceeds local government capabilities. However, state level involvement may occur at any time since the state has certain jurisdictional responsibilities, complex federal and state statutes to enforce, and technical expertise that may not be available at the local level

- Local officials shall, as soon as practically possible, contact the KYEM Duty Officer (1-800-255-2587) and provide all known information about the incident. The KYEM Duty Officer and the CEOC shall be kept informed of local situations to the maximum extent possible, even if the situation can be dealt with locally

- Based upon evaluation of the emerging situation and the anticipated need for additional resources, KYEM can activate the CEOC

  Prior to activation of the CEOC, the KYEM RRM shall act as a liaison between the local on-scene responders and the KYEM Duty Officer. The KYEM RRM shall provide on-scene information that shall be used in the decision to activate the CEOC. The KYEM RRM shall continue in the liaison role in the event the CEOC becomes activated. The KYEM RRM shall support responding agencies in the coordination of resources and shall be responsible for keeping KYEM personnel staffing the CEOC apprised of the on-scene situation

- Upon activation, a representative of the DEP shall report to the CEOC for coordination of hazardous materials response actions

- Based on circumstances associated with the incident, the DEP-ERT and Office of the State Fire Marshal shall determine the coordinating responsibilities to be undertaken by each agency to protect the persons, environment, and property of the Commonwealth while complying with their respective statutory responsibilities and this ESF

- All support agencies and organizations shall be notified and tasked to provide 24-hour representation as necessary. Every support agency and organization is responsible for ensuring that sufficient program staff is available to report to and support the CEOC and to carry out the activities tasked to their organization on a continuous basis, if needed

Recovery

- KYEM shall facilitate a formal AAR with DEP within 30 days of the hazardous materials response

Assignments of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

- Implement protective action including sheltering-in-place or evacuation as recommended by the IC at the scene

- Based on the severity of the incident activate the county EOC to which all local agencies involved in emergency response shall dispatch a representative to act on behalf of their agency

- Request state/federal assistance when local resources are inadequate to cope with the situation. Requests shall contain sufficient information for evaluation of the recovery effort

Department for Environmental Protection Environmental Response Team

DEP-ERT shall provide coordination in compliance with statutory responsibilities as provided in KRS 224 and listed below:

- Provide for efficient, coordinated, and effective action to minimize damage to the air, land, and waters of the Commonwealth caused by the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants; such actions shall include, but may not be limited to, containment, cleanup, and disposal procedures

- Establish procedures and techniques for identifying, containing, removing, and disposing of a hazardous substance release.

- Provide for the identification, procurement, maintenance, and storage of equipment and supplies needed to reduce or eliminate the threat to the environment caused by a release of oil or hazardous substances

- Provide for contracting and coordination of persons trained, prepared, and available to provide the necessary services to carry out the environmental objectives identified in the incident action plan

- Provide air monitoring and water sampling services as needed at hazardous material incidents

- Provide an agency coordinator to the CEOC on a 24-hour, 7-day a week basis or as needed during hazardous materials incident responses

Supporting Agencies

Office of the State Fire Marshal

- With respect to life safety issues, provide efficient, coordinated, and effective action to minimize threat to the citizens of the Commonwealth caused by the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants, such actions shall include identification of potential fire and explosive threats at hazardous materials incidents

- Provide technical guidance in the identification of the product spilled at hazardous materials incidents

  Assist in providing and alerting the public regarding protective actions including shelter-in-place and evacuation

- Provide technical guidance and coordination, as needed for fire suppression efforts

- Aid in the identification of shipper and carrier contacts at the scene of hazardous material incidents

- Provide technical guidance in the assessment of the structural integrity of containers involved in hazardous material incidents

- Participate in the development of strategies and coordinate activities required for product recovery from containers damaged during hazardous material incidents

- Provide an agency coordinator to the CEOC on a 24-hour 7-day a week basis as needed during hazardous materials incidents

Kentucky Emergency Management

- Activate the CEOC when necessary and request a coordinator from each involved agency to report to the CEOC

- The KYEM RRM for the county(s) affected by a hazardous material incident shall facilitate on-scene coordination of agencies involved in the emergency response

- KYEM RRM shall act as liaison officer(s) between on-scene primary and supporting agencies and KYEM personnel at the CEOC

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

- Provide liaison to the KYNG

- Request closure of airspace from Indianapolis, if requested to do so by responsible authority

- Notify the Federal FEMA Region IV if the scope of the operation shall require participation of federal agencies

- Provide public information support through provision of a PIO as needed to coordinate all on-scene public information at the CEOC level and act as spokesperson(s) for responding state agencies. The state PIO(s) shall act as a liaison to on-scene news media, and shall promptly relay accurate emergency information from the incident scene

- In the event that a hazardous material incident is determined to be the result of an act of terrorism, KYEM shall contact the KOHS

Kentucky Army and Air National Guard

- Activate the 41st Civil Support Team to aid in identification and sampling of released hazardous materials as requested

- Provide security and work force support as requested by responding agencies

- Provide emergency communications as requested.

- Provide a representative to the CEOC as requested during hazardous materials incident responses

Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

- Provide behavioral health services to individuals, communities and responders as needed

- Provide an agency coordinator to the CEOC as needed during hazardous materials incident responses

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet - Division of Highways

- Coordinate with the state police and IC to close roads and redirect traffic as needed in the area of a hazardous materials incident

- Provide equipment, flashing lights, warning lights, cones, signs, or other traffic control devices, as required

- Assist in debris clean up of non-cargo items after the area has been decontaminated or declared safe.

- Provide an agency coordinator to the CEOC on a 24-hour, 7-days a week basis as needed during hazardous materials incident responses

Kentucky State Police

- Coordinate with the KYTC and the IC to identify road closures and traffic rerouting as needed in the area of hazardous materials incidents

- Provide emergency police services as necessary, including traffic control, securing and protecting of samples, and perimeter control

- Assist in dissemination of warnings or evacuations in the affected area

- Provide limited number of certified explosives technicians capable of identifying, disarming, and setting off military, industrial, and civilian type mechanisms

- Provide an agency coordinator to the CEOC as needed during hazardous materials incident responses

- Provide security and traffic control

- Assist with warning and evacuation, if needed

Department for Public Health

- Coordinate and assist in obtaining emergency medical services for persons requiring treatment as the result of hazardous materials incidents

- Coordinate and assist in obtaining required resources including qualified personnel to provide medical assistance in the event of hazardous materials incidents

- Provide technical medical guidance in regards to protective actions necessary to safeguard the health of persons potentially affected by the release of toxic substances from hazardous materials incidents

- Provide an agency coordinator to the CEOC on a 24-hour, 7-day a week basis as needed during hazardous materials incident responses

Kentucky Department of Agriculture

- Assist in identification of agricultural chemicals and pesticides and help identify protective actions to be taken to safeguard the health and safety of the potentially affected animal population during hazardous materials incidents

- Provide technical guidance on the possible effects on the animal population from the release of toxic chemicals from hazardous materials releases

- Coordinate the treatment and/or disposition of animals affected by hazardous chemical releases

- Provide an agency coordinator to the CEOC as needed during hazardous materials incident responses

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

- Provide assistance and support to responding agencies during hazardous material releases as requested

- Coordinate with Federal Agencies in the event of a hazardous materials release resulting from an act of terrorism

Federal

If a hazardous material spill exceeds the capability of local and state agencies to respond, additional resources shall be requested from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), DHS or the USCG.

These agencies have been designated under the National Response Framework as the agencies to provide federal support in response to an actual or potential discharge or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials. EPA or DHS/USCG may classify an oil discharge as a Spill of National Significance and the USEPA may activate the regional response team.

Appropriate general actions can include, but are not limited to:

- Actions to prevent, minimize, or mitigate a release

- Efforts to detect and assess the extent of contamination (including sampling and analysis and environmental monitoring)

- Actions to stabilize the release and prevent the spread of contamination

- Analysis of options for environmental cleanup and waste disposition

- Implementation of environmental cleanup, and storage, treatment, and disposal of oil and hazardous materials

Volunteer Organizations

American Red Cross

If requested by FEMA and agreed to by the ARC, the ARC shall:

- Provide shelter, food, and other support services to address the basic human needs of communities, and individuals affected by hazardous materials incidents

- Feed emergency workers

- Set up a hat-line or other means of handling inquiries from concerned family members outside the disaster area

- Provides blood and blood products to victims, and help those affected by a hazardous material incident to access other available resources

Administrative

Review ESF 10 annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 10 Coordinator.

Assist in the development and review ESF 10 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References and Authorities

- Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 224.01-400 effective March 18, 2005
- (OSHA, Hazardous waste operations and emergency response. 29 CFR 1910.120
- CERCLA; United State Code Title 42 Chapter 103; enacted December 11, 1980
- CERCLA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Subtitle Ill Emergency Protection and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) codified at 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) §§11001-11050
- Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide, NRT-1, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, March 1987
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387

Emergency Support Function 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources

Primary Agency

- Kentucky Department of Agriculture
- Kentucky Department for Natural Resources

Support Agencies

- Kentucky Emergency Management
- Kentucky National Guard
- Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection
- Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- University of Kentucky College of Agriculture – Cooperative Extension Service
- Office of the State Entomologist
- University of Kentucky Department of Plant Pathology
- Kentucky State Police
- Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet – Kentucky Heritage Council
- County and State Fair Boards
- US Department of Agriculture
- US Food and Drug Administration
- Department of Interior
- Agriculture Trade Associations
- VOAD and Volunteer Organizations

Mission

The mission of ESF 11 is to ensure a coordinated response to any incident, real or perceived, relating to the appearance of a communicable disease or condition within the Commonwealth of Kentucky's animal or plant population that could have a direct impact on productivity, exporting animal and plant products and public health. This ESF addresses coordination and response relative to a contamination emergency (CE) involving animals and also other animal disasters (AD) or animal disease emergency (ADE) requiring medical care for wild and domestic animals. This ESF also provides coordination for response to plant emergencies that can result from either contamination or disease.

ESF 11 is also responsible for the coordination of the protection of natural, cultural and historic (NCH) properties and resources. This coordination includes appropriate response actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources. This includes providing post-event baseline assessments of damages and providing technical assistance and resources for assessing impacts of response and recovery activities to NCH resources. These efforts are coordinated by the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources (DNR).

Assumptions

The Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA) Office of the SV will be notified in the event of animal emergencies.

The State Entomologist will be notified in the event of plant emergencies.

Large-scale disasters will injure, kill and displace animals. These animals may be pets and service animals, livestock (including but not limited to cattle, sheep, poultry and horses), wildlife, zoo, and aquatic animals.

Response efforts could encompass the euthanasia of animals.

Mental health counseling for victims and responders may be required in agricultural response.

Hazardous material releases pose a threat to animal and plant populations. Coordination for response to these releases is covered under ESF 10 in the KYEOP.

An animal or plant disease or contaminant detected anywhere in the US may put the country's entire agricultural community at risk.

There is the potential for contamination, pathogens, and the threat of disease to be used for terrorism.

