

Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan

September 2024



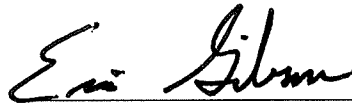
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

In coordination with its local, state, and federal partners, the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM) has revised the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the 17 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). I have reviewed this document and find it complies with Kentucky Revised Statute 39A.050(2)(c). Therefore, I am submitting the revised Kentucky EOP for review and approval.

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

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

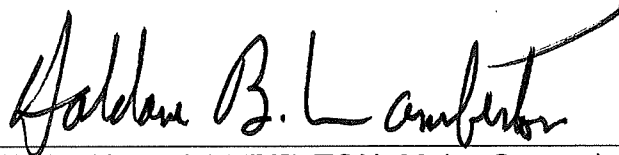
Please forward any questions or comments regarding this Plan to the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management's Assistant Director for Operations at (502) 607-1601.



ERIC D. GIBSON, Director
Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

First Endorsement, The Adjutant General, Kentucky National Guard

Concur.



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



ANDY BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER

2024-728

October 29, 2024

Secretary of State
Frankfort
Kentucky

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

Further, KRS 39A.050(2)(c) requires the Division of Emergency Management to periodically update and submit the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan to the Governor for written approval through issuance of an executive order.

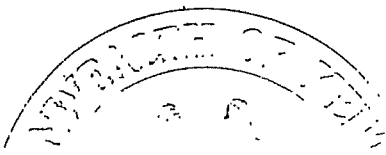
NOW, THEREFORE, I, Andy Beshear, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the virtue of the powers and authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 39A through KRS Chapter 39F, all appropriate federal 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, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or any other agency of the Federal Government having authority within the scope of KRS Chapter 39A through KRS Chapter 39F, do hereby Order and Direct the following:

1. The Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan is hereby approved.
2. The conveyance of this written approval of the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan through issuance of this executive order shall remain continuously in effect from the date of this executive order, or until superseded by a subsequent executive order issued under KRS 39A.050(2)(c).
3. 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.

This Order is effective October 29, 2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Andy Beshear".

ANDY BESHEAR, Governor
Commonwealth of Kentucky



RECEIVED) FILED

DATE 10/29/2024

MICHAEL G. ADAMS

SECRETARY OF STATE

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BY *Katherine Ellis*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL ii

EXECUTIVE ORDER OF AUTHORIZATION iii

SUMMARY OF CHANGES vi

PURPOSE 1

AUTHORITIES 1

SCOPE 2

PLAN OVERVIEW 3

HAZARD OVERVIEW 5

DISASTER SUMMARY 5

HAZARDS 7

PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS 12

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS 13

DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION 19

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES 29

STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER 46

PLAN MANAGEMENT 50

RECORD OF REVISIONS AND REVIEW 51

ANNEXES 53

ANNEX A: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS 54

**ANNEX B: TRANSITIONING FROM AN INCIDENT COMMANDER TO A UNIFIED
COMMAND 219**

ANNEX C: SUPPORT PLAN SUMMARIES 223

ANNEX D: INCIDENT-SPECIFIC PLAN SUMMARIES 228

ANNEX E: PANDEMIC PLANS AND FRAMEWORKS 231

ANNEX F: LIST OF ACRONYMS 235

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Kentucky Hazardous Material Sites	10
Figure 2: New Madrid Seismic Zone and KY Major Fault Systems	11
Figure 3: SEOC Organization	19
Figure 4: Boone Center Location in Frankfort, KY	46
Figure 5: SEOC Location on Boone Center	47
Figure 6: SEOC Layout and Phone Numbers	49

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of Major Changes	vi
Table 2: Hazard Identification	5
Table 3: Kentucky Declared Disasters (2016-2023)	6
Table 4: Revision and Review Log	51
Table 5: State Resort Parks	93

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The major changes reflected in the 2024 Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (KY EOP or The Plan) are listed below:

Table 1: Summary of Major Changes

LOCATION	CHANGE
Throughout	Various grammatical and formatting changes for clarity Various ICS nomenclature changes and updates
Throughout	After Action Report (AAR) inputs from 2021's EKY Tornado and 2022's WKY Flood
Table 3, Kentucky Declared Disasters (2016-2024)	Updated disaster list since November 2020 KY EOP
Assumptions	Added clause recognizing changing climate conditions
Operational Priorities	Added clause stating priorities be equitable
Control and Coordination section	Deleted the Control and Coordination section; incorporated into the Direction, Control, and Coordination section, due to repetitiveness and differing descriptions
Emergency Support Function Descriptions section	Deleted the Emergency Support Function Descriptions section; incorporated into the Direction, Control, and Coordination section, due to repetitiveness and differing descriptions
Direction, Control, and Coordination section	Incorporated Control and Coordination section and Emergency Support Function Descriptions section due to repetitiveness and differing descriptions
Annex A	General formatting and consistency updates
Annex A - ESF 3 and 10	Various wording and clarifications
Annex A - ESF 8	Complete rewrite of ESF 8
Annex A - ESF 14	Revised to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) standards and incorporated Private Sector Work Group
Annex A - ESF 15	Significant revisions to clarify responsibilities
Annex A - ESF 16	Added new Kentucky ESF 16 - Recovery
Annex A - ESF 17	Added new Kentucky ESF 17 - Cyber-Security

PURPOSE

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

AUTHORITIES

This Plan, the 2024 KY EOP, was developed in consideration of guidance contained within the following authorities:

- Presidential Executive Order 11795
- Presidential Homeland Security Directives 1 through 12
- Governor of Kentucky Executive Orders 96-1120 and 2004-1314
- Public Law 81-920, 88-352, 91-190, 91-606, 91-616, 91-646, 92-255, 92-385, 93-234, 93-288, 93-523, 94-68, 96-511, 99-499, 100-707, 101-121, 107-296
- Homeland Security Act of 2002
- Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapters (KRS) 39A through 39G
- The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, (PL 83-703 as amended)
- The Robert T. Stafford Disaster and Emergency Relief Act of 1966 (PL 89-769), and all amendments to date
- Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (PL 93-234)
- Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act (PL 95-124)
- The Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Title III (SARA) (42 CFR Chapter 116)
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act (PL 103-325)
- Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (PL 106-390)
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- National Response Framework (NRF)
- Executive Order 11795, Delegating Disaster Relief Functions Pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act of 1974
- Executive Order 11988, Flood Plain Management
- Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands
- Executive Order 12656, Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities
- Presidential Directive Decisions 39 and 62; both relating to Anti-Terrorism Responses of the Federal Government
- FEMA's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, Sept 2021
- FEMA's Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) Guide, May 2018
- KRS 45.101 Budget and Finance Administration
- 200 KAR 2:006 Employee Reimbursement for Travel
- FAP 111-58-00(10c) Procurement Cardholder and Custodial Responsibilities

SCOPE

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

Portions of this Plan or the entire Plan activate when:

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

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

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

PLAN OVERVIEW

The KY EOP reflects incident management concepts as listed in National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the FEMA Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101. The Plan contains the following major divisions: the basic plan, 17 emergency support functions (ESFs), support plan summaries, and incident-specific plan summaries.

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

The ESFs describe the 17 emergency support activities provided by the Commonwealth during an incident or planned event. Relevant ESFs are activated during any given incident. Each ESF has a coordinating agency assigned for administrative and operational duties and each ESF is associated with support agencies having jurisdictional or operational interest in the implementation of the KY EOP. For a list of the ESFs, refer to Table 4: Coordinating ESF Agencies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAZARD OVERVIEW

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

Table 2: Hazard Identification

CATEGORY	TYPE	EVENT NAME
Technological	HazMat Release - Chemical	Pipeline Spill
Technological	HazMat Release - Chemical	Rubbertown Chemical Complex (Louisville)
Human Caused	Terrorism	Active Shooter
Human Caused	Terrorism	Cyber Attack
Natural	Earthquake	NMSZ Earthquake
Natural	Severe Weather	Ice Storm
Natural	Severe Weather	WKY Tornado
Natural	Flood	EKY Flooding
Natural	Pandemic - Human	COVID-19

DISASTER SUMMARY

Since 2016, the Commonwealth has received 19 federal declarations: 15 Major Disaster Declarations, 2 Emergency Declarations, and 2 Fire Management Assistance Grants.

Table 3 summarizes the Commonwealth's declarations since 2016. As evidenced by these 19 declarations, Kentucky is in a continuous cycle of response and recovery. This unending disaster cycle has significantly influenced the physical, economic, and socio-economic landscapes of the Commonwealth.

Table 3: Kentucky Declared Disasters (2016-2023)

DECLARATION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	DECLARATION DATE	NO. OF AFFECTED COUNTIES
DR 4278	Kentucky Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	8/26/2016	20
FM 5158	Kentucky Eagles Nest Fire	11/21/2016	1
FM 5166	Kentucky Southeastern Kentucky Fire Complex	11/20/2016	4
DR 4358	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	4/12/2018	22
DR 4361	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	4/26/2018	35
DR 4428	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	4/17/2019	60
EM 3469	Kentucky Covid-19	3/28/2020	120
DR 4497	Covid-19 Pandemic	3/28/2020	120
DR 4540	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	4/24/2020	27
DR 4592	Severe Winter Storms, Landslides, and Mudslides	3/31/2021	45
DR 4595	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	4/23/2021	44
EM 3575	Kentucky Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, and Tornadoes	12/11/2021	17
DR 4630	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, and Tornadoes	12/12/2021	25
DR 4643	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes, Flooding, Landslides	2/27/2022	13
DR 4663	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	7/29/2022	20
DR 4702	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	4/10/2023	88
DR 4711	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	5/9/2023	22
DR 4782	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes, Landslides, and Mudslides	5/22/2024	11
DR 4804	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes, Landslides, and Mudslides	7/23/2024	61

Source: FEMA Declared Disasters - Kentucky webpage (<https://www.fema.gov/locations/kentucky#declared-disasters>)

HAZARDS

Most Catastrophic

Earthquake

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

Kentucky was impacted by the 1811-1812 NMSZ earthquakes, but due to its sparse population and lack of infrastructure, the damages were minor. This would not be the case if a seismic event were to happen today. The NMSZ has the potential to affect, at a minimum, 23 out of 120 counties and over 200,000 citizens. The number of residents estimated to be without power and water is 1.6M, with approximately 9,000 buildings destroyed, and nearly 360 deaths. In addition, there are major fuel pipelines supplying the U.S. northeastern region that will likely suffer extensive damage.¹

Figure 2 shows Kentucky's fault lines, the NMSZ affected area depicting the counties most susceptible to the NMSZ, and the six other major fault systems in Kentucky: two in the northwest, one along the I-75 corridor, two in the northeast, and one in the southeast.