Comprehensive vector and vermin control may be required on and around the site of positive detection.

Plant and animal disease or contamination will require proper sanitary and disposal.

Suspected infected facilities and transport vehicles will need to be cleaned and disinfected.

Areas where suspected or confirmed cases originate will require special operational procedures and quarantine areas.

Located within Kentucky are veterinary associations, humane societies, wildlife experts, industry representatives, and animal care providers who can assist in the care of injured animals and the disposal of dead animals.

Care of wildlife and domestic animals will be a joint governmental and non-governmental effort.

It is possible that response procedures under ESF 11 will extend across multiple state lines, requiring regional or national coordination.

The USDA will be the lead federal agency for all non-terrorist agriculture events under ESF 11.

The DOI will be the lead federal agency for all non-terrorist natural resources events under ESF 11.

The FBI will be the lead federal agency if the incident is the result of a terrorist event.

Direction and Control

- KDA is the Primary Agency for coordinating all aspects of state agricultural response under this ESF

- The DNR is the primary agency for the conservation, rehabilitation, recovery and restoration of natural, cultural, and historic properties prior to, during, and after a man-made or natural disaster. These efforts may require coordination with ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering and ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials and with the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the USDA

- The KDA and DNR will provide Emergency Coordinators and Alternates to the CEOC. These designees will represent the agencies in an emergency or disaster and provide operational support in the CEOC when requested

- KDA will coordinate state response to plant emergencies with the State Entomologist

- ESF 11 will be the primary functional area responsible for coordinating livestock sheltering and care during emergency events. Emergency sheltering of Household Pets and Service Animals will be addressed in a separate HPSA shelter support plan attached to the KYEOP

- If federal support for an agricultural emergency is necessary, ESF 11 will coordinate federal support from agencies, such as Animal Plant Health Inspection System, USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration, Farm Service Agency

- If an agricultural emergency results in the need for nutritional assistance, ESF 11 may coordinate with the DPH in obtaining and arranging for the delivery of appropriate food supplies. KDA may also coordinate with USDA's Food and Nutrition Service for the authorization of disaster food stamps

- In the event a disease is determined to be zootomic (transferrable between animal and human populations), ESF 11 will manage the response to the animal threat and ESF 8 will manage the response to the human threat

DPH and KDA will coordinate response actions for the animal and human response through their liaisons to the CEOC and through the DPH DOC

- In the event of a Foreign Animal Disease, the on-scene Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician will be the initial IC. Once the FAD is confirmed and a response under this ESF is started, a more qualified IC will be appointed if appropriate

- If ESF 11 requests federal veterinary assistance, the USDA Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) will join the state response as part of the unified command for the incident. The unified command will serve as the focal point for coordinating the disease management decision process. Personnel from other state agencies or entities including DPH and the University of Kentucky (UK) may supplement the KDA and USDA personnel in this unified command

- Local requests for state support to respond to animal disease emergencies, contamination events or animal disasters will be directed to KYEM in the CEOC and coordinated with KDA

- For any response initiated under ESF 11, if the response has the potential to be terrorist-related, KDA or DNR will request that KYEM contact state and federal law enforcement agencies including the KSP and the FBI who would take over the lead responsibilities for the criminal investigation related to the incident. The FBI notification would be made to the FBI's Joint Terrorist TF, through the FBI field office in Louisville, Kentucky

- Regardless of the nature of the disease or emergency event, the CEOC may establish a CJIC that functions as the principal source of information. The CJIC will coordinate closely with local, state and federal officials involved in the response to ensure consistency in the information released to the communications media and to the public

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- KDA and DNR will identify areas of concern that cannot be addressed sufficiently using state resources and develop mutual aid agreements, memoranda of understanding, memoranda of agreement, and private vendor contracts to provide services that supplement the Commonwealth's capability to respond

- Take part in tests and exercises

Preparedness- Agricultural

- KDA and support agencies will develop and maintain SOPs for surveillance and response to include, but not be limited to the poultry, cattle, swine, dairy, equine, sheep, goats, and companion animal industries as well as wildlife, aquatic, and exotic animals for emergencies and disasters

- When drought conditions exist or are anticipated, a representative of KDA chairs the Agriculture and Natural Resources Team established under the Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan. The responsibilities for this Team include identifying potential impacts of drought conditions to agriculture and tracking their occurrence and intensity. Findings and recommendations of this Team are assimilated into the overall Drought Situation Report and are intended to assure effective response capabilities, as well as provide documentation for any emergency declaration

- The Department of Plant Pathology at the UK provides gratis plant diagnostic services to the Commonwealth, through samples submitted by county extension agents and through direct submission of plant samples by citizens. Although not a formal, systematic surveillance for plant diseases, UK's plant diagnostic services allow UK's Department of Plant Pathology to remain up-to-date on plant diseases that are active and/or threatening to crops, landscapes, forests and woodlands, and other plants

- The Department of Plant Pathology serves as Kentucky's representative agency to the National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN). The NPDN provides an avenue for the early detection of pests and pathogens through outreach and education, rapid, and accurate diagnoses, timely reporting and the supporting of response through partnerships and coordinated diagnostic surge capacity

- UK's Department of Plant Pathology notifies the State Entomologist of cases when it has diagnosed, or has adequate reason to suspect, infectious plant diseases of regulatory significance

- ESF 11 assists ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services in establishing criteria to be used in the selection of locations suitable for designation as shelter for companion and service animals displaced due to emergency events. ESF 11 will also work with the ESF 6 Planning Team to assist in establishing training requirements for persons serving in animal capable shelters and identifying personnel who can provide veterinary and other health services for household pets, service animals, and livestock residing in these shelters

- KDA Office of the SV and supporting agencies will maintain formal and informal surveillance of animal populations for suspect animal disease emergencies or contamination event outbreaks

- Assist in the development of local plans to enhance surveillance and awareness to provide for early detection of animal health emergencies and agro-terrorism

- Support the conducting of training sessions and workshops to assist local communities and support agencies and organizations in learning about agricultural emergencies and agro-terrorism

Preparedness - Natural Resources

- The DNR will coordinate with public natural, historic, and cultural properties to develop SOPs for disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery

- The DNR along with the Kentucky Heritage Council of the Kentucky Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet, will develop an inventory of natural, historical, and cultural resources that will be covered by this plan

Response - Agricultural

- ESF 11 will be activated when requested by the CEOC

- For an animal disease emergency, ESF 11 will be activated at different levels based on the particular disease or contamination suspected during surveillance and the subsequent level of diagnosis (i.e., presumptive or confirmed). If surveillance indicates an animal disease emergency to be highly likely, the methodology to be followed is provided in the SOP for ESF 11 document. In the event of a confirmed animal disease emergency, contamination event or animal disaster the SV or federal AVIC will contact KYEM and the CEOC and appropriate ESF's will be activated

The following is a general overview of the planned response to an ADE or CE:

- A control area is defined

- Movement of animals into, from, and within the control area will be restricted and possibly by permit only

- Movement of feed and other commodities into, from, and within the control area will be restricted and reviewed by the SV

- Infected or contaminated livestock are evaluated and contained

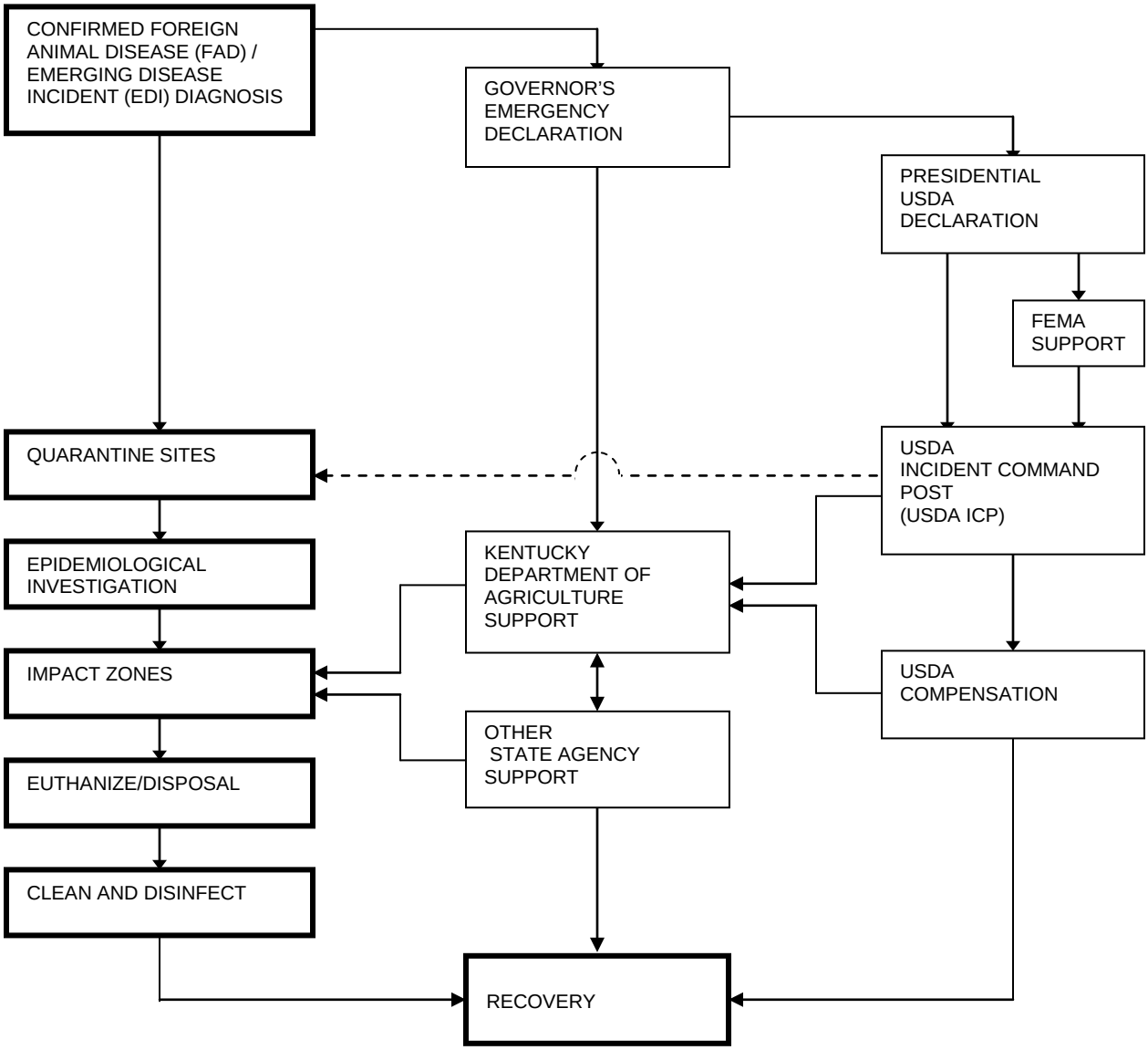
- Infected or contaminated facilities and animal transports are cleaned and disinfected

- Information is developed on health-related matters, movement controls, and eradication plans and methods

- The origin of the disease or contamination is traced and the potential spread is monitored and controlled

- Figure 14 presents a flow chart of the sequence of events that will occur if an ADE is confirmed

Figure 14: Animal Disease Emergency Management Sequence of Events



Formal actions or

Informal communications or consultations

- The SV and AVIC will make determinations regarding the need to euthanize infected, exposed, or contaminated animals. In some instances, prior to euthanasia, animals may be appraised by USDA appraisers acting on behalf of USDA

- Once euthanized, carcasses will be disposed of using the most appropriate method. The preferred methods are burial, cremation, composting, and dissolution

- If additional action is warranted, the SV and AVIC will notify appropriate personnel and initiate a conference call with the lead agency and APHIS-Veterinary Services (VS) to consider activation of additional federal or state animal disease response teams. Other actions under consideration may be designation of members to roles on the incident management team

- The location of a contamination event will generally require evacuation of animals. After the affected site is secured, additional environmental monitoring may be conducted and a corrective action plan developed to remediate the site. These actions will be carried out under the direction of the DEP

- Some events, such as contamination of feed or water supplies, can constitute a risk to animal populations not directly exposed to the original contamination. This also is true for animal products consumed away from the affected area. Contamination of feed, water or other consumables will result in activities to identify the source and all impacted sites associated with the contamination event

- In the event of a contamination event, the animals potentially impacted will act as monitors of the environment. Health surveillance of these animals will be used to evaluate the actual toxic impact of the substances on living organisms in the field, the extent and duration of the contamination, and the efficiency of any interventions applied. Adverse effects of the chemicals may not be apparent and may require prolonged surveillance for detection

- The presence of chemical contamination in healthy farm animal populations can be monitored through repeated analysis of samples of blood and milk, in animals taken to slaughterhouses and, if possible, from wildlife. Adverse effects of environmental pollutants may become apparent in animal populations prior to appearance in humans

- Evacuation and management of animal populations may be necessary in the event of a contamination event

- If possible, unaffected animals will be evacuated as soon as possible from a contaminated area, prior to the animals becoming exposed themselves. Animals that have been exposed to the contaminant may not be allowed to reproduce.

Depending upon the nature and the properties of the chemicals involved, this prohibition may need to remain for several years

- In an animal disease emergency, contamination event or animal disaster, animals may need to be euthanized or there may be mortality associated with the incident itself. In these cases, carcasses in whole or parts, which cannot be used because of contamination or infection, must be destroyed in a safe and humane manner in accordance with the American Veterinary Medical Association Euthanasia Guidelines

- KDA will coordinate with the local or regional emergency operations centers where the response is occurring. Local coordination will be directed to providing the necessary logistical support to the response. In addition, KDA may initiate increased surveillance in the areas surrounding the response, and establish channels of communication with neighboring states, either to arrange additional response support or to coordinate a multi-state response

- Should the disease be zootomic, KDA will contact the DPH to coordinate response to the human population

- Animal quarantines and general “stop animal movement” orders will be issued to contain an ADE or CE. The Commissioner of Agriculture, SV, or his designee have the authority to issue these orders. The size of quarantine areas will be based on existing international standards identified by the World Organization for Animal Health (Office International des Epizooties (OIE)) and from input from APHIS

- KDA may issue a “stop animal movement” in the event that an ADE outbreak or other AD is confirmed within the U.S. or in foreign provinces or cities adjacent to the U.S. This type of order would restrict the movement of potentially affected animals within a state and the movement of animals into a state. These orders may be species specific or they could restrict imports

- The Office of the State Entomologist has the authority to restrict movement of plant material within the Commonwealth of Kentucky

- KDA will coordinate with DPH and the KCCRB to provide mental health assets to support persons affected by agricultural emergencies

- Every responding agency will keep records of resources, response activities performed, and hours worked

Response - Natural Resources

- Support the disaster recovery with all available resources
- If criminal activity is suspected, DNR will cooperate with any criminal investigation conducted by local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies
- Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 15 - Public Information
- Maintain records of personnel, supplies and resources utilized during response activities

Recovery

- Upon being advised that an order to end recovery operations may be forthcoming prepare to discontinue operations
- Upon the end of recovery operations, responding agencies and entities will be surveyed to determine the cost of recovery for the incident
- KDA, DNR, and KYEM will work with the appropriate state and federal agencies to acquire financial support, reinstate commerce, and repair damaged infrastructure to assist communities, retailers and producers affected by an incident. KDA can also assist producers in diversifying their production
- KDA and KYEM will coordinate with ESF 14 - Community Recovery, state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and volunteer organizations to provide assistance for community long term, unmet needs resulting from agricultural emergencies
- KYEM, KDA, and DNR will make the appropriate state agency assets (e.g., mental health) available to the affected individuals and groups
- Public natural, historic, and cultural properties will reopen as soon as possible
- Agencies responding under ESF 11 will conduct internal AARs, document lessons learned, and provide recommendations for improvement of ESF 11 Operations Plans, SOPs, and SOGs

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency - Kentucky Department of Agriculture

- The KDA is responsible for coordination of ESF 11 - Agriculture in Kentucky
- KDA is responsible for the activation and operation of ESF 11 for the Commonwealth as requested by the CEOC
- KDA is responsible for assignment of an ESF 11 coordinator to work in the CEOC to fulfill duties as outlined in the CEOC-SOP
- When required, KDA is responsible for the assignment of an ESF 11 coordinator to the Federal JFO ESF 11 as described in the NRF
- KDA is responsible for developing and maintaining standard operating procedures for response to agricultural emergencies under ESF 11

KDA is the primary agency for state response to agricultural emergencies. When ESF 11 is activated, KDA, specifically the SV, will direct and manage implementation of ESF 11. As the primary agency for the agricultural component of ESF 11, KDA has the overall authority and responsibility for coordinating and implementing state response under this function.

KDA will set overall incident-related priorities, allocate resources, ensure proper incident management, monitor incident response to be sure response objectives are met and do not conflict with other state or federal agencies supporting the effort, identify critical resource needs and report those to the CEOC, and ensure that short-term recovery transitions into long term recovery operations.

- KDA will coordinate with the COEC to provide response activities that involve multiple states and or federal agencies
- KDA will coordinate the formal and informal surveillance of animal populations for reportable symptoms or unusual behaviors including trace-backs of feed or other related products associated with impacted animals
- KDA will be responsible for notification of local emergency management if the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician makes a highly likely diagnosis of an ADE
- KDA will be responsible for requesting the Governor make a state declaration of Emergency. The Kentucky Agriculture Commissioner has the authority to make a Declaration of Agriculture Emergency for the state
- KDA will provide information on local agricultural conditions, producers, and resources

- KDA is responsible for the distribution of scientific, procedural, and diagnostic information to veterinarians practicing in the Commonwealth

- KDA SV will be responsible for coordinating the efforts of local veterinarians and national veterinary response teams responding to activation of ESF 11 on the state level

- KDA will disseminate information on clinical symptoms of ADEs to veterinarians and other entities conducting surveillance

- KDA is responsible for coordinating diagnostic and laboratory support for AD, ADE, and CE events and providing advice regarding the limits of the infected area, instituting quarantine requirements for infected and exposed herds, and assisting with eradication efforts including determining the appropriate method of disposition of animal carcasses

- KDA can promulgate emergency regulations and can post restrictions on intra-state commerce affecting agriculture in response to ADE, AD, or CE events

- KDA can provide awareness level training to local Cooperative Extension Agents, public health personnel, law enforcement, and other first responders regarding ADEs, CEs, and ADs

Primary Agency - Kentucky Department for Natural Resources

- Provide technical assistance to public natural, historic and cultural properties in damage assessment and requests for assistance from KYEM, DOI, DHS, and FEMA

- Assist in emergency compliance with relevant federal environmental laws during emergency response activities, such as emergency permits or consultation for natural resource use or consumption

- Coordinate with ESF 3 for debris removal from public NCH properties

- Coordinate with ESF 3 to manage, monitor or provide technical assistance on emergency stabilization, during recovery, and restoration of riparian zones and hillsides to protect NCH resources

- Coordinate with ESF 10 to remove and remediate NCH properties impacted by Oil or Hazardous Materials

- Provide up-to-date geospatial data related to impacted NCH resources

Support Agencies- General

- All supporting agencies for this ESF will provide information and resources as required by the ESF Coordinator to ensure the proper functioning of ESF 11

- Supporting agencies will ensure their representatives to ESF 11 are properly trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work

- When required, supporting agencies will assign ESF 11 Coordinators to the Federal JFO ESF 11 as described in the NRF

- Supporting agencies will provide liaisons to the CEOC 24 hours, seven days a week as needed to respond to an event coordinated under ESF 11

Support Agencies - Specific Duties

Kentucky Department of Military Affairs - Kentucky Emergency Management

- Activate and operate the CEOC and provide a location at the CEOC for the coordination of ESF 11

- Provide liaisons to affected jurisdictions and receive and act on requests for assistance from county emergency managers and county elected officials

- Prepare situation reports in coordination with the Commissioner of Agriculture to be used to brief the Governor

- Assist KDA in coordination with state agencies in the completion of tasks and missions assigned under ESF 11

- Coordinate with FEMA to provide assistance under the EMAC when the capabilities of the state to respond to an agricultural emergency are exceeded

- Coordinate with FEMA to establish a JOC as needed to provide federal assistance during an agricultural emergency

- Activate ESF 15 Public Information and provide a PIO to be part of a JIC for providing consistent and accurate information to the public during and agricultural emergency

- Provide communications logistics and support to field response for ESF 11

- Provide administrative support to recovery efforts by assisting in the processing of documents authorizing payments to individuals, families, local governments and state agencies

Kentucky Army National Guard

- Provide personnel and equipment requested through the CEOC as available to assist in the response to an agricultural emergency

- Serve in transportation, logistical, security roles, or other roles during response operations

Department for Public Health

- Responsible for the health needs of human populations affected by zootomic diseases

- Coordinate with KDA to establish vector control for animal-borne diseases transferrable to humans via insects

- Coordinate with KDA, USDA, FDA on matters concerning food safety

- In cooperation with the KDA, conduct field investigations, collect samples, oversee laboratory tests, and provide technical assistance to local government in response to agricultural emergencies impacting the human population

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection

- Coordinate response to Contamination Emergencies resulting from the exposure of animal populations or crops to hazardous chemicals

- Provide expertise regarding the cleaning and disinfection of infected or contaminated areas using environmentally sound procedures and chemicals, proper personal protective equipment to be employed by responders, decontamination procedures to be followed, and proper handling and disposal of contaminated materials

- If euthanasia of animal populations is required, DEP will provide technical advice and expertise to disposal teams on the potential environmental impact to surface water, groundwater, and air from the disposal method proposed

- Provide technical advice in locating cleaning and disinfecting stations

- Assist KDA in identifying and approving regulated disposal and treatment activities