Pandemic

In December 2019, an infectious disease called Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) emerged in Hubei Province, China. The pathogen caused a disease referred to as the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The pandemic spread globally, reaching the U.S. in January 2020. In March 2020, Kentucky identified its first human case, declared a state of emergency, and escalated its emergency response capabilities. Shortly after, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a global pandemic.

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

¹ MAE Center Data, February 2010

Most Likely

Kentucky is susceptible to natural and human-caused disasters that include:

Flooding

Flooding is the most frequent and costly natural hazard within the Commonwealth, with an average annual loss of greater than \$40M. Flood events occur within KY every year with several substantial floods occurring annually. In July 2022, catastrophic flooding in eastern Kentucky claimed 45 lives and demolished several hundred homes and businesses.

Kentucky's topography contains 13 major drainage basins to accommodate 40-50 inches of average rainfall (maximum during winter and spring, minimum during late summer and fall). The Commonwealth contains 89,431 miles of rivers and streams, 637,000 acres of wetlands, 18 reservoirs over 1,000 acres in size, and 228,382 acres of publicly owned lakes and reservoirs.

Severe Storms

Kentucky is susceptible to severe weather, mostly in the form of tornadoes and snow/ice. The most devastating weather event in recent years occurred in December 2021 when western Kentucky suffered a tornado outbreak that claimed 81 lives and devastated several communities.

Natural Hazards / Wildland Fires

The Commonwealth has identified natural hazards as primarily wildland fire related. Procedures and policies related to this hazard are the responsibility of the Kentucky Division of Forestry (KDF). From 2010 - 2019, KDF reported 10,280 wildland fires that burned 306,372 acres². The top seven causes of wildland fires over those 10 years were arson, debris burning, miscellaneous, equipment usage, campfires, smoking, and lightning².

Technological: Hazardous Material Release

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

² <https://eec.ky.gov/Natural-Resources/Forestry/Documents/10-Year%20Summary%20of%20Number%20of%20Fires%20and%20Acres%20Burned.pdf>
<https://eec.ky.gov/Natural-Resources/Forestry/Documents/10-Year%20Summary%20of%20Wildfire%20Causes.pdf>

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

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

The Blue Grass Army Depot Chemical Storage Facility stored and has destroyed one of the last stockpiles of nerve and blister agents within the United States. The facility and the surrounding 10 counties are participants in the Army's Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP).

There are numerous HazMat industries in the neighboring states, along the Ohio River, from Paducah to Ashland, that could impact our bordering counties.

Figure 1 shows the four largest hazardous material facilities in the Commonwealth, the EHS facilities, and the ten CSEPP counties.

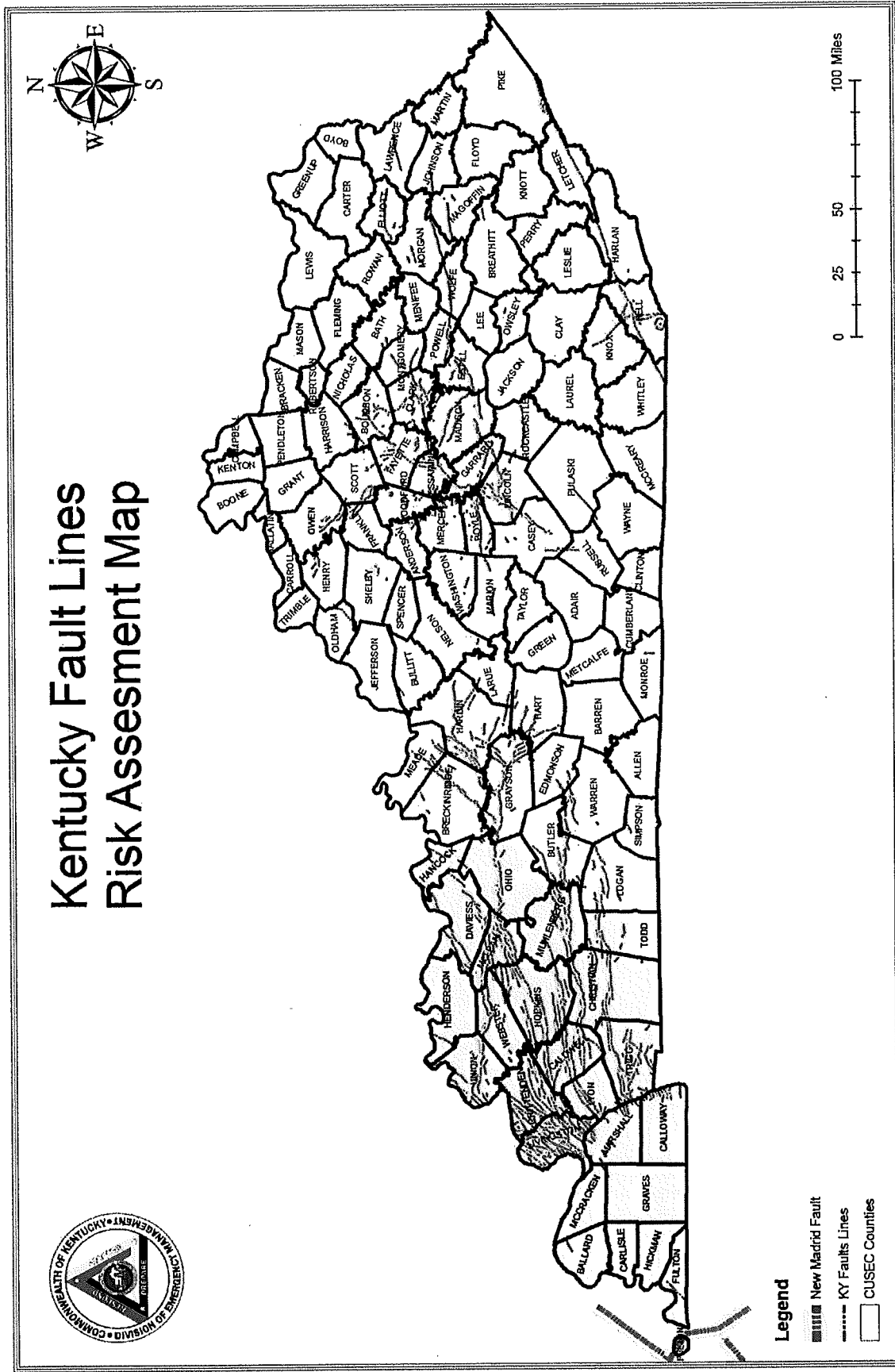
Human Caused: Cyber Terrorism and Active Shooter

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

Active shooter describes the perpetrator of a type of mass murder marked by rapidity, scale, randomness, and often suicide. DHS defines an active shooter as "an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearms and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims." The lead agency for an Active Shooter incident are local law enforcement and KY State Police (KSP). To contact KSP, call (502) 227-2221.

Amber Alerts and Ashanti Alerts are conducted IAW with KRS 16.175.

Figure 2: New Madrid Seismic Zone and KY Major Fault Systems



PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Severe weather, including flash and river floods, tornadoes, high winds, heavy snow, ice storms, droughts, and other weather-related emergencies will continue to occur annually in the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth recognizes that changing climatic conditions may increase the severity of adverse weather, requiring revisions to traditional response strategies and methods.

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

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

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

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

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

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

Mutual Aid

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

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

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

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

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

Operational Priorities

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

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

Operational priorities will be equitably assigned by need, without regard to the race, religion, ethnicity, language, or socioeconomic status.

Gubernatorial Appointments

The following positions are appointed by the Governor in the FEMA-State Agreement between FEMA and the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Governor's Authorized Representative

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

The GAR is responsible for the following activities:

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

Alternate Governor's Authorized Representative

- The AGAR supports the GAR and assists with delegated duties, as assigned.
- The AGAR is responsible for fulfilling the duties delegated by the GAR and representing the GAR, when required.

State Coordinating Officer

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

The SCO is responsible for the following activities:

- Coordinates with JFO staff
- Directing activities for Commonwealth departments and agencies
- Integrating the actions of state, federal, local, and voluntary agencies
- Coordinating response and recovery operations
- Establishing priorities

Deputy State Coordinating Officer

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

- Fulfilling the duties delegated by the SCO
- Representing the SCO, when required
- Integrating the actions of state, federal, local, and voluntary agencies
- Coordinating state operations in the JFO

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

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

Operational Planning: Essential Functions

The following describes the essential functions addressed in the KY EOP and the agencies responsible for each of the functions.

ESFs that provide response expertise during emergency operations are:

- ESF 1 - Transportation
- ESF 2 - Communications
- ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering
- ESF 4 - Firefighting
- ESF 5 - Emergency Management / Information and Planning
- ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Sheltering,
and Human Services
- ESF 7 - Logistics
- ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services
- ESF 9 - Search and Rescue
- ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
- ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources
- ESF 12 - Energy
- ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security
- ESF 14 - Cross-Sector Working Group
- ESF 15 - External Affairs
- ESF 16 - Recovery
- ESF 17 - Cyber-Security

Community Lifelines for Incident Stabilization

The Commonwealth has adopted the FEMA Community Lifelines construct for event reporting.

As identified by FEMA guidance, community lifelines enable the continuous operation of critical government and business functions and are essential to human health and safety or economic security. Stabilizing community lifelines is the primary effort during response to lessen threats and hazards to public health and safety, the economy, and security.

Together, the community lifelines reframe incident information to provide decision makers with root cause and impact analysis. The community lifelines are:

- Safety and Security
- Food, Hydration, Shelter
- Health and Medical
- Energy
- Communications
- Transportation
- Hazardous Materials
- Water Systems

Detection and Monitoring

Per KRS 39A.050(2)(e), the SWP performs monitoring functions. Detection is a function of the Kentucky State Police (KSP) and the Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center (KIFC).