- Conduct environmental sampling and analysis related to contamination events

- Facilitate disposal of contaminated materials

- Coordinate with DNR for the remediation and proper disposal of oil and hazardous materials that have impacted NCH resources

Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

- Coordinate wildlife surveillance. If euthanasia of wildlife is deemed necessary by KDA or DPH, KDFW will manage and implement the wildlife depopulation effort and also the disposal of impacted wildlife

- Coordinate with the DEP and KDA to investigate the causes of actual or suspected fish kills

- Use internal and other professionals in wildlife and rodent control to investigate affected premises for elimination of biological vectors and to sample or depopulate wildlife

- Coordinate the handling and care of displaced and injured wildlife

- Maintain a list of wildlife rehabilitators that could be used to support a response

- Provide law enforcement personnel as needed to respond to agricultural emergencies

Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

- Provide emotional counseling for citizens in response to agricultural and natural resource emergencies which may among other activities involve working with citizens who have been affected by a disaster

- Provide emotional counseling for responders to agricultural and natural resource emergencies

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

- Assist in the transportation of large and small animals from the site of the disaster to the appropriate holding facility

- Coordinate transport for responders, cargo and personnel to the site of the disaster or emergency

- Coordinate response operations by providing specialized, heavy equipment, and heavy equipment operators

- Provide equipment to haul cargo and personnel

- Provide air transportation support

- Provide guidance for re-routing traffic in and around the affected area and may assist KSP with traffic control issues and needs

- KYTC assists in the transport and disposal of soil, carcasses, or debris

- Assist with identification of potential sources of outside assistance, (e.g., contractors, equipment sources)

University of Kentucky College of Agriculture - Cooperative Extension Service

- As funding allows, assist KDA with the training of Agricultural Extension Agents and others to assist in response to ESF 11 emergency incidents

- Provide technical expertise to KDA in response to animal or plant health emergencies

- As funding allows, assist in the development of curriculum and provision of workshops to educate local communities on planning and agricultural emergencies

University of Kentucky Department of Plant Pathology

- Provide diagnostic, analytical and technical support for plant emergencies

- Forward samples and subsamples appropriately through NPDN for confirmatory or additional analysis

- Coordinate collection of samples by agricultural extension agents and other professionals who have received NPDN “First Detector” training

- Specialists in the department will help to identify appropriate outside experts, should the emergency involve infectious or other agents outside of the areas of expertise within the department

Kentucky State Police

- Provide law enforcement and security support to KDA and DNR in the event this ESF is activated

- Kentucky State Police (KSP) as the lead state law enforcement agency, and in coordination with local law enforcement, will be the initial evidence gatherer relative to any criminal investigation

- Provide security, law enforcement, traffic control, and control access and movement into impacted areas as required

- KSP may be asked to expedite the transport of samples for laboratory analysis

- Assist the KDA with implementing quarantine procedures for movement of persons and motor vehicles into and out of the impacted area

- Coordinate with KOHS and the FBI in the event that an agricultural or natural resource response is suspected or is confirmed to have been caused by a terrorist act

Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet - Kentucky Heritage Council and State Parks

- Assist DNR in the development of an inventory of NCH resources to be responded to under this ESF

- Assist DNR and KDA is the evacuation and closure of natural, historic, and cultural resources under their control as necessary to respond to an emergency event or disaster whether natural or man-made

County and State Fair Boards

- County and State Fair Boards may be requested to make space available for the sheltering of livestock and small animals during response to emergency events

United States Department of Agriculture

- Provide technical expertise through APHIS - VS for response to highly infectious/contagious or economically devastating animal/zootomic disease

- Provide technical expertise to highly infective exotic plant disease or economically devastating plant pest infestation through APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine and through the NPDN.

- Provide support to KDA as requested for response to food safety emergencies

- Provide emergency food stamps as needed during response to disaster

- USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) will provide technical guidance, personnel, resources and financial assistance to the DNR to respond to natural and manmade disasters affecting the riparian zone, river systems and hillsides of the Commonwealth

- Assists farmers and others to obtain low interest loans for farm, livestock, and crop damage

- Coordinate with the Housing and Urban Development Cabinet and other agencies to assist individuals displaced from their homes with finding replacement housing.

Food and Drug Administration

- Provide technical guidance and expertise in response to human food safety food and animal feed safety concerns resulting from agricultural disease and/or contamination emergencies

Department of Interior

- Coordinate with the DNR to manage, monitor and assist in or conduct response to recovery actions to minimize damage to NCH resources

Agriculture Trade Associations

- Agriculture Trade Associations may be requested to coordinate with the KDA and others to provide educational information to their members on animal and crop diseases

- Agriculture Trade Associations may be requested to coordinate with KDA and their respective memberships to mitigate and control losses due to CE, AD, ADE, or crop infestation

Volunteer Organizations

- Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters may be requested to assist the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and other agencies in responding to the shelter and feeding needs of persons displaced due to agricultural or natural resource emergencies

Administrative

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 11 Coordinator.

KYEM will develop and review ESF 11 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- The National Response Framework
- The National Incident Management System
- KYEM CEOC SOG
- ESF 11 SOPs and SOGs

Emergency Support Function 12 - Energy Supply

Primary Agency

- Energy and Environment Cabinet

Support Agencies

- Standing Agencies
- Attorney General
- Department for Energy Development and Independence
- Department for Natural Resources
- Kentucky Emergency Management
- Public Service Commission

Ad Hoc Committee Agencies

- Cabinet for Economic Development
- Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Department for Environmental Protection
- Department of Agriculture
- Finance and Administration Cabinet
- Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- Private Business Partners Group

Mission

The mission of ESF 12 is to provide for the organization, coordination, and direction of all energy resources within the Commonwealth for use during an emergency. This is done by defining and establishing responsibility and authority in energy matters at the various levels within the Commonwealth and by establishing close working relationships with public and private sector energy producers, marketers and transporters.

Assumptions

Corrective actions will require cooperation at multiple levels of government and with private sector energy providers.

There is a wide range of events, both natural and human derived, that can disrupt existing energy networks. These disruptions will require state, local and federal agencies to take action, in conjunction with the private sector, to establish normalcy.

Not all events will require the participation of all agencies. All events will be managed at the lowest level of responsibility.

Energy emergencies affecting the state will normally be managed by agencies that comprise the Kentucky Energy Resources Management Board (ERMB).

Direction and Control

The KYEM Director via the CEOC is the Governor's designated representative to coordinate the Commonwealth's response to all state emergencies. During an energy emergency, the CEOC receives guidance and recommendations from agencies that comprise the Kentucky ERMB. Additionally, the CEOC coordinates energy emergency policy and actions with the ERMB Chairman, the Secretary of the EEC. The CEOC is responsible for coordinating issues concerning local government operations and works directly with local government through the KYEM RRMs.

The ERMB is responsible for communicating ERMB policies and directives, established because of an energy emergency, to their respective public sector constituencies; representing the needs and interests of their respective constituencies and serving as liaison to national or regional organizations that deal with the same energy issues and constituent groups.

The ERMB is chaired by the Secretary of the EEC. In the event of a severe disaster or war-related crisis, the ERMB will be assembled. Permanent members of the ERMB are the PSC, the Department for Energy Development and Independence (DEDI), DNR, and the Office of the Attorney General (OAG). Other agencies will be called into action as needed, on an ad hoc basis, including, but not limited to the KOHS, KDA, CHFS, KYTC, and DEP.

The EEC is responsible for overall coordination and control of ERMB and chairs the ERMB. The Chair coordinates ERMB activities with the CEOC and the Office of the Governor, as appropriate.

The DEDI; Division of Generation, Transmission and Distribution Division is responsible for tracking energy networks affecting the Commonwealth and will provide staff assistance and guidance on the Emergency Energy Assurance Plan to the ERMB.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- Review and update disaster procedures as they relate to ESF 12 activities both state and Federal
- Continually monitor energy network infrastructures and supply chains
- Develop Emergency Energy Assurance Plan and train key personnel in operational phases
- Access information on existing state and federal databases regarding energy supplies and demand
- Develop and maintain relationships with all public and private energy industry personnel involved in operational phases of energy management
- Participate in exercises to test the operational effectiveness of the emergency response plan
- Advise and brief energy emergency committee members of their responsibilities
- ERMB convenes annually to review the energy response plan and ensure good communication
- Upon instructions from the Governor or representative, shift to response phase

Response

- Complete all steps under preparedness phase
- Develop situational energy assessment and provide to EEC Secretary and the CEOC
- Contact energy industry personnel and energy emergency committee members to provide update assessment
- Start a continuity file notebook; the continuity file will consist of all event related actions documented for the event
- Establish contact with and request information on supply and demand from producers, distributors, or trade organization of the energy commodity experiencing the disruption

- Through the CEOC, establish contact with county emergency management agencies in the affected areas; obtain information on current energy utilization conditions and needs

- In coordination with the prepared media advisories and public announcements regarding the potential energy shortage and appropriate public actions; coordinate press releases in accordance with the emergency energy assurance plan and the CJIC

- Obtain current information regarding energy shortages, prices, and curtailments in the effected region

- If the nature of the emergency involves multiple states, sharing information and coordinating responses between like agencies will begin

- Establish contact with respective federal government agencies, providing update on emergency status and anticipated actions

- Through the CEOC identify and contact Federal SCO in accordance with FEMA ESF 12

- Upon direction of the EEC Secretary, convene the Commonwealth Energy Resources Management Board

- Advise the Governor and the CEOC on current and continuing functions, problems and activities in the energy area

- Assist the Governor or the CEOC in carrying out the policies, plans and instructions pertaining to energy resources as outlined in the emergency energy assurance plan

- Advise the Governor or the CEOC on Commonwealth energy resource needs

- Implement policies and programs outlined in the emergency energy assurance plan to maximize available supplies or minimize existing demand levels

- Maintain current information on the availability of energy resources and systems within the Commonwealth

- Analyze the current situation and determine the best utilization of available energy resources

- If the situation continues to deteriorate, the ERMB may recommend to the CEOC that the Governor declare a state of emergency under the provisions of KRS 39A.100

If it appears that options available to the Commonwealth to deal with the problem have proven inadequate, the next level of mobilization is to request federal assistance. Federal assistance would generally be available in the case of a national or international energy emergency. The ERMB and representatives from other state departments, as appropriate, will be responsible for coordinating, monitoring and assisting federal programs. Federal assistance may be requested sooner if such actions prevent the need to take actions that are more drastic.