Alert and Notification

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

Warning

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

Damage Assessment

Damage assessments are conducted during the five emergency management phases:

Preparedness Phase

In the preparedness phase, the KYEM Planning Section develops the active planning format for plans. A part of this process is identifying the key process and personnel responsible for county damage assessments.

Response Phase

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

Stabilization Phase

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

During this phase, local jurisdictions conduct preliminary damage assessments (PDAs) and begin emergency temporary repairs to critical infrastructure. All impacted counties are required to submit damage assessments using the prescribed KYEM Damage Assessment application.

Recovery Phase

The recovery phase starts as formal joint preliminary damage assessments (JPDA) are conducted. These JPDA are a combined effort between FEMA, KYEM staff, state partners, the county emergency manager, and city/county subject matter experts.

Community Recovery Phase

Community recovery, also referred to as long-term recovery (LTR), is the process of impacted communities rebuilding and establishing a new normal. This is where social, economic, and citizen recovery efforts are coalesced to rebuild the community from a holistic approach. This is accomplished through coordination of the ESF 16, the Recovery Support Functions (RSFs), and the Commonwealth Council for Recovery and Resiliency (CCRR).

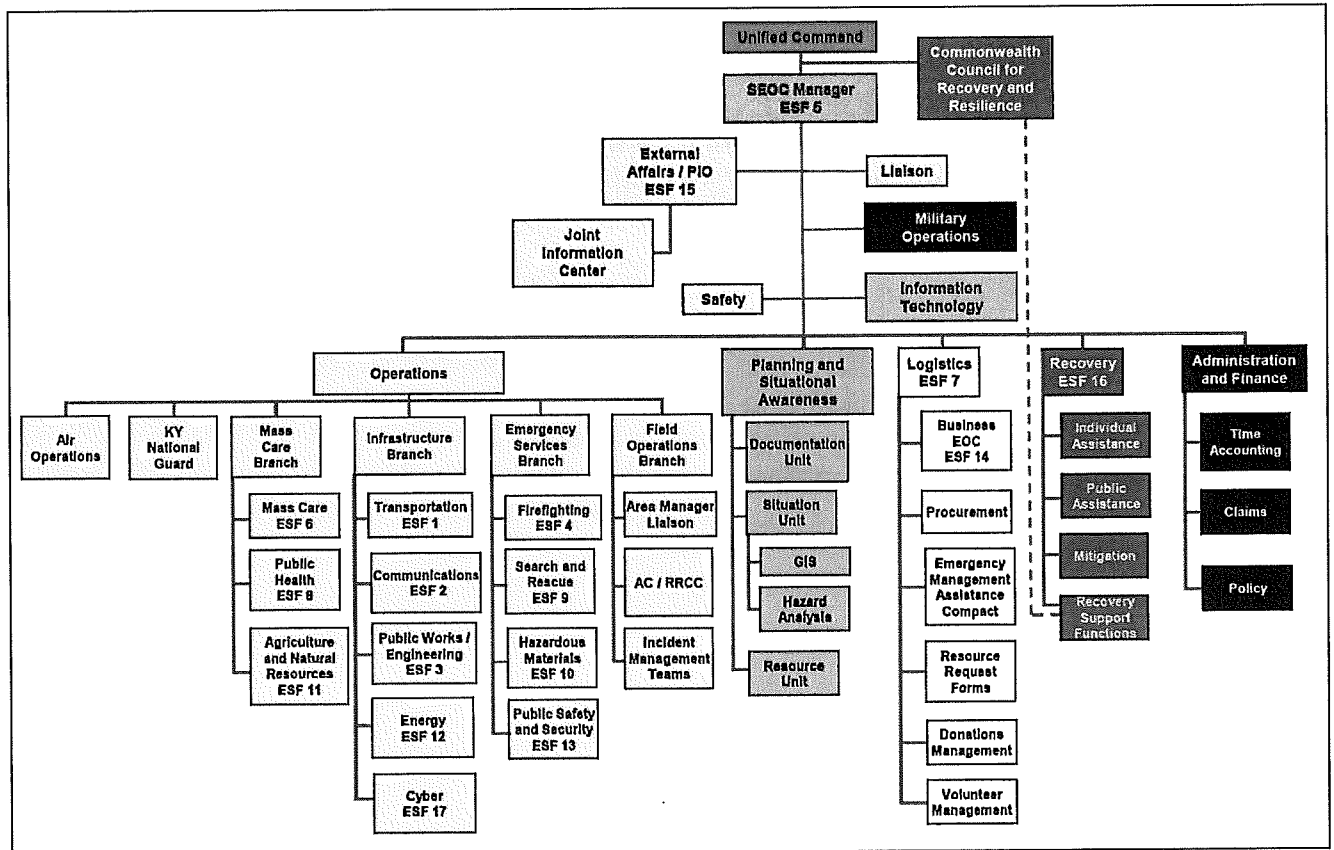
DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION

The Kentucky SEOC operates using tenets of the Incident Command System (ICS).

ICS provides for management of complex organizations controlled by a Unified Command Group (UCG). The SEOC is the primary location for activation and implementation of direction, control, and coordination functions during emergencies and events.

Figure 3: SEOC Organizational Chart depicts how the SEOC and ESFs are organized.

Figure 3: SEOC Organization



State 24-hour Warning Point (SWP)

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

State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

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

Unified Command Group (UCG)

The UCG in the SEOC consists of the Governor, The Adjutant General, the Director of the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management, and the Cabinet Secretary or agency having regulatory or statutory responsibility over a given incident or those appointed to act on the behalf of members of the UCG. The purpose of the UCG is to provide policy and overall guidance to the response and recovery operations managed through the SEOC.

During an incident, the Director may institute a Unified Command structure.

Joint Information Center (JIC)

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

Planning Section

The SEOC Planning Section is comprised of three units responsible for developing the situation reports (SitReps), SEOC and joint FEMA Incident Action Plans (IAPs), compiling a hard copy of pertinent event documents, (e.g., declarations, SitReps, meal receipts, staffing logs, sign in/out logs, UCG briefings, press releases, WebEOC board print outs, etc.), and developing crisis action plans. The section collaborates with ESFs, state, county, and federal partners to development a common operating picture (COP). Responsible for the collection, coordination, consolidation, and distribution of applicable documents to all agencies.

Situation Unit (SITL)

- Prepares situation summaries
- Identifies graphical and numerical projections and displays incident
- Projecting and forecasting changes to provide and maintain a COP
- Prepares maps, charts, and graphs as necessary
- Provides up-to-date situational awareness and incident status
- Collecting processing, organizing, and disseminating incident information and intelligence

Documentation Unit (DOCL)

- Oversees the maintenance of accurate, complete, up-to-date incident files
- Ensures each section maintains and submits appropriate files for post-incident documentation purposes
- Provides duplication services to support incident operations
- Assists with reproducing, and distributing the Incident Action Plan (IAP)

Resource Unit (RESL)

- Collects resource assignments and compiles the IAP
- Coordinates with other units to maintain the status of available, assigned, and out-of-service resources
- Ensures all assigned resources have checked in at the incident
- Coordinates with the Demobilization Unit to track demobilizing resources

Logistics Section

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

Finance and Administrative Sections

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

Operations Section

The Operations Section is comprised of six branches. The branches organize work groups comprised of ESFs and state agencies to ensure disaster response services are efficiently coordinated.

Infrastructure Branch

This branch coordinates ESFs 1, 2, 3, 12, and 17 to support basic foundational services that are necessary to a society or organization. These services include provision of transportation resources, emergency communications, public utilities, and energy infrastructure.

Mass Care Branch

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

Emergency Services Branch

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

Field Operations Branch

Supports the Operations Section Chief (OSC) and SEOC Manager by coordinating activities related to KYEM Area Managers and Admins, deployed Incident Management Teams (IMTs), and if established, the Area Command (AC) and Regional Emergency Coordination Centers (RECC).

Air Operations Branch (AOB)

The AOB is designed to facilitate the coordination of certain aspects of air operations planning and execution before, during, and following an incident. The AOB provides the UCG, the Joint Air Operations Center (JAOC), KYTC Department of Aviation, KBEMS, KSP, Civil Air Patrol, any other state entities with aviation assets, the private sector, and federal agencies, a means to access, assign, use, and track a broad range of aviation resources, to include unmanned aerial systems, within the Commonwealth when needed to support response operations.

KY National Guard

The KYNG Joint Operations Center (JOC) and their SEOC Liaison Team coordinate military support for the Commonwealth. The JOC coordinates the operations of all KYNG resources assigned the mission of military support to civil authorities, the JAOC, and a Dual-Status Commander.

Recovery Section

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

KYEM is responsible for ESF 16 and short-term recovery operations (i.e., damage assessments, individual assistance, public assistance, small business assistance) from the first county declaration, preliminary damage assessments (PDAs), working with FEMA to conduct joint preliminary damage assessments (JPDAs), establishing fixed and/or mobile Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs), and any additional processes leading up to, but not including long-term community recovery. Long-term community recovery is the responsibility of a community recovery council.

Commonwealth Council for Recovery and Resilience (CCRR)

If activated, the CCRR can assist in community-based, long-term, recovery efforts. It provides leadership, guidance, financial, and technical assistance on community recovery and resiliency. The CCRR aligns Commonwealth agencies to those of the federal government to facilitate community recovery and resiliency.

Agency Operations Center (AOC)

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

Area Command (AC)

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

Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC)

An RRCC may be 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, usually 5-7 counties. An RRCC is subordinate to an AC.

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

ESFs provide the structure for coordinating interagency support for a state response to an incident or event and function as operational liaisons between the supporting agencies, their AOCs, the SEOC, an AC, and RRCCs, providing information on the status of personnel, internal operations, and facilitating the deployment of agency resources. The primary ESF coordination agency is listed in Table 4: KY ESF Coordinating Agencies.

ESF 1 - Transportation

Provides overall supervision of the Commonwealth's 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 to include rail and airfields throughout the Commonwealth for use as emergency supply and evacuation routes. ESF 1 provides for the coordination, control, and allocation of transportation assets in support of the movement of emergency resources including the evacuation of people and the redistribution of food and fuel supplies. ESF 1 contracts for repair and reconstruction of transportation infrastructure. ESF 1 also provides for coordination, control, and allocation of assets for emergency ice, snow, and debris removal.

ESF 2 - Communications (Communications and Alerting)

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

ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering

Coordinate services such as emergency power supplies for critical facilities, potable water and sewer infrastructure, coordination of emergency repairs to public facilities, appropriate construction services (e.g., electrical, plumbing, soils), and emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities designated as hazards to public health.

ESF 4 - Firefighting

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

ESF 5 - Emergency Management / Information and Planning

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

operation. ESF 5 provides incident management assistance for command-and-control operations.

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

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

ESF 7 - Logistics Management and Resource Support

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

ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services

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

ESF 9 - Search and Rescue

Coordinates resources for ground, water, and airborne activities to locate, identify, and rescue/recover persons lost or trapped in buildings, other structures, natural hazards, the wilderness, or from an impacted area. ESF 9 also provides for specialized emergency response and rescue operations and performs health and wellness assessments.

ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

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

ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources

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

ESF 12 - Energy

Coordinates all energy resources within the Commonwealth for use during an emergency. This is done by defining and establishing responsibility and authority in energy matters at

the various levels within the Commonwealth and by establishing close working relationships with public and private sector energy producers, marketers, and transporters.

ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security

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

ESF 14 - Cross-Sector Working Group

Supports the coordination of cross-sector operations, including stabilization of key supply chains and community lifelines among infrastructure owners and operators, businesses, and their government partners.

ESF 15 - External Affairs

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

ESF 16 - Recovery

Facilitates access to the full range of federal and state programs designed to aid applicants in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery to protect lives, environment, and property within the Commonwealth.

KYEM and the RSFs are responsible for short-term recovery operations (i.e., damage assessments, individual assistance, public assistance, small business assistance) from the first county declaration, PDAs, working with FEMA to conduct JPDA, establishing DRCs, and any additional processes leading up to but not including long-term community recovery. Long-term community recovery is the responsibility of a community recovery council.

ESF 17- Cyber-Security

The Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center (KIFC) operates within KOHS and is codified into state law to improve intelligence sharing among public safety and public service agencies at the federal, state, and local levels. The cyber-security role of the KIFC is to disseminate cyber-security intelligence and other information, coordinate and provide cyber-security training and exercises, and connect the Commonwealth's critical infrastructure entities to resources that can help improve state and local cyber-security.

Liaisons (LNOs)

Intergovernmental Liaison

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

Field Liaisons

Field Liaisons may be assigned as needed to ESFs, IMTs, ACs, RECCs, local emergency management agencies, and other response and recovery entities to provide communication and coordination between their organization and others.

Table 4: KY ESF Coordinating Agencies

<u>EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION</u>	<u>COORDINATING AGENCY</u>
ESF 1 - Transportation	KY Transportation Cabinet
ESF 2 - Communications	KY Division of Emergency Management
ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering	KY Energy and Environment Cabinet
ESF 4 - Firefighting	KY Fire Commission KY Division of Forestry
ESF 5 - Emergency Management / Information and Planning	KY Division of Emergency Management
ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Sheltering, and Human Services	KY Division of Emergency Management
ESF 7 - Logistics	KY Division of Emergency Management
ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services	KY Department for Public Health
ESF 9 - Search and Rescue	KY Division of Emergency Management
ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	KY Energy and Environment Cabinet
ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	KY Department of Agriculture KY Department of Natural Resources
ESF 12 - Energy	KY Energy and Environment Cabinet - State Energy Office
ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security	KY State Police
ESF 14 - Cross-Sector Working Group	KY Division of Emergency Management KY Department for Local Government
ESF 15 - External Affairs	KY Division of Emergency Management
ESF 16 - Recovery	KY Division of Emergency Management KY Council for Community Recovery and Resiliency
ESF 17 - Cyber-Security	KY Office of Homeland Security

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 authorities under KRS 39A through 39F. These 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 or impending event is of such severity or complexity that there is the need for the use of extraordinary emergency measures.

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

The Governor, or designated successor, also determines if the incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the impacted communities and the Commonwealth, thereby requesting an emergency, major disaster, and/or a fire management assistance declaration.

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

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

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

Local Government

Local governments, in coordination with their appointed emergency managers and to the maximum extent possible, assume the responsibility for managing the processes necessary for preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a major incident within their communities or providing mutual aid to surrounding communities. (KRS 39A and B).

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

- Appropriate and expend funds above normal spending levels
- Make contracts based on need, meeting basic documentation requirements and fiscal rules, on a not to interfere with delivery of service basis
- Enact cost-recovery ordinances
- Obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies for disaster and emergency response purpose
- Provide for the health and safety of persons and property
- Provide emergency assistance to the affected population of a disaster or emergency
- Activate the local EOP
- Enact orders or ordinances pertaining to local emergency management programs in accordance with the policies and plans prescribed by the federal and state emergency management agencies
- Activate the local emergency operations center (EOC) to:
 - Coordinate multiple emergency service operations
 - Manage the delivery of emergency goods and services to citizens
 - Activate and monitor the use of outside assistance
 - Implement local emergency information broadcasts to citizens, as necessary

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

- Support and collaborate with the statewide comprehensive emergency management program
- Develop internal policies, procedures, and plans to support the statewide emergency management system for the disaster and emergency response of the Commonwealth
- Coordinate with federal emergency management and other related public safety, emergency response, mitigation, and disaster recovery programs

State government, when requested or required, should:

- Identify the emergency resources and necessities requirements of the cities and counties
- Institute an emergency resource management plan and procure emergency supplies, materials, and equipment
- Use or employ any property, services, and resources of state government agencies to meet the needs of local governments and citizens

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

Office of the Governor

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

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

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

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

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

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth's military forces. To become operational, the Governor, or designated alternate, must place the KYNG in state active-duty status. A County Judge/Executive (CJE) or Mayor may request KYNG support

through the SEOC via a resource request. The Governor can activate state military forces without any local request.

Department of Military Affairs

The Department of Military Affairs (DMA) is the primary administrative coordinating agency for the KYNG and KYEM.

Kentucky National Guard

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

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

- Security and stabilization
- Situational awareness
- Damage assessments

Other missions the KYNG may provide support for include:

- Access control
- Evacuations
- Transportation of supplies
- Ground and air transportation
- Co-manage the AOB when activated
- Emergency transport of injured persons in medical evacuation helicopters
- Communications
- Warning
- Search and Rescue
- Main supply route clearance

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

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

KYEM is the lead Commonwealth agency for disaster and emergency planning, response, and recovery coordination. KYEM develops the comprehensive emergency management program for the Commonwealth on behalf of the Governor, in consultation with state agency heads, locally elected officials, 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 exercises, and proper administration of local programs
- Coordinate the functions of state government involved in response and recovery operations including liaison with federal and private agencies
- Maintain all equipment, resource data, and rosters necessary to conduct operations at the SEOC, AC, and RRCCs
- Coordinate, as necessary, planning, response, and recovery operations with adjoining states
- Maintain, revise, and distribute the KY EOP and provide periodic training to state personnel and agency coordinators to exercise and evaluate the KY EOP and related operating procedures
- Develop local planning guidance
- Conduct necessary operations in the SEOC or alternate location 24-hours a day from the implementation of the KY EOP until the resolution of the situation
- Develop, maintain, and operate the Commonwealth's 24-hour National Warning System and Warning Point for all federal programs required to report incidents to the National Response Coordination Center in Washington, DC
- Operate the SWP for chemical release reporting for the Kentucky Emergency Response Commission as required under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Serve as the primary Commonwealth agency responsible for the dissemination of information during disasters and emergencies that informs the populace of the developing situation, provides instructions for protection, clarifies 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 incident / event reporting system designed to provide for the maximum sharing of essential information by all emergency services at all levels, laterally and between jurisdictions, through the SEOC as needed during natural, human-caused, and technological situations and during all operational periods
- Activate and co-manage the AOB as required

Through its Recovery staff, KYEM is also responsible to:

- Coordinate and direct recovery programs and damage assessments including compiling preliminary damage estimates and recording important data in the SEOC to document response and recovery activities
- Coordinate and compile a complete damage assessment report according to federal guidelines
- Recommend emergency repairs

- Record related expenditures
- Assist in securing external aid to restore damaged property
- Implement all necessary recovery operations

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

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

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

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

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

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

Cabinets and Commissions

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

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

- Take those measures necessary to ensure continuation of operations during times of disaster or emergency
- Assign an employee of the agency, with full authority to take any action on behalf of the agency during periods of emergency or disaster, to report to the SEOC, an AC, RRCC, Commonwealth command posts, or other designated locations
- Protect vital records
- Train employees about the contents of the agency emergency operations procedures
- Provide additional training necessary to implement the procedures during times 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 remain employed by their agency and shall continue to receive salary and benefits while engaging in disaster and emergency response work.

Cabinet for Health and Family Services

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

- Public health and medical needs
- Disease surveillance
- Mobilization of trained health and medical personnel and emergency medical supplies
- Provision of public health environmental sanitation services, food safety, and security
- Disease and vector control
- Safety and security of drugs, biologics, and medical devices distributed via the SNS
- Establishment and staffing of special medical needs shelters and mass fatality management
- The handling, analysis, and identification of hazardous materials
- Support the AOB, as required, when activated

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

Kentucky Community Crisis Response Team (KCCRT)

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

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

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

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

Department for Community Based Services

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

- Chore services, transportation, home delivered meals, and protective services for the aged, blind, and disabled designed to assist them in remaining in their own homes
- Foster care for the aged, including the 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 their own home
- Foster care for children, including the provision of a substitute family life experience in an agency-supervised home, or a licensed childcare facility, for children who need care for a period during which the family environment is either nonexistent or greatly hampered because of some social, emotional, or physical problem
- Counseling with individuals about alternate care to include referral to and placement of individuals in childcare facilities, family care homes, personal care homes, intermediate care facilities, licensed skilled nursing facilities, hospitals for the purpose of recuperation, or treatment of non-acute illness
- Personnel to assist in staffing the individual Family Grant Program

Department of Agriculture

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

Division of Environmental Sciences

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

Division of Food Distribution

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

Office of State Veterinarian

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

Education and Workforce Development Cabinet

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

Department for Workforce Investment

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

Department of Education

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

Department of Library and Archives

The Department for Library and Archives (DLA) assists in the dissemination of information through their Kentucky Public Library Director's Association ListServ. The department assists in the preservation and restoration of vital public records.