- Recommend opening of public shelters during time of crisis dealing with energy related problems
- Upon instructions from the CEOC or the Governor, shift to recovery phase

Recovery

- Carry out operations as directed by the CEOC to save lives and property
- Revert to response or preparedness phase upon direction of the CEOC
- Advise the CEOC and the Governor on current and continuing functions, problems and activities related to the energy disruption
- Assist the CEOC and the Governor in carrying out the policies, plans, and directives outlined in the emergency energy assurance plan or current operational plan pertaining to restoring energy resources balance
- Advise the Governor or the CEOC on state energy resource needs
- Maintain current information on the availability of energy resources
- Approve request for energy resources based on current policies or situational operation plans
- Issue authorization for necessary use of energy resources to essential users
- Research, analyze and determine the best utilization of available energy resources supply base on current conditions
- Upon completion of the operation, survey organizations for cost of preparing and conducting the operation
- Critique the effectiveness of the emergency energy assurance plan in addressing the situation and formulating a response to the energy disruption

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

- The DEDI will be the primary agency responsible for monitoring, collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information on energy networks with the Commonwealth

- The DEDI will not normally act in a direct management capacity during an energy emergency, but will provide information and assistance to agencies providing direct assistance

- The DEDI will develop and maintain an Emergency Energy Assurance Plan for the Commonwealth

- The DEDI will provide staff support to the Kentucky Energy Resources Management Board (ERMB)

- The DEDI and the PSC will provide staff to the CEOC as need

- When required, assign ESF 12 Coordinators to the Federal JFO as described in the NRF

Supporting Agencies

- All supporting agencies for this ESF will provide information and resources as required by the ESF 12 Coordinator to ensure the proper functioning of the ERMB

- Supporting agencies will ensure their representatives to the ERMB are properly trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work

- When requested, agency representatives will conduct ESF 12 support activities in accordance with the directives established by the ERMB

- At all phases of an energy emergency the CEOC is the primary point of coordination and must be advised of all assistance provided. The CEOC and appropriate law enforcement and emergency response agencies must be immediately alerted should events deteriorate to the extent that citizens and property within the Commonwealth are exposed to greater risk.

Agency roles are discussed below.

Public Service Commission

- The PSC serves on the ERMB, responsible for all issues dealing with natural gas and electrical service, including utilities normally considered non-jurisdictional. Is responsible for natural gas pipelines and electric transmission issues and chairs or designates the chairperson of the Gas and Electrical Services Committee.

Department for Energy Development and Independence

- The DEDI serves on the ERMB, is responsible for all issues dealings with petroleum industry [all liquid petroleum fuels and liquid petroleum gas (LPG)] and chairs or designates the chairperson of the Petroleum Products Committee

Department for Natural Resources

- The DNR serves on the ERMB and is responsible for all issues dealing with coal production and chairs or designates the chairperson of the Coal Production Committee

- DNR is also responsible for all issues dealing with oil and natural gas production. In addition, chairs or designates the chairperson of the Oil and Gas Production Committee

Office of Attorney General

- The OAG serves on the ERMB where it represents interests of the public. OAG deals with issues involving price gouging for all energy sources except for utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC. OAG also chairs or designates the chairperson of the Consumer Affairs Committee

Other State Agencies and Departments

- Depending on the severity and duration of the energy emergency, other state agencies may join on an ad hoc basis or as permanent members of the ERMB. These agencies may find it beneficial to establish committees with public sector agencies, private companies and associations to resolve problems and expedite solutions

Advisory Committees

Advisory Committees will be established to assist the ERMB in developing recommendations and policy for energy emergency response and management. Initially there will be five standing committees: Gas and Electrical Services Committee; Oil and Gas Production Committee; Coal Production Committee; Petroleum Products Committee; and Consumer Affairs Committee

- **Gas and Electrical Services Committee** - Chaired by PSC designated staff and composed of representatives from the natural gas and electrical industry: includes representatives from Municipal Electric Power Association of Kentucky, the Kentucky Association of Electric Cooperatives, Inc., Tennessee Valley Authority, and investor-owned natural gas and electric utilities

- **Oil and Gas Production Committee** - chaired by DNR designated staff and composed of representatives from the oil and gas industry. Includes representatives from the Kentucky Oil and Gas Association

- **Coal Production Committee** - chaired by DNR designated staff and composed of representatives from the coal industry. Includes representatives from the Kentucky Coal Association and Kentucky Coal Council

- **Petroleum Products Committee** - chaired by DEDI designated staff and composed of representatives from the petroleum industry: includes representatives from the Kentucky Petroleum Council, Kentucky Petroleum Marketers Association, Kentucky Gasoline Dealers Association, Kentucky Propane Gas Association, major petroleum suppliers and Kentucky Motor Transport Association

- **Consumer Affairs Committee** - chaired by Kentucky OAG designated staff and composed of representatives from the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, Associated Industries of Kentucky, Kentucky Association of Counties, and Kentucky League of Cities

Local Government

- County governments are responsible for the coordination of all energy resources within their respective areas in coordination with the CEOC

- Each county judge/executive or mayor of an urban county government will coordinate energy resources and supplies during an emergency with the ERMB through the CEOC

- Each county judge/executive or mayor of an urban county government will identify and arrange for initial supplies of petroleum products for emergency and life critical services. These supplies must consider both vehicular and facility requirements

- Local governments will develop energy emergency plans

Industry

Energy industries (mining, production, transportation, wholesale and retail) are responsible for operating their systems and facilities to provide the maximum possible service within their capabilities, and fulfill essential needs as specified by appropriate

governmental authorities. This includes responsibility for management, continuity, personnel and facility protection, conservation of supplies, restoration of damaged facilities, and the expansion or improvement of systems as practical and as necessitated under emergency conditions. In order to carry out these responsibilities, the ERMB will convene with industry committees to recommend priorities, provide guidance and develop solutions. Operational control of the energy industries will remain with the responsible officials of the industry.

- All other industries will coordinate through the Consumer Affairs Committee or the state agency that transacts most closely with their industry

Administrative

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 12 Coordinator.

EEC will develop and review an Emergency Energy Assurance Plan and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- The National Response Framework
- The National Incident Management System
- KYEM CEOC SOG
- Emergency Energy Assurance Plan
- ESF 12 SOPs and SOGs

Emergency Support Function 13 - Public Safety & Security

Primary Agency

- Kentucky State Police

Support Agencies

- Division of Emergency Management
- Kentucky Army National Guard and Air National Guard
- Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
- Civil Air Patrol

Mission

The mission of ESF 13 is to maintain law and order, protect life and property, undertake traffic control, provide law enforcement support to other law enforcement agencies, guard essential facilities and supplies, and coordinate statewide law enforcement mutual aid.

Assumptions

A natural or man-made disaster will create conditions necessitating increased law enforcement presence and other safety measures for the protection of life and property.

In addition to generally maintaining law and order, major law enforcement tasks during a natural or man-made disaster will include traffic control, cordoning off of affected areas, providing security for critical infrastructure, access control, crowd control, and assisting in dissemination of warnings to the general public, as well as generally maintaining law and order.

During an emergency law enforcement action, most individuals in the public and private sectors will recognize uniformed law enforcement officials as figures of legitimate enforcement authority more readily than non-uniformed law enforcement personnel or other officials.

Law enforcement resources will be fully mobilized to respond to incidents of terrorism to include bombing, bomb threats, arson, radiological and chemical weapons.

During an evacuation resulting from a natural, manmade, or technological incident, large numbers of people could be traveling in private and public vehicles to reception centers.

The concentration of additional large numbers of people in congregate care facilities during a major relocation will necessitate additional police patrols to preserve orderly conduct.

Additional law enforcement surveillance will be required in evacuated areas to prevent looting.

Evacuation requiring the movement of incarcerated persons will result in the need for law enforcement personnel during movement and at temporary detention centers.

Law enforcement personnel may be called upon to perform functions other than their normal duties and actions for which they may have not been trained.

Other emergency personnel, such as firefighters or public works employees, may be called upon to assist in the performance of law enforcement activities under the direction of the law enforcement coordinator and officers on the scene.

Direction and Control

The KSP is responsible for overall coordination of this ESF 13. An ESF coordinator will operate from the CEOC and will be supported by all other state law enforcement agencies. The ESF coordinator will be designated by the KSP during all state level emergencies or disasters.

Ultimate responsibility for direction and control of the law enforcement function is vested, by statute, in the senior elected official of the jurisdiction, (i.e. the mayor of incorporated cities, and the county judge/executive in the remainder of the county). Heads of individual law enforcement agencies have direct control over their own personnel and resources and exercise direction and control within jurisdictional boundaries. The ranking law enforcement officer employed by the jurisdiction will exercise command over all law enforcement personnel deployed in response to an incident or emergency within the jurisdiction. Responses to disasters or emergencies requiring resources beyond the capability of the local law enforcement agency will be coordinated through the CEOC ESF 13 coordinator. The senior elected official has the authority to request the KSP for assistance.

Unless specifically designated by the senior elected official, each local chief of police and sheriff has the responsibility for law enforcement within his/her proper jurisdiction. Each of these organizations to cover shifts and absences will establish a line of succession.

In the event of incidents involving fatalities, the scene may not be disturbed except to aid injured persons, or to protect bodies from further injury, until authorized by the county coroner.

The local emergency management director will make requests for such assistance to the CEOC.

Law enforcement agencies shall utilize their normal communications facilities. Telephone service will be utilized for routing communications and as a backup to radio services.

Exceptions: Large parts of Kentucky are the property of the federal government and are administered by various federal agencies. Law enforcement on federal land is the responsibility of the appropriate federal agency.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- Review and update disaster procedures as they relate to ESF 13 activities both state and federal
- Review emergency operations plan, and SOP's on a regular basis
- Identify and maintain up-to-date lists of available resources
- Develop and implement plans to recruit and train reserve personnel to assist law enforcement functions

Response

- Take part in lifesaving and damage limiting operations
- Assist with public warning and help minimize public alarm
- Perform law enforcement functions appropriate to the situation

Recovery

- Document personnel and equipment utilization related to emergency response for possible federal disaster assistance reimbursement
- Continue all law enforcement functions until emergency status is declared over, or until ordered to stand down
- Finalize documentation of cost of operation survey
- Critique operation for updating plans and SOP's

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

- KSP is responsible for coordination of ESF 13 - Law Enforcement in Kentucky
- KSP is responsible for the activation and operation of ESF 13 for the Commonwealth as requested by the CEOC
- KSP is responsible for assignment of an ESF 13 coordinator to work in the CEOC
- KSP will assign ESF 13 coordinators to staff operational cells in the UAC and RECCs as needed
- KSP is responsible for developing and maintaining SOPs for ESF 13
- Provide primary coordination amongst responding law enforcement agencies, with maintaining law and order as primary responsibility
- Provide necessary personnel, equipment, and resources to assist with maintenance of public order and security of operations
- Provide mobile command post, establishing continuity of communications among EM and law enforcement operations through the ECIC
- Manage all law enforcement resources deployed to the Commonwealth via the EMAC and through requests for federal law enforcement officers

Supporting Agencies

- Provide information and resources as required by the ESF coordinator to ensure the proper functioning of ESF 13
- Ensure representatives to ESF 13 are properly trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work
- Assign ESF 13 coordinators to the Federal JFO ESF 13
- When requested, conduct ESF 13 support activities in accordance with the directives of the ERMB

Kentucky Emergency Management

- Provide the coordination point for state, county, and local assets brought to bear on natural and man-made disasters or events that require protection of life and property

- Act as liaison between local, state, federal government and private sector agencies

- Maintain situational awareness throughout coordination to ensure up to date information is available to the Governor and agency heads charged with ensuring proper and timely response

Kentucky Army National Guard and Air National Guard

- Provide unarmed security support to law enforcement agencies to deter illegal activity and conduct observation in impacted areas

- Provide armed security support to supplement, not replace, local law enforcement agencies

- When in support of civilian law enforcement, KYNG personnel remain under the military chain of command. Supported law enforcement agencies will exercise tactical control through the military chain of command

- Take the lead in coordinating out of state KYNG law enforcement support through EMAC

- The KYNG will supplement, not replace, local law enforcement and remain in a support role

    - Without explicit action by the Governor and OAG, KYNG personnel have no arrest powers beyond those of a private citizen

- Provide rotary and fixed wing assets for the insertion and extrication of supplemental manpower and equipment as available

Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

- Provide personnel and equipment to assist public safety and security efforts on land and water during natural and man-made disasters and events

- Assist with the coordination of U.S. Fish and Wildlife and other DOI components in response to ESF 13 events when state capabilities are exceeded and federal resources are requested through EMAC

Civil Air Patrol

- Provide reconnaissance air support for affected disaster area
- Provide aerial platform communications for affected disaster area
- Provide supplemental air support to affected disaster area

Administrative

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 13 Coordinator.

KSP will develop and review ESF 13 SOP and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- Title 106 KAR Chapter 1, Disaster and Emergency Services
- The National Response Framework
- The National Incident Management System
- KYEM CEOC SOG
- ESF 13 SOPs and SOGs

Emergency Support Function 14 - Community Recovery

Primary Agency

- Kentucky Department for Local Government

Support Agencies and Organizations

- Kentucky Emergency Management
- Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Cabinet for Economic Development
- Kentucky Housing Corporation
- Kentucky Infrastructure Authority
- Energy and Environment Cabinet

Volunteer Organizations

- Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

Mission

The mission of ESF 14 is to coordinate the development and implementation of community recovery strategies and plans relating to state, county, and local recovery from major and catastrophic disasters. These strategies and plans will integrate the recovery needs of individuals as well as establish functional goals for uplifting the whole community from disaster to full recovery.

Assumptions

ESF 14 will only be activated as a response to a major or catastrophic disaster within the Commonwealth.

ESF 14 developed strategies and plans will be coordinated with local Long-term Recovery Committees and local governments.

ESF 14 and all of its participating agencies may be transitioned to a recovery commission or other agency and organization created through the Office of the Governor to manage recovery projects and or programs over a multi-year period.

Direction and Control

- When notified by the CEOC that a major catastrophic event has occurred, the Department for Local Government (DLG) will activate ESF 14 and initially establish an executive committee consisting of representatives from DLG, KYEM, CHFS, Cabinet for Economic Development, Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC), and the EEC.

This executive committee will evaluate the declared situation and activate the other supporting agencies necessary engage ESF 14 in its mission.

DLG will assign an ESF 14 representative to the CEOC and coordinate internal planning for next steps in conducting future recovery operations.

Concept of Operations

DLG will organize ESF 14 into six functional teams of operations. The teams, their lead agency and general operational responsibilities are:

- **Community Planning and Capacity Building - DLG:** provides assistance to local and municipal governments in restoring and improving their financial and organizational capability to provide critical governmental and community planning and operational services

- **Economic Development - Cabinet for Economic Development:** assists in the rebuilding of businesses and development of new economic opportunities that will create sustainable and economically viable communities

- **Health, Social and Community Services - CHFS:** supports the re-establishment and capacity of essential health, social, and community services that provide for the health, continuous care of, and well-being of all affected members of the community including children, elderly, and persons with functional needs and help to restore a sense of community and civic engagement

- **Housing - KHC (Kentucky Disaster Housing Task Force):** coordinates resources and activities to assist in restoration of destroyed and damaged housing and development of new accessible permanent housing options, if necessary

- **Infrastructure Systems - DLG (KIA):** assists in the planning of projects to permanently restore, enhance, mitigate and ensure the resilience of infrastructure systems impacted by major or catastrophic disasters. This includes but is not limited to energy, water, dams, communications, transportation systems, government facilities, sanitation, engineering, flood control and other systems, emergency services, libraries and public parks that directly support the physical infrastructure of communities

- **Natural, Cultural, and Histroical Resources - EEC:** provides assistance in undertaking an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the relationships between the built, natural, and cultural environments and promoting and preserving the unique qualities that these attributes provide to the community

Each team will operate under the general overview of the ESF 14 Executive Committee and will coordinate activities across teams to ensure full integration of the Commonwealth's resources towards local and county recovery.

DLG will manage ESF 14 operations either from its offices or will coordinate with the CEOC to acquire sufficient office and management space near the CEOC to enable the ESFs to participate in CEOC activities.

DLG will assign, at a minimum, personnel to attend all CEOC briefings and supervise deployment of additional liaison teams to forward coordination and control centers.

DLG will manage the monitoring of the incident and guide the development of recommendations for the Governor on how best to implement an effective recovery plan.

Supporting agencies will assign sufficient personnel, empowered with decision-making capability, to staff ESF 14 under the direction of DLG.

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Department for Local Government

- Will be the overall operational coordinating agency for ESF 14 and is responsible for coordinating meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities
- Will make recommendations to the Governor on the creation of and support for a Commonwealth Long-term Community Recovery Council as part the overall state ESF 14 preparedness activities
- Guide the development of a statewide strategy that will provide guidance to communities developing plans for long term recovery
- Assist local communities in the identification of programs, grants, and loan opportunities available to communities to recover from long term impacts of disaster
- Through the KIA provide the mechanism for funding construction of local public works projects that may increase communities resilience to the long term impacts of disaster and shorten the period of recovery
- Provide technical advice to communities recovering from disaster in matters of budget, personnel or other governmental issues as they relate to the development of community mitigation projects

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Emergency Management

- Assist in the development of a statewide strategy that will provide guidance to communities developing plans for community recovery
- Obtain initial situation and preliminary damage assessment information
- Coordinate with FEMA to provide trained staff to facilitate the collection and processing of individual and public assistance claims following a presidential declaration of disaster or emergency
- When necessary, assist DLG in assigning an ESF 14 coordinator to the Federal JFO ESF 14
- The KYEM PIO/CJIC shall assist ESF 15 in gathering and providing information for press releases

- KYEM Recovery and Mitigation Branch staff will review the statewide community recovery strategy, State Hazard Mitigation Plan, and other documentation to make recommendations to the State Hazard Mitigation Team for selection of mitigation projects that will provide the most benefit for the whole community's recovery

- KYEM's Volunteer and Donations Coordinator will work with communities to assist them with the development of local Long-term Recovery Councils

Cabinet for Health and Family Services

- Provide collaboration with federal, state, and local officials on prioritizing restoration of the public health, medical, and healthcare service delivery infrastructures to accelerate overall community recovery

- Provide technical consultation and expertise on necessary services to meet the long-term physical and behavioral health needs of affected populations, as well as identifying and encouraging short- and long-term public and private financing to meet these needs

- Coordinate with local providers to re-establish and maintain health and social benefit programs for affected populations including those with functional needs

- Provide technical assistance in the form of impact analysis and recovery planning support of public health and private medical and other healthcare service delivery infrastructure, where appropriate

- Provide coordination of all potential health and human services sources of recovery funding for community recovery

Cabinet for Economic Development

- Coordinate with impacted communities to facilitate and expedite the re-establishment of existing businesses, develop new businesses, and establish effective marketing strategies

- Provide technical expertise for economic development to the state long term recovery council, recovery commission or other agency/organization created through the Office of the Governor to manage community recovery projects and assist in the development of a statewide community recovery strategy

- Act as an intermediary between businesses seeking aid and the agency or agencies best able to provide that aid to facilitate recovery efforts for the businesses affected

Kentucky Housing Corporation

- Serve as lead for the Kentucky Disaster Housing Task Force

- Provide access to contact information for housing partners who provide immediate assistance to persons displaced due to disaster

- Assist with the identification of longer period rental assistance for families displaced by disaster who meet qualifying guidelines

- Identify federal, state, and local regulations, policies, and procedures that are obstacles to recovery and, collaboratively with members of the Kentucky Disaster Housing Task Force, identify strategies for overcoming them

- Assist in the development of strategies to provide safe and secure housing for low income and other individuals in areas subject to repetitive loss

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority

- Provide information regarding community infrastructure including water, sewer and solid waste facilities that assists in planning for the re-establishment or replacement of damaged systems

- Provide mechanisms for funding construction of local public works projects including water, sewer, solid waste, and other infrastructure needs

Energy and Environment Cabinet

- Provide technical guidance in the reconstruction or development of new water, waste water, solid waste, and energy facilities that take into consideration community viability and the environment as a whole

- Assist in identifying flood-plain, watershed and other management strategies that effectively integrate the built and natural environment

- Provide technical guidance and access to resources and programs that promote alternative, green, and sustainable energy resources for recovering communities

Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

- Develop, train, and operate community recovery committees to help meet individual and community needs as identified both prior to, during and following disaster

- Provide canvassing, needs assessment, and information distribution support to local, state, and federal operations

- Provide assistance with locating housing resources and short-term lodging assistance, as well as assistance for repairing and rebuilding homes

- Provide assistance with unmet needs related to obtaining/completing permanent housing

- Provide debris clearance in concert with homeowners and local government

- Provide long-term individual and family services, case management assistance with unmet needs for individuals and families, and health and human services

- Provide financial assistance to affected individuals and families for unmet needs

Administrative

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 14 Coordinator.

DLG will develop and review ESF 14 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- The National Response Framework
- The National Disaster Recovery Framework
- KYEM CEOC SOP
- ESF 14 SOPs and SOGs

Emergency Support Function 15 - Public Information

Primary Agency

- Kentucky Emergency Management
- Commonwealth Joint Information Center

Support Agencies

- Governor
- Kentucky Department for Public Health
- Department for Environmental Protection

All State Cabinets, Agencies and(VOADs that may require Public Information support or whose public affairs assets may be deployed during an emergency incident.

Mission

The mission of ESF 15 is to keep officials and the citizens of the Commonwealth informed of the developing emergency situation, to give instructions for protective actions in the event of a threatened or actual natural, manmade, technological, or terrorist incident, to control rumors and speculation, and to provide recovery operations instructions.

Assumptions

ESF 15 may provide emergency management information to the public and news media during both crisis and non-crisis periods.

KYEM, through its PIO will coordinate the dissemination of all official public information from state, local, and private emergency services and disaster response agencies providing support during the emergency or disaster.

During an emergency or disaster, ESF 15 will disseminate information working with representatives from all participating parties to provide an accurate and uniform picture of response and recovery efforts for the event. ESF 15 will also coordinate the dissemination of information pertaining to health and safety concerns related to the event.

The scope of information that must be provided in the event of a disaster will exceed the resources of a single state agency. Support from state agency communicators is critical and all information must be disseminated from a central source.