Kentucky Center for School Safety

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

Kentucky Educational Television

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

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

The Kentucky Energy and Environmental Cabinet (EEC), through its organization of departments and divisions, provides emergency environmental and energy-related technical services, as required. The EEC utilizes the Emergency Response Branch for directing operations and resources within the cabinet.

Office of Energy Policy

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

Department for Natural Resources

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

Division of Forestry

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

Support the AOB, as required, when activated

Division of Mine Reclamation and Enforcement

This division can support SAR missions as advisors/subject matters experts (SMEs) and have limited communication capability. They can also do damage and risk assessments relating to impoundments and mine-specific infrastructure.

Department for Environmental Protection

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

Division for Air Quality

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

Division of Waste Management

Through its Environmental Response Team (ERT), this division provides oversight for the performance or contracting of environmental monitoring, response, and clean-up services in the event of a hazardous material spill or release. The ERT is organized within the Department for Environmental Protections Division of Waste Management and is comprised of full-time emergency coordination staff and volunteer response staff from the Division of Waste Management, Division of Water, and Division of Air Quality.

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 DPH, is responsible for ensuring the safety of municipal drinking water supplies and for the supervision of emergency engineering operations to restore normal municipal water supply services. DoW controls and regulates non-federal dams and impoundments, allocates emergency supplies of fresh drinking water, and coordinates the flood insurance program for Kentucky. In the event of a severe situation, this division is authorized to develop and direct resource management functions for drinking water.

Public Service Commission

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

Finance and Administration Cabinet

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

Department for Facilities and Support Services

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

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

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

Department of Corrections

The Department of Corrections protects the citizens of the Commonwealth and provides a safe, secure, and humane environment for staff and offenders in conducting the

mandates of the legislative and judicial processes and provides opportunities for offenders to acquire skills that facilitate non-criminal behavior.

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

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

Kentucky State Police

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

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

The KSP Division of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement supports other KSP officers in providing law enforcement, communications, warning, and radiological monitoring.

Other state and local law enforcement agencies work with and assist KSP.

Support the AOB, as required, when activated

Office of the State Medical Examiner

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

During declared disasters, the Office of the Medical Examiner will:

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

Kentucky Fire Commission (KFC)

KFC provides training to and certification of volunteer and professional firefighters in the Commonwealth. KFC is the primary state agency that coordinates the provision of technical assistance to state and local firefighting agencies during disaster events.

Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (KBEMS)

KBEMS brings lifesaving and emergency medical care to the Commonwealth by certifying and licensing emergency medical personnel and establishing training standards. During disaster events, as needed, the board ensures the availability of emergency medical professionals and coordinates the provision of their services and equipment.

Supports the AOB, as required, when activated

Kentucky Labor Cabinet

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

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

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)

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

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

Supports the AOB, as required, when activated

Department of Highways

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

- Provide emergency flood fighting operations to protect lives, property, and services
- Clear debris, snow, and ice that are hindering operations

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

Personnel Cabinet

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

Public Protection Cabinet

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

Department of Housing, Building, and Construction

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

Office of the State Fire Marshal

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

Economic Development Cabinet

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

Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet

Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

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

Department of Parks

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

Volunteer Organizations

American Red Cross (ARC)

ARC relief efforts focus on providing basic human needs including food, shelter, and mental and physical health care immediately after a disaster has occurred.

Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)

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

Federal Government

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

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

- Determining which materials are strategic and critical, and setting goals for the national defense stockpile
- Supports the AOB, as required, when activated

Upon declaration of a major disaster or emergency by the President, the Governor, and FEMA Region IV, execute a FEMA-State Agreement between FEMA and the Commonwealth. In this agreement, the Governor designates the GAR and SCO who works with the FCO in the coordination of relief and recovery operations for state and local government agencies and affected individuals.

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

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

Businesses and Non-Governmental Agencies

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

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

Supports the AOB, as required, when activated

STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

SEOC Logistics

The SEOC is located on Boone Center, in Building 90, Room 115, in Frankfort, Kentucky.

Its physical address is 90 Hercules Drive, Suite 115, Frankfort, KY 40601.

- USNG: 16S FH 84187 28738
- Lat/Long: 38.18829, -84.89911

The SEOC contains tables, chairs, a radio room, phones, computers, fax machines, and flat screen televisions. KYEM maintains a WebEOC is the official system of record for an emergency or event. It is used to manage documentation of state of emergency requests, situation awareness reports, request for information, public messaging, resources, deployed personnel, IAPs, SitReps, critical infrastructure, damage reports, and other documentation, required during a SEOC activation. WebEOC, ArcGIS, and Survey123 are systems used to develop situation reports and the common operating picture.

Figure 4: Boone Center Location in Frankfort, KY

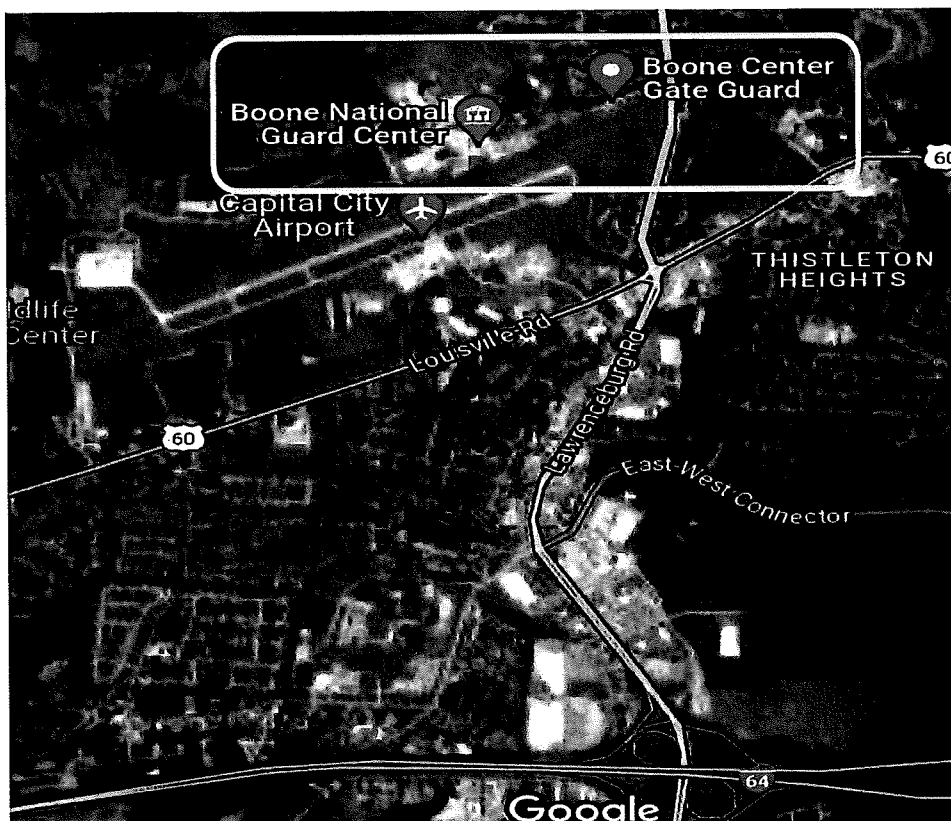
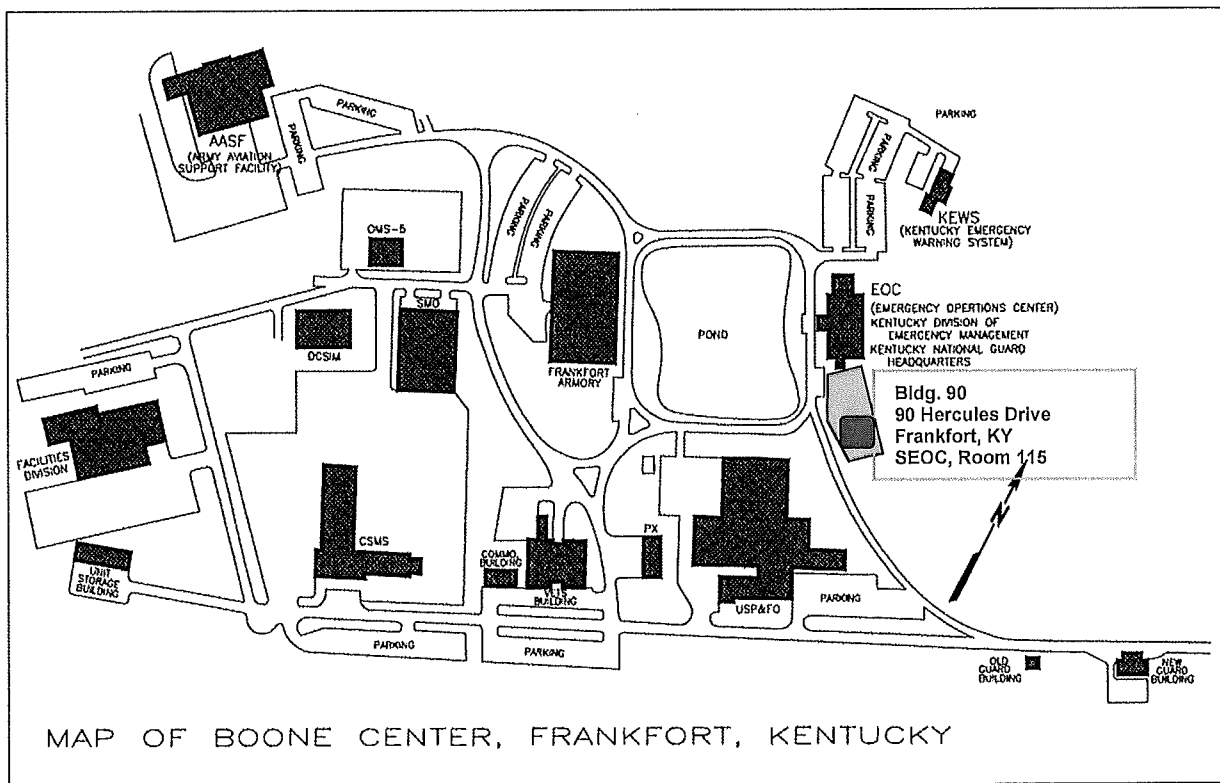


Figure 5: SEOC Location on Boone Center



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

When activated, personnel support for the SEOC can be obtained through contracts, other Commonwealth agencies, local jurisdictions, volunteers, or EMAC and claimed as part of the disaster's operational costs.