Local communities will designate a spokesperson to provide a factual, uniform message of the events in their community. If a county has not designated an individual to serve in this role, the County Emergency Management Director will have this responsibility.

State and local officials and information specialists will work together to provide a uniform and accurate picture of emergency management operations.

Direction and Control

Upon activation of the CEOC to Level 3 or a higher level of severity and when multiple jurisdictions and multiple agencies are involved, the KYEM PIO will establish a CJIC and serve as its coordinator.

The KYEM PIO will request support from outside agencies and deployment of agency PIOs to the CJIC. The CJIC may be either a physical or a virtual location. Information to be distributed to the media and public is provided through the CJIC composed of PIOs from each participating agency with a lead role in the response. Additional personnel may be requested if deemed necessary.

The CJIC Manager will brief incoming PIOs of the situation and will assign reporting PIOs to key positions such as, Incident Lead PIO, CJIC PIO Team, Media Monitor, Media Liaison, Phone Team, and News Writers as needed to staff ESF 15 for the event. In the event the CJIC Manager is unavailable, the KYEM PIO will appoint a substitute CJIC Manager.

The KYEM PIO will coordinate with the CEOC and the CUC.

If the KYEM PIO is absent, the CSEPP PIO or KYNG Public Affair Officer (PAO) shall assume this responsibility. All information will be approved by the CUC and coordinated through the CJIC before dissemination.

The KYEM PIO will take the lead in coordinating information with the CJIC Team and the release of information to the Governor's Office and media outlets through the KYNG PAO.

During CJIC activations, the KYEM PIO and CJIC PIO Team will determine the appropriate spokesperson for all state agencies under ESF 15.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

- Review and update disaster procedures as they relate to the collection and dissemination of public information on the local, state, and federal levels

- ESF 15 assists city, county, and state officials and organizations in establishing procedures, policies, and formats to be used for the provision of emergency management information during a disaster or emergency

- The KYEM PIO, along with any additional state agency or non-profit organization's PIO, will implement a public information program which includes planning and directing public awareness campaigns for such items as severe weather, earthquakes, flooding, tornados, and hazardous material incidents

- The KYEM PIO will maintain the agency's website and provide a link to the FEMA's website where the public can read the most up-to-date information on disaster preparedness activities

Response

- Coordinate the uniform release of public information regarding emergency management response activities (e.g., shelter and feeding locations, road closure information, school closings, injury and fatality statistics, boil water advisories, physical and mental health information, information on environmental hazards, and any other type of information that may be required to assist citizens during an emergency)

- Assist in the preparation and dissemination of external situation reports documenting on-going response operations and provide updates to the Governor's office and other key agencies

Recovery

- Coordinate the dissemination of information regarding recovery efforts, including information on the location of Disaster Response Centers established by FEMA and information on public assistance and individual assistance available to citizens through various agencies and non-profit organizations

- Coordinate the dissemination of information regarding FEMA's Public Assistance Program to officials and eligible non-profit organizations

Assignment of Responsibilities

Primary Agency

- Activate and operate ESF 15 for the Commonwealth
- Assign an ESF 15 Coordinator to work in the CEOC
- Notify agencies to provide PIOs to the CJIC
- When required, KYEM is responsible for the assignment of an ESF 15 Coordinator to the Federal JFO ESF 15 as described in the NRF
- Develop and maintain SOPs for ESF 15

Support Agencies

All designated support agencies shall provide an individual(s) to serve in the CJIC in a capacity assigned by the KYEM PIO. All supporting agencies for this ESF will provide information and resources as required by the ESF Coordinator to ensure the proper functioning of ESF 15. Supporting agencies will ensure their representatives to ESF 15 are properly trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work. When required, Supporting Agencies will assign ESF 15 Coordinators to the Federal JFO ESF 15 as described in the National Response Plan.

Office of the Governor

- Coordinate information between the Governor's Office and the CJIC
- Assist the CJIC in the preparation of public statements regarding the Governor's response to a disaster or emergency; recognize the CJIC is the official source during declared CJIC operations
- Respond to questions concerning the Governor's responses to the disaster or emergency situation and expected activities including Declarations of Emergency or Disaster

Cabinet for Health and Family Services - Department for Public Health

- Provide an individual to the CJIC who shall coordinate the preparation and dissemination of information regarding human health conditions, concerns and threats
- Prepare public health awareness and warning materials for dissemination through the CJIC; such materials may include food and water health-safety advisories and information on mold concerns in flooded homes

- Coordinate preparation of public health statements between the DPH-DOC and the CJIC

- Provide technical spokespersons to assist the lead PIO for specific incidents such as radiological emergencies

- Assist the CJIC in the preparation and dissemination of public information regarding special needs sheltering

- Disseminate information to special needs populations the KOIN

Department for Environmental Protection

- Provide information on environmental degradation resulting from a disaster or emergency, possible destruction of environmentally sensitive areas, sanitary and water treatment plant issues, and environmental impacts from hazardous materials releases and other public safety issues

Administrative

This ESF will be reviewed annually by the KYEM Planning Branch and the ESF 15 Coordinator.

KYEM will develop and review ESF 15 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Branch no later than December 1st of each year.

References

- KRS 39A-F
- The National Response Plan
- The National Incident Management System
- KYEM CEOC SOP
- ESF 15 SOPs ands SOGs

ANNEX B - LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAR	After Actions Review/Report
AD	Animal Disasters
ADE	Animal Disease Emergency
AM	Area Manager
AOC	Agency Operations Center
APR	Air Purifying Respirator
ARC	American Red Cross
AVIC	Area Veterinarian in Charge
CAAG	Commonwealth's Assessment and Analysis Group
CE	Contamination Emergency
CEOC	Commonwealth Emergency Operations Center
CERC	Commonwealth Emergency Response Commission
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGIG	Commonwealth Geospatial Information group
C-Group	Commonwealth Group
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CHFS	Cabinet for Health and Family Services
CICG	Commonwealth Intergovernmental Coordination Group
CJIC	Commonwealth's Joint Information Center
COG	Continuity of Government
COOP	Continuity of Operations
COP	Common Operational Picture
COT	Commonwealth Office of Technology
CPG	Commonwealth's Planning Group
CRMG	Commonwealth's Resource Management Group
CROG	Commonwealth Recovery Operations Group
CSCG	Commonwealth's Systems and Communications Group
CSEPP	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program
CUC	Commonwealth's Unified Command
DAIL	Department for Aging and Independent Living
DCBS	Department for Community Based Services
DECON	Decontamination
DEDI	Department for Energy Development and Independence
DEHP	Division of Epidemiology and Health Planning
DEP	Department for Environmental Protection
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DLA	Department for Library and Archives
DLG	Department for Local Government
DMA	Department of Military Affairs
DNR	Department for Natural Resources
DO	Duty Officer
DOC	Department of DPH's Operations Center

DOI	United States Department of the Interior
DOT	Department of Transportation
DOW	Division of Water
DPH	Department for Public Health
e.g.	example given
ECIC	Emergency Communications and Information Center
EEC	Energy and Environmental Cabinet
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Protection and Community Right to Know Act
ERG	Emergency Response Guidebook
ERMB	Energy Resources Management Board
ERT	Environmental Response Team
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FAST	Functional Access Service Teams
FBI	Bureau of Investigation
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FECC	Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GETS	Government Emergency Telecommunications Service
HAN	Health Alert Network [DPH]
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HPP	Hospital Preparedness Program
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
i.e.	in example
IAP	Incident Action Plans
IC	Incident Command
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IMT	Incident Management Team
IP	Improvement Plan
ITEAMS	Individual Team Enterprise Automated Management System
J6	KYNG Information Technology and Telecommunications Unit
JFO	Joint Field Office
JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information System
JOC	Joint Operations Center
JPDA	Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments
KAR	Kentucky Administrative Regulations
KBEMS	Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services
KCCRB	Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board

KCCRB	Kentucky Community Crisis Response Board
KDA	Kentucky Department of Agriculture
KDE	Kentucky Department of Education
KDF	Kentucky Division of Forestry
KDFW	Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife
KEMIS	Kentucky Emergency Management Information System
KENCLIP	Kentucky Cooperative Library and Information Project
KET	Kentucky Educational Television
KEWS	Kentucky Emergency Warning System
KFC	Kentucky Fire Commission
KHC	Kentucky Housing Corporation
KIA	Kentucky infrastructure Authority
KOHS	Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
KOIN	Kentucky Outreach and Information Network
KRS	Kentucky Revised Statutes
KSP	Kentucky State Police
Ky EOP	Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan
KYEM	Kentucky Emergency Management
KYEOP	Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan
KYNG	Kentucky National Guard
KYTC	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LNO	Liaison Officer
LO	Logistics Officer
LOL	List of Lists
MDMS	Mortality Data Management System
MOC	Manager-On-Call
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NAIs	Named Areas of Interest
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NCH	Natural, Cultural and Historic
NCS	National Communications System
NCSD	National Cyber Security Division
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NMSZ	New Madrid Seismic Zone
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDN	National Plant Diagnostic Network
NRC	National Response Center
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRF	National Response Framework
NRP	National Response Plan
NSS	National Shelter System
OAG	Office of the Attorney General
OIE	Office International des Epizooties
Ops	Operations
OSC	Operations Section Chief

OSFM	Office of the State Fire Marshal
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAO	Public Affairs Officer
PAZ	Protective Action Zone
PGDP	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
PIO	Press Information Officer
PL	Public Law
POD	Points of Dispensing [DPH]
POD	Points of Distribution [EM]
PPC	Public Protection Cabinet
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSC	Public Safety Cabinet
PSC	Public Service Commission
RECC	Regional Emergency Coordination Centers
RPC	Regional Preparedness Coordinators [DPH]
RQ	Reportable Quantity
RRCC	Regional Response Coordination Cell [U.S. DOT]
RRM	Regional Response Manager [KYEM]
SAR	Search and rescue
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SHMT	State Hazard Mitigation Team
SitRep	Situation Reports
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program [food stamps]
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
SOG	Standard Operating Guides
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SV	State Veterinarian
TAG	The Adjutant General [KYNG]
TF	Task Force
TOC	Transportation Operations Center [KYTC]
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
U.S.	United States
UAC	Unified Area Command
UC	Unified Command
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAFRCC	Unites States Air Force Rescue Coordination Center
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
USC	United States Code
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USMCC	United States Mission Control Center
VHF	Very High Frequency
VOAD	Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters

WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction

Formatting Page

ANNEX C - PROCEDURES TO TRANSITION FROM INCIDENT COMMAND TO UNIFIED COMMAND

Initial Incident Command

- Regardless of size, all responses to hazardous materials incidents shall have an Incident Command Staff

- This process can also be used for non-HazMat incidents, disasters, and events

- Incident Command Staff shall all consist at a minimum of an Incident Commander (IC), Safety Officer (SO), and Operations Section Chief (OSC). For responses involving multiple agencies, a Liaison Officer (LO) shall also be assigned

- If information is to be disseminated to the public, a Public Information Officer (PIO) shall be appointed for this purpose