SEOC Activation Levels

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

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

Level 4 - Virtual Monitoring: This is for an incident or event that requires a higher level of management than just the MOC and DO but does not require the activation of the SEOC. The KYEM Assist Director for Operations (ADO), PIO, an OSC, and Area Managers are monitoring the situation virtually through WebEOC and NWS Slack. If the event deteriorates, the OSC coordinates with the ADO or KYEM Director and recommends a SEOC activation

level. The incident or event is of a limited duration and usually closed out within two operational periods.

Level 4 - Monitoring: This requires a higher level of management than Level 4 - Monitoring. This level of incident or event usually involves multiple resources but is not a long-term event. A limited formal activation of SEOC structures may be required, but only to maintain situational awareness and adequately report actions taken by a deployed Area Manager. SEOC staffing includes, at a minimum, the SEOC Manager [usually the ADO], OSC, PIO, an ESF 5 staff member, and the Area Managers. The incident or event is of a limited duration and usually closed out within three operational periods.

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

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

Level 1 - Full Activation with Federal Partners: Incidents triggering Level 1 activation are catastrophic incidents. These incidents significantly affect the Commonwealth and require the full activation of all local, county, and state assets and the full integration of the SEOC with all required federal resources. This type of incident spans multiple operational periods, from days to weeks, to possibly months. COVID-19, the 2021 WKY Tornado, the 2022 EKY Flood, and a 5.5 magnitude earthquake of along the NMSZ, are examples of a catastrophic event.

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

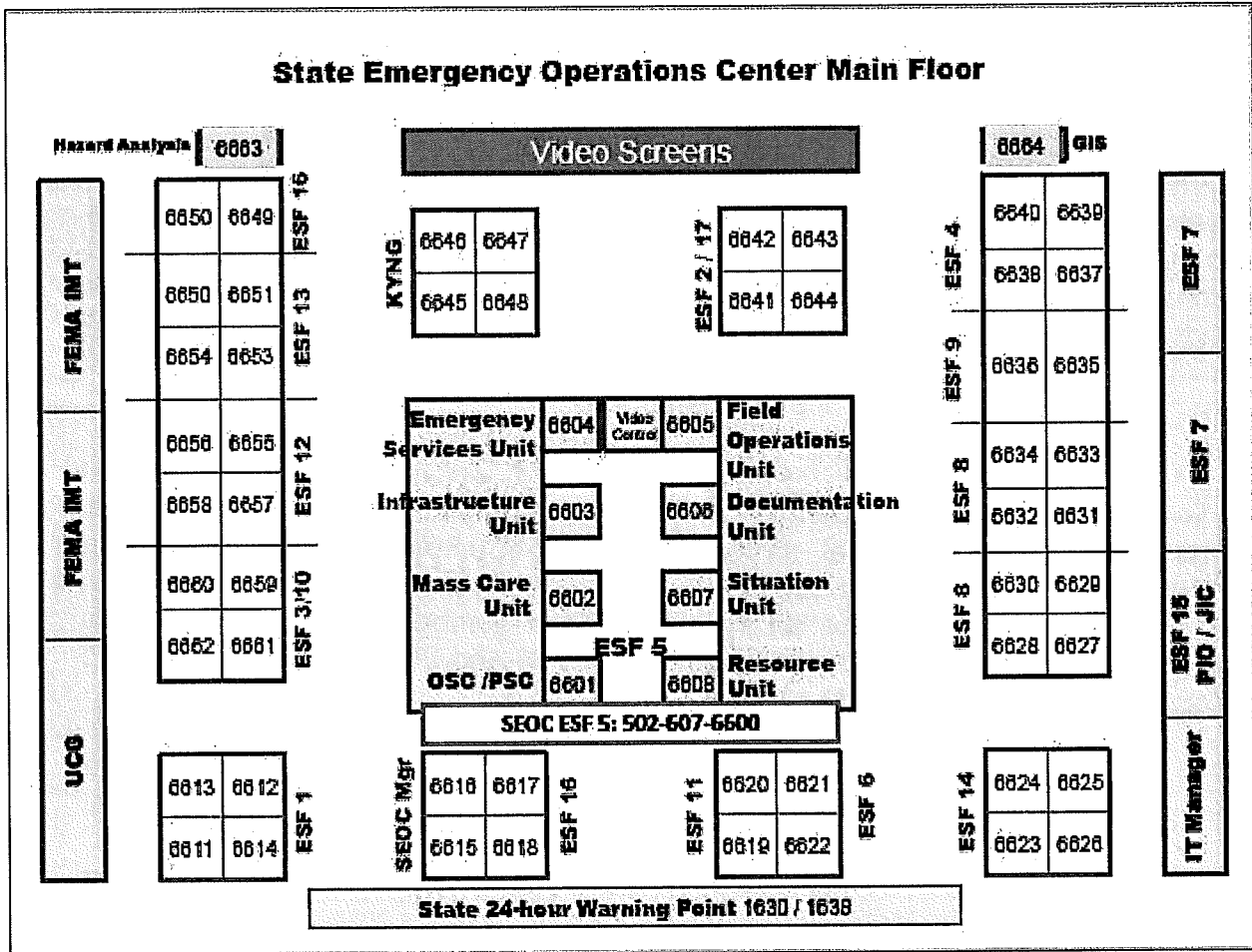
SEOC Deactivation

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

SEOC Layout

When activated, the SEOC includes the ESFs, and ICS structure as depicted in Figure 6: SEOC Organizational Chart.

Figure 6: SEOC Layout and Phone Numbers



PLAN MANAGEMENT

Development

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

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

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

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

Maintenance

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

Review of the EOP occurs on an annual basis.

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

As part of the annual CSEPP Community Exercise and annual Communications Exercise, elements of the KY EOP are activated and exercised.

Per statutory requirements, the Governor signs the Plan following each gubernatorial election.

Document Control

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

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

The KYEM Planning Section is located on Boone Center.

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

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

Table 5 summaries the last 15 EOP revisions.

RECORD OF REVISIONS AND REVIEW

Table 4: Revision and Review Log

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

RECORD OF REVISIONS AND REVIEW

YEAR	REVIEW REASON
2020	2019 Gubernatorial Election AAR COVID-19 Pandemic Annual Review
2021	Annual Review
2022	Annual Review
2024	2023 Gubernatorial Election Annual Review AARs from 2021 EKY Tornado and 2022 WKY Flood Consolidated duplicative sections Revision of ESF 14 Addition of ESFs 16 and 17

ANNEXES

ANNEX A - Emergency Support Functions

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

ANNEX C - Support Plan Summaries

ANNEX D - Incident Specific Plan Summaries

ANNEX E - Pandemic Plans and Frameworks

ANNEX F - List of Acronyms

ANNEX A: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Emergency Support Function 1 Transportation

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management
Kentucky State Police
Kentucky National Guard
Kentucky Division of Forestry
Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
Kentucky Department of Education
Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

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, rail, and air networks within the Commonwealth and ensure their functional connectivity to the national transportation system. ESF 1 is also responsible for emergency snow, ice, and debris clearance from the major supply and emergency routes.

Assumptions

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

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

Direction and Controls

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

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

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

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

- Planning
- ESF 7 - Logistics
- AC
- RRCCs
- AOB

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

Concept of Operations

Preparedness

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

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

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

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

Response

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

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

Reroute traffic as required due to closed transportation routes

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

Manage transportation systems for citizens where individual travel remains unsafe

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

Support the coordinating and resourcing of mass evacuation missions when requested

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

Recovery

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

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

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

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

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

If the magnitude of the disaster warrants, the Governor's state of emergency order may include provisions for acquiring privately-owned transportation and waiving weight limits, driver rest hours, etc., for the duration of the emergency

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

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

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

Notify all ESF 1 supporting agencies upon activation

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

Provide AAR results to the KYEM Exercise Coordinator

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

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Coordinate overall emergency response and recovery efforts

Kentucky State Police

Assist with enforcement of traffic routes and traffic control as required

Kentucky National Guard

Provide equipment and personnel for emergency debris removal

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

Provide air support to include pilots and airframes as available

Kentucky Division of Forestry

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

Assist with equipment and personnel for debris removal operations

Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

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

Assist in the evacuation of impacted areas surrounding lakes and streams

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 Wing Civil Air Patrol

Assist KYTC in conducting damage assessments of critical transportation infrastructure

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

Assist KYTC in the scheduled transport of very important persons (VIPs) and immediate need emergency personnel to impacted areas

Administration

Annual Review

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

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 1 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

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

Emergency Support Function 2 Communications

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Supporting Agencies

Commonwealth Office of Technology (COT)
Kentucky Wired
Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol
Kentucky State Police
Kentucky Educational Television
Kentucky Division of Emergency Management
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Kentucky Division of Forestry
Kentucky Emergency Warning System
Kentucky Broadcasters Association
Kentucky Amateur Radio Emergency Service
Kentucky National Guard

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 industry providers.

Assumptions

The Kentucky Division of Emergency Management is responsible for emergency communications operations.

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

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

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

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

Direction and Control

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

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

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

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

- Planning
- ESF 7 - Logistics
- AC
- RRCCs
- AOB

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

Concept of Operations

Preparedness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Response

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Utilize communication assets available through EMAC when state resources are exhausted

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

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

- Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS)

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

GETS cards are recommended for all command level staff personnel.

- Wireless Priority Service (WPS)

This is a service added to an existing cell phone and provides priority end-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 ensures priority restoration by the applicable telecommunications provider.

Recovery

Provide ESF 2 coordination and support as required for recovery operations

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

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

Emergency Communications - Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assign personnel to assist in operating the SWP

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

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

Maintain the information infrastructure for the SWP

Monitor and maintain emergency communications with local and county EOCs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notify all ESF 2 supporting agencies upon activation

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

Provide AAR results to KYEM Exercise Coordinator

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

Supporting Agencies

Commonwealth Office of Technology

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

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

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

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

Assign a representative(s) to the ESF 2 workgroup

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

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

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

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

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

Kentucky Wired

Kentucky Wired and its board manages and oversees the Kentucky Wired network, the Commonwealth's open-access broadband network. Kentucky Wired is focused on

meeting current needs for government locations by providing high-capacity Internet service connections which promote economic development, enhance education and research capabilities, ensure public safety, improve healthcare delivery, and augment connectivity for libraries and communities.

Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

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

Kentucky State Police

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

Monitor and provide access to the Statewide Mobile Data Terminal System

Kentucky Educational Television

Manage and coordinate access to the KET DataCast First Responders Network

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

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

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

Provide KYEM Area Manager(s) for their county(ies) 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 affected area

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

Notify FEMA - Region IV if the scope of the operation requires 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 function as spokesperson(s) for responding state agencies

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

Provide a representative to the ESF 2 workgroup

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KYTC has an independent communications network compatible with the Kentucky Emergency Warning System (KEWS).

Kentucky Division of Forestry

The Division of Forestry participates in the Kentucky Interagency Coordination Center which coordinates the mobilization of resources provided by cooperating federal and state agencies to respond to incident needs. The Center provides vital communication between multiple agencies in emergencies and supports federal, state, and local emergency management organizations.

Kentucky Emergency Warning System (KEWS)

KEWS is a statewide telecommunications network designed to be shared by a wide range of state agencies. KEWS utilizes 144 wireless radio towers throughout the state with reliable battery and generator backup that provides an "always on" microwave backbone (transport) for state public-safety agencies.

Kentucky Broadcasters Association

Through its Public Education Partnership, the Kentucky Broadcasters Association allows state agencies to increase awareness and educate the public across the Commonwealth by placing announcements on radio and television stations in every Kentucky broadcast market.

Kentucky Amateur Radio Emergency Service (KY ARES)

KY ARES offers federally licensed amateur radio operators who are skilled in applying a wide range of effective emergency disaster communications techniques. Its operations serve communities when disasters damage critical communications infrastructure such as cell towers as well as wired and wireless networks.

Kentucky National Guard

The Kentucky National Guard (J6) employs a wide array of communication methods that can supplement or replace conventional cellular, wired, and wireless capability

Administration

Annual Review

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

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 2 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

National Response Framework
National Incident Management System
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 2 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 2 Agency COOP Plans
Kentucky State Communications Interoperability Plan
Kentucky Tactical Communications Plan
National Interoperability Field Operations Guide

Emergency Support Function 3 Public Works and Engineering

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Department for Public Health
Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Kentucky Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network

Mission

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

KYTC may directly procure technical expertise regarding the structural safety of damaged buildings, bridges, and highways, and restoration of transportation infrastructure in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to it 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 Energy and Environment Cabinet is responsible for coordinating the procurement of immediate and continued engineering resources, construction management, emergency contracting, and expertise following a disaster.

The Kentucky Energy and Environment 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 requirements.

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

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

Direction and Controls

The Kentucky Energy and Environment 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 Energy and Environment Cabinet will make available emergency coordinators and alternates to the SEOC. These designees will represent the cabinet in the emergency or disaster and provide operational support in the SEOC when requested.

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

The Kentucky Energy and Environment 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 Energy and Environment Cabinet shall provide documentation for the receipt, mobilization, and completion of those services, as required by the Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet, KYEM, and FEMA.

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

Concept of Operations

Preparedness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Response

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

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

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

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

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

Recovery

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment of Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Provide AAR results to KYEM Exercise Coordinator

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

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

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

Provide technical support to assess wastewater and solid waste facilities

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

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

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

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

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

Assist in locating and permitting both solid waste and storm debris staging and disposal sites

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

Supporting Agencies

Department for Public Health

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

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

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

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

Kentucky Department of Housing, Buildings, and Construction

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

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

Provide technical advice and assistance to the SEOC and ESF 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

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

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

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

Kentucky Water / Wastewater Agency Response Network

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

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

Provide assets to support public works and engineering mission

Administrative

Annual Review

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

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 3 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
The National Response Framework
The National Incident Management System
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 3 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 3 Agency COOP Plans
USACE ESF 3 Field Guide

Emergency Support Function 4 Firefighting

Coordinating Agencies

Kentucky Fire Commission
Kentucky Division of Forestry

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky State Fire Marshal Office
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
Kentucky National Guard
Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

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

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

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

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

Direction and Control

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

Upon activation of ESF 4, KFC and KDF will assign coordinators to the ESF 4 desk at the SEOC and, if required, at RRCCs and the AC.

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

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

Concept of Operations

Preparedness

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

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

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

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

Response

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

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

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

Recovery

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

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

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

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Fire Commission / Kentucky Division of Forestry

Coordinate ESF 4 in Kentucky

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

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

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

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

Develop and maintain SOPs for ESF 4

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

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

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

Notify all ESF 4 supporting agencies upon activation

Supporting Agencies

State Fire Marshal Office

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

Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

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

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

Kentucky National Guard

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

Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Provides personnel and equipment in combating wildfires

Administrative Support

Annual Review

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

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 4 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

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

Emergency Support Function 5 Emergency Management / Information and Planning

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Department of Military Affairs
Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (KY VOAD)
All Emergency Support Functions
AOB

Mission

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

Assumptions

ESF 5 is implemented through the SEOC.

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

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

Direction and Control

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

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

Concept of Operations

Preparedness

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

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

Develop and maintain the KY EOP

Develop and maintain the SEOC Activation Guide

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

Coordinate the development, implementation, and maintenance of comprehensive emergency management programs for local emergency agencies.

These programs will be used to:

- Fiscally and administratively support local emergency management agencies
- Train emergency managers and responders in incident and disaster management systems
- Exercise and evaluate the capabilities of local emergency management agencies and their supporting agencies to ensure their ability to respond to incidents
- Operate the SWP
- Establish and operate administrative offices in emergency management areas and use these offices to coordinate the delivery of planning, training, exercises, and evaluation support to local emergency management programs
- Conduct regular program evaluations and make recommendations to the Governor on needed improvements to the Commonwealth comprehensive emergency management programs

Response

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recovery

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

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

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

Activate KYEM and state partners for integration with FEMA

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

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

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

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

Refer to the SEOC Activation Guide

Coordinate the delivery of emergency support through the ESFs

Provide management personnel for the following ESFs and Sections:

- ESF 2 - Communications
- ESF 5 - Operations, Planning, Air Operations, GIS/IT systems
- ESF 6 - Mass Care (IA Officer, KY VOAD Coordinator)
- ESF 7 - Logistics
- ESF 9 - Search and Rescue
- ESF 15 - External Affairs
- ESF 16 - Recovery
- ESF 17 - Cyber-Security
- Administration and Finance

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

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

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

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

Activate the SEOC Call Center, as required

Conduct internal AAR and report results to KYEM

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

Supporting Agencies

Department of Military Affairs

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

Staff the KYNG JOC and coordinate operations of the KYNG

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

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

Kentucky Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (KY VOAD)

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

All Emergency Support Functions

All ESFs provide information pertinent to their areas of responsibility to ESF 5 and take direction from ESF 5 on matters impacting overall disaster response.

Administrative Support

Annual Update

The KYEM Planning Section will review this ESF annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies for coordination of ESFs will develop and review their respective ESFs and SOPs and provide updated copies to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
The National Response Framework
The National Incident Management System
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 5 SOPs and SOGs
ESF 5 Agency COOP Plans

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

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Supporting Agencies

Cabinet for Health and Family Services
 American Red Cross
 Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
 Serve Kentucky
 Kentucky Department of Agriculture
 Kentucky National Guard
 Kentucky Education and Labor Cabinet
 Kentucky State Parks
 Kentucky State Police
 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
 Kentucky Housing Authority

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 and 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 National Disaster Recovery Framework will be implemented through ESF 14. ESF 6 will not coordinate or support non-medical mass care services involving a communicable disease.

Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Direction and Control

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

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

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

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

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

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

Concept of Operations

Initial response activities focus on meeting the urgent and immediate mass care needs of disaster survivors. However, 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 primary areas:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transitional Housing includes the following mass care services:

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

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

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

Human Services includes the following mass care services:

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

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

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

Coordinating Agencies - General

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

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

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

When activated, the ESF 6 will deploy additional liaison personnel to staff support positions in the following ICS branches and forward-based coordination and control centers:

- Planning
- AC
- RRCCs

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

Notify all ESF 6 supporting agencies upon activation

Conduct internal AARs and report results to KYEM.

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

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM)

Mitigation

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

Preparedness

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

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

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

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

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

Participate in tests and exercises

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

Response

Notify ESF 6 primary and supporting agencies upon ESF 6 activation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recovery

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

Coordinate with local, state, and federal government agencies and organizations, 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 an internal AAR and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of KYEOP, SOPs, and SOGs

Cabinet for Health and Family Services

Preparedness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maintain the ability to provide prompt, accurate information to the public in the dominant languages of the community and languages and formats appropriate for those with limited language competence, disabilities, cultural or geographic isolation, or vulnerabilities due to age

Response

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coordinate with KCCRT 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 Public Affairs and ESF 15 to disseminate health and safety information in languages and formats that are understandable to individuals with limited English proficiency and individuals with functional need

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

Recovery

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

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

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

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

Document time and costs incurred responding to the disaster or emergency

Coordinate with supporting agencies to document response and recovery activities

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

American Red Cross

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

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

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

Participate in exercises and tests

Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

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

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

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

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Department of Agriculture

Assist the ESF 6 Work Group through the development of guidance to be used in determining the suitability of structures for use as pet and service animal shelters.