- For small incidents, an individual may serve as IC, OSC, and PIO. In all instances, the SO shall function only in this capacity

- The Incident Command Staff shall be responsible for establishing an Incident Command Post and securing the scene

- The OSC or his/her designee shall establish a staging location for responding resources and personnel

- As the incident response increases, Logistics, Planning and Financial/Administrative Sections may be added and staffed to maintain a manageable span of control

- Operational resources and personnel that have been ordered by the IC should check in at the location determined by the OSC, his/her designee or Resource Unit Leader if assigned. State and local agency representatives shall report to the LO

- The OSC or designated representative(s) shall brief all responders on the current incident status and necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for on-scene response. The OSC or designated representative(s) shall be responsible for the staging of equipment and other resources

- Transfer of command may be initiated by the senior official(s) from the agencies having primary responsibility for the major threat posed by the incident if it is the consensus opinion of the officials that the command is not acting in the best interests of the affected community and/or responders. All

reasoning for the transfer of command shall be documented and presented during the next on-site briefing. The CEOC shall also be notified of the change

Transition to Unified Command

Basis for Transition

- Transition to a Unified Command (UC) shall be considered if the response to an incident shall require more than one operational period

- Transition to a UC may become necessary when multiple agencies with regulatory or statutory authority respond to an incident

- Transition to a UC may be made when the incident complexity and scope exceed the management capabilities of a single IC, and shall be made when multiple jurisdictions are involved in the response

Implementation of Transition

- The Planning Chief shall formally brief representative(s) from each of the agencies having statutory or regulatory authority on the current incident status

- The IC and briefed agency representatives shall decide if transition to a UC should occur at this time

- If the determination is made to transition to a UC, each agency with regulatory or statutory authority shall assign a representative to the UC. A representative of private sector responsible party(s) may also be assigned to the UC

- The Operations Section shall establish a staging location for the check-in of supporting agencies having regulatory or statutory authority. The LO shall provide incident status update and communication between supporting agencies and the UC

Unified Command Operations

- UC shall be a mechanism for coordination, cooperation, and communication under which each member is allowed to operate in its appropriate sphere of command

- All members of the UC shall recognize each other's authorities, capabilities, and limitations. Responsibilities and roles of the UC members and lines and methods of communication shall be established

- Members of the UC do not relinquish agency authority, responsibility, or accountability

- Each member of the UC shall commit to speak with "one voice" to the public through the PIO or JIC, if established

- The members of the UC shall agree to act in concert and coordinate efforts, and shall set objectives, priorities and strategies to be included in a written Incident Action Plan (IAP). All members of the UC must be able to sustain a 24-hour a day, 7-day a week commitment to the incident

- UC members shall function as members of the Operations, Logistics, Planning and Financial/Administrative Response Sections in a manner that best utilizes their technical expertise and resource capabilities

- The Planning Chief shall establish a planning cycle. After the planning cycle is established, the Planning Section shall develop a IAP for the next operational period to help focus available resources on the highest priorities/incident objectives. At the end of each operational period, the Planning Section Chief shall hold a briefing for the UC and update the current incident status. It shall also be determined at this briefing if the need for a UC still exists

- If situations arise where members of the UC cannot reach consensus, the UC member representing the agency with primary jurisdiction over the issue shall be deferred to for the final decision

- UC members may change as the response transitions out of emergency response and into long-term cleanup

Transition Back to a Single Incident Command

- As the danger from an incident decreases, agencies with regulatory or statutory authority may withdraw from on-scene response activities

- If the incident no longer requires more than one operational period for completion, the UC shall hold a meeting to determine if transition to a single IC is appropriate

- If the transition is made to a single IC, the UC shall appoint an IC and OSC. These may be the same individuals serving in these capacities during the UC

- The IC shall appoint a SO

- Personnel from the Logistics, Planning, and Financial/Administrative Sections shall be incorporated into the Operations Section, as their individual Sections are no longer needed. Personnel shall be incorporated as needed to maintain a manageable span of control

- The OSC shall have direction over those individuals incorporated into his/her section

- The Planning Section shall be responsible for checking out responders leaving the scene. When the Planning Section is no longer needed, responsibility for check out of responders shall become the responsibility of the OSC or his/her designee

ANNEX D - SUPPORT PLANS

Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)

The SNS has large quantities of medicine and medical supplies to protect the American public if a public health emergency occurs that is severe enough to deplete local supplies. Such an emergency might be due to a terrorist attack, flu outbreak, earthquake, or similar types of incidents. Once federal, state, and local authorities agree that the SNS is needed, medicine will be delivered to the state within 12 hours of a request. The state of Kentucky has a plan to receive and distribute SNS medicine and medical supplies to local communities as quickly as possible. The Chemical Hazard Emergency Medical Pack (CHEMPACK) Support Plan is now part of the SNS plan. CHEMPACK provides antidotes (three countermeasures used concomitantly) to nerve agents for pre-positioning by state, local, or tribal officials throughout the United States. CHEMPACK is a comprehensive capability for the effective use of medical countermeasures in the event of an attack on civilians with nerve agents.

Commonwealth Air Operations Plan

The Commonwealth Air Operations Plan (AOP) is designed to facilitate the coordination of certain aspects of air operations planning and execution before, during, and following an incident. The AOP was created to encompass an all-hazards approach with a specific emphasis on a NMSZ catastrophic earthquake event. The AOP is designed to be used as an aid; it is not directive in nature, nor does it encompass every contingency associated with air operations. The AOP provides the Governor, KYEM, the KYNG, and KYTC with a means to access and use a broad range of aviation resources within the Commonwealth when needed to support response operations.

Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan

The Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan provides statewide guidance to assess and minimize the impacts of a drought in Kentucky. To accomplish these objectives, the Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan will 1) create a state-level organizational structure that facilitates coordination of state and federal agencies in drought monitoring, response and mitigation activities; 2) establish a consistent basis for evaluating the severity of drought situations; 3) promote a long-term strategy of evaluating the state's drought vulnerabilities; and 4) identifying actions that will reduce the impacts from future droughts.

Commonwealth Energy Assurance Plan

The focus of the Commonwealth Energy Assurance Plan is centered on energy emergency management issues and descriptions of the energy systems of Kentucky. It is intended to provide a logical, organized, and easily understood process of providing information to emergency management officials and policy makers during an energy disruption event. This document does not provide a blueprint for specific emergencies, but rather, it provides an orderly process and the information necessary to assess such an event, recover from it, and mitigate negative effects of the event as quickly as possible.

Kentucky Mass Casualty Incident Support Plan

The purpose of the Kentucky Mass Casualty Incident Support Plan is to provide the guidelines necessary to manage a mass casualty incident (MCI) effectively, efficiently, and safely. Special characteristics encountered during an MCI include the need for coordination between multiple responding agencies and organizations and the need to manage the scene to ensure that appropriate resources are focused on individual patients. No two MCIs are exactly alike (e.g., location, time of day, patient count, responding personnel). Flexibility and creativity are necessary, but within an organizational framework.

Commonwealth Mass Evacuation Management Plan

The purpose of the Commonwealth Mass Evacuation Management Plan is to define the organization, operational concepts, responsibilities, and procedures to adequately prepare for and respond to a catastrophic event and subsequent operations. The plan outlines state, regional, and local government responsibilities for the effective movement of people and resources to an area of safety. This includes post-move reception and care. It also outlines the responsibilities of governments in the re-entry process that occurs immediately after incident conditions have ended and warrant re-entry to the disaster area.

Debris Management Plan

The concept of operations describes how debris management will be conducted in response to debris generating evens as a phased approach. The phased approach is a four-step cycle that includes normal operations, increased readiness, response, and recovery.

ANNEX E - INCIDENT SPECIFIC PLANS

Continuity of Government Plan

It is the policy of Kentucky to respond quickly at all levels in the event of an emergency or threat resulting from human, technological, natural, or other causes, and to ensure the ability to perform essential functions under all circumstances. To achieve these objectives, Kentucky has established this COG Plan. The Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches will each establish a COOP Plan that are supported by, and interface with, subordinate agency and departmental COOPs.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) Response Plan

The Commonwealth will task organize its emergency management and response organizations under one primary command and coordination center and deploy a minimum of four County Support IMTs to better shape the outcome of the incident and provide improved information gathering as close to the incident as possible.

CSEPP I-75 Diversion Plan 2010

This plan shall be used to coordinate the actions of Lexington-Fayette, Madison, Rockcastle, and Laurel counties and associated agencies; as well as KYEM and KYTC, and all associated agencies, in effective and timely diversion of traffic around the Immediate Response Zone (IRZ) and Protective Action Zones (PAZ) of the CSEPP footprint; long-tem closure of interstate; and manage the release of traffic and eventual shutdown of the detour routes.

Kentucky Catastrophic Earthquake Plan

The Commonwealth will task organize its emergency management and response organizations under three primary command and coordination centers: 1) the CUC; 2) the UAC; and 3) three RECCs.

Kentucky Pandemic Influenza Preparedness and Response Plan

The Kentucky Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan serves as a guide for the state during the various pandemic phases. The goal of this plan is to prevent illness and death and preserve critical community infrastructures. The potential impact of a pandemic could be both medical and economic. It is important to respect the potential impact a pandemic poses to all parts of society. Because Mother Nature does not aim, all citizens of the Commonwealth are at risk during a pandemic. DPH serves as the lead in this type of event, but it will require coordination and collaboration with many state and community partners to manage a pandemic. To prepare, DPH encourages all sectors to participate in planning, exercising, and responding to pandemic influenza.

The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Incident Response Plan

The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) Incident Response Plan is the master document addressing the emergency preparedness program and policies, procedures, and actions that will be implemented in an emergency arising from activities at the PGDP or from outside sources affecting personnel working at the PGDP. The plan addresses the emergency preparedness program and policies effort to mitigate the consequences of the emergency and protect the health and safety of the public, personnel on the DoE reservation, and plant workers.

Wolf Creek Dam Emergency Action Plan

The purpose of the Wolf Creek Dam Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is to reduce the risk of human life loss and injury and to minimize property damage during an unusual or emergency event at Wolf Creek Dam.

Kentucky Radiological Incident Annex

The purpose of the Kentucky Radiological Incident Annex is to provide a framework for coordinated and effective state, local, federal, and private sector response to incidents involving sources of radiation. This Incident Annex shall be used in conjunction with ESF 8, ESF 10, ASTM E2601-08 (Practice Standard for Radiological Emergency Response), and applicable SOPs developed by branches or departments of the CHFS, EEC, and any other ESF deemed necessary.

Annual Fire Response Plan

Readiness of the KDF to meet the demands of wildland fire fighting due to current and anticipated drought conditions covers a broad range of topics. This report addresses the essential portions of that readiness need.

Major Event Planning - World Equestrian Games

This contingency plan addressed the coordinated local and regional level Commonwealth preparedness, response, and initial recovery operations to be implemented in the event of a major incident, natural or manmade, during the World Equestrian Games (WEG) held 25 September 2010 through 10 October 2010.

END OF DOCUMANT