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

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

Serve Kentucky

Provide assistance to resource mass care facilities by accessing the National Donations Management System (AidMatrix) to identify potential commodity and volunteer sources

Kentucky National Guard

Provide security and support to all evacuee reception and housing centers, as requested by the SEOC

Conduct, as requested, local Health and Wellness Assessments to ascertain the general health and welfare of the local population during mass care events

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

Kentucky Education and Labor Cabinet

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

Assist in the review and identification of schools, feeding areas, and support structures across the Commonwealth, managed by local districts under the regulation of the Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet, that could be made available for major mass care activity

Kentucky State Parks

Provide non-congregate sheltering as needed at State Resort Parks (see table below)

Table 5: State Resort Parks

Resort Park	County	Lodge Rooms
Barren River	Barren	51
Blue Licks Battlefield	Robertson / Nicholas	32
Buckhorn Lake	Perry	36
Carter Caves	Carter	28
Cumberland Falls	Whitley / McCreary	50
Dale Hollow	Cumberland / Clinton	60
General Butler	Carroll	53
Greenbo Lake	Greenup	36
Jenny Wiley	Floyd	49
Kenlake	Marshall / Calloway	48
Kentucky Dam Village	Marshall	86
Lake Barkley	Trigg	135
Lake Cumberland	Russell	76
Natural Bridge	Powell	35
Pennyrile Forest	Christian / Hopkins	24
Pine Mountain	Bell	30
Rough River	Grayson /	40

Kentucky State Police

Provide security, as needed and available, to respond to mass care facilities

Assist KYNG in the performance of Health and Wellness Assessments if personnel are available and requested

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

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

Kentucky Housing Authority

Offers programs and services designed to develop, preserve, and sustain affordable housing throughout the state

Administrative Support

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 6 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 6 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and support agencies will develop and review ESF 6 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year

References

KRS 39A-F
The National Response Framework
The National Incident Management System
KY SEOC Guide
ESF 6 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 6 Agency COOP Plans

Emergency Support Function 7 Logistics

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky National Guard
 Kentucky Department for Public Health
 Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
 American Red Cross
 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
 Private Sector Work Group (PSWG)

Mission

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

Assumptions

The logistics section chief (LSC) is responsible for the implementation of ESF 7 and is the lead for state-level emergency logistics activities.

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

Support from other states will be coordinated through EMAC.

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

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

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

Via internet and standalone systems, the emergency resource database shall be made available to emergency resource managers at local EOCs, an AC, RRCC, State Staging Areas, and the SEOC.

A "Push/Pull" system is used for the providing of emergency resources.

Resources may be gathered by the local EOC through requests to the AC, RRCC, or SEOC and placed into their County Staging Area(s).

As a precautionary measure, KYEM and FEMA may also decide to proactively "push" or pre-position (stage) resources, as available, to an emergency or disaster site without specific local requests during catastrophic incidents.

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

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will use WebEOC to enter, track, and document all resource requests received at the SEOC.

WebEOC will be used to track the status of all state and federal resource missions from deployment to demobilization during an emergency event that triggers the implementation of Logistics Section - ESF 7 at the SEOC.

Similar incidents across the nation may require that the Commonwealth support the deployment of emergency resources to other states during national significance incidents through the activation of EMAC and other established state-to-state mutual aid agreements.

Direction and Control

The LSC and Logistics Section - ESF 7 are responsible for the coordination of statewide emergency resource requests for the Commonwealth.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will manage the tasking and tracking of resources from state, local, federal, non-governmental, and private agencies to support internal and external emergency response and recovery operations.

Local and county EOCs will manage all emergency resources under their control and report the status of those resources to Logistics Section - ESF 7 on a regular basis in accordance with SOPs as established in the County EOP, KY EOP, and SEOC guidance.

Local, state, and federal emergency resources deployed are required to comport with command-and-control structures as envisioned under NIMS and ICS.

Any purchases made by Logistics Section - ESF 7 during the response and/or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

Concept of OperationsPreparedness

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

Assist in the drafting of MOA or MOU between state and local agencies and non-profit organizations, as necessary, to provide personnel, materials, and equipment resources during disasters and emergency events

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

Provide and document training to state and local agencies on the use of the WebEOC resource board

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

Review and update disaster procedures related to Logistics Section - ESF 7 activities for state and federal activities

Response

Activate Logistics Section - ESF 7 when requested by the SEOC Manager

Upon activation of ESF 7, KYEM, KYTC, and the KYNG will provide agency coordinators to ESF.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will work with other support agencies, including the KDPH, EPC, KFC, and the State Fire Commission, when additional technical information is needed to respond to resource requests appropriately.

Resource requests coming into the SEOC will be mission tasked to Logistics Section - ESF 7 to verify with the applicable KYEM Area Manager that the request is needed and should be considered for fulfillment.

All resource requests will be logged, whether filled or not.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 is the Point of Contact when federal resources are provided to the Commonwealth Logistics Section - ESF 7 will coordinate federal resource activities with SEOC Operations, Logistics Section - ESF 7 support agencies and personnel, county emergency managers, and Incident Commanders, as needed.

Pandemic Procurement

The SEOC ESF 7 Contracting Team serves as the lead for procurement of personal protective equipment (PPE) and other COVID-19-related equipment and supplies. This team has the flexibility to expand, depending on the severity of the incident and demands placed on purchasing needs. DMA, the Finance Cabinet, and other State agencies with procurement professionals can be requested to serve as members of the Contracting Team.

PPE and other medical supplies are procured based upon the requests and recommendations of the Unified Command. Funding streams for procurement will be established by DMA in consultation with the Office of the State Budget Director. Minimum standards and specifications for PPE are provided to the Contracting Team by Department for Public Health (DPH). The Contracting Team is responsible for purchasing PPE in accordance with the Kentucky Model Procurement Code, Executive Orders, and Finance Cabinet Policies (FAP). This team is responsible and accountable for securing orders, invoice reconciliation, payment, and document retention. DPH is responsible and accountable for receiving, tracking, warehousing, inventory counts, and distribution to requesting state and local entities KYEM and other ESF partners can provide assistance to DPH upon request.

Recovery

Provide Logistics Section - ESF 7 coordination and support as required for Recovery Operations to include supporting the establishment of DRCs with FEMA

Conduct internal AARs and document lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of KY EOP, SOPs, and SOGs

Upon being advised that an order to end recovery operations may be forthcoming, prepare to discontinue operations and demobilize logistical operations

Analyze resource operations for updating the KY EOP, SOPs, and SOGs

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

KYEM is the entity responsible for Logistics Section - ESF 7 activation and operation in Kentucky. This group is comprised of members from KYEM, KYTC, and KYNG.

The KYTC ESF7 representative shall work with KYTC to identify routes for delivery of resources and provide recommendations, briefings, and maps on routes identified to deliver resources.

The KYTC Logistics Section - ESF 7 representative will identify issues that may affect delivery routes and affect the delivery of resources.

The KYEM Logistics Section - ESF 7 representative will coordinate with KYTC to provide vehicles for the delivery of disaster response material and identify facilities suitable as a state mobilization center, receiving and distribution centers, state staging areas, and state warehouses.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will help to identify locations for regional or federal mobilization centers, receiving and distribution centers, staging areas, and warehouses.

If military locations are needed for use as state or federal mobilization centers, state receiving, distribution centers, state staging areas, and state warehouses, the KYNG representative of Logistics Section - ESF 7 will coordinate logistical activities at these locations.

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

When required, Logistics Section - ESF 7 shall assign a Logistics Section - ESF 7 Coordinator to the FEMA JFO, as described in the National Response Framework.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will prepare logistical reports for presentation at SEOC briefings.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will oversee the demobilization and return of resources to the appropriate responding agencies.

The LSC is responsible for developing and maintaining SOPs and SOGs for ESF 7.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 will track and document EMAC and other expenditures incurred in deploying and demobilization of resources before, during, and following a disaster or emergency.

Logistics Section - ESF 7 is responsible for activating Logistics Section - ESF 7 in regional and state-level DHS Security Exercises as requested by the KOHS and the SEOC.

KYEM participates in advanced planning for resources and logistics management, which involves pre-identifying the resources needed to respond to and recover from an emergency incident. This consists of procuring standby contracts and vendor expert agreements pre-disaster to secure needed services and goods during events to increase the timeliness of capacity and response capabilities. This planning level allows KYEM personnel to remain focused on deploying assets during an incident rather than researching where to find additional resources and supplies. This also reflects KYEM's ability to manage needed resources for Non-Stafford Act events and/or during periods when Federal Assistance is ramping up (e.g., first 72 hours).

It is not cost-effective for the Commonwealth to own, store, and maintain sufficient resources needed to respond to a specific hazard. The Commonwealth relies on private-sector vendors to provide response resources during an incident. Such resources include specialized teams, essential service providers, equipment, and advanced technologies. The use of the private sector partnerships provides additional security for KYEM and is

more likely to obtain necessary resources and services over jurisdictions that fail to establish relationships or an informal agreement with the private sector.

Resources and services required:

Life-sustaining commodities (e.g., water, meals, cots, blankets, tarps)

Critical emergency supplies (e.g., generators, fuel, sandbags, pumps)

Transportation (e.g., air, sea, ground, multimodal)

Third-party logistics (e.g., warehouse management, inventory tracking). Some additional considerations when preparing contracts include the following:

Legislation: Consider whether applicable laws and regulations governing procurement may permit or hinder standing contracts with private vendors for commodities and/or logistics services, early commodity acquisition, and warehousing. Contingency contracts established prior to an incident may accelerate response time. Also, spot contracts may be required in relatively short periods to immediate source needs. Pre-scripting a statement of work for anticipated requirements can help jurisdictions move quickly to establish a new contract.

Existing Contracts: Inventory existing jurisdictional contracting vehicles and business capability in advance of an incident. Ensure logistics personnel understand the established supply chains and vehicles. Adding capacity to an existing contract can accelerate ordering.

Staffing: In most cases, existing purchasing capability and authorized offices for purchasing and contracting will be leveraged. During disaster response, staff must be flexible and have a sense of urgency, allowing jurisdictions to scale operations with an adequate number of trained personnel. Consider which personnel has the requisite contracting skills, which agencies staff may be drawn from, or what agencies may need to be assigned this role. As with other emergency management aspects, it is essential to practice actions planned and validate staff capability.

Vendor Deconfliction: Cross-walking suppliers with neighboring counties, state agencies, and Federal partners ensures that you have different vendors and suppliers. Confirm that vendors committed to multiple entities have the capacity to service all commitments simultaneously.

Redundancy: Establishing relationships and vehicles with multiple vendors is useful as a contingency. Multiple options eliminate the dangers of single-point failure, making the supply chain more resilient.

Purchase Cards: Each jurisdiction establishes unique requirements on who can use government purchase cards, for what purpose, and any thresholds on spending. Understanding these limitations and knowing parameters in advance

ensures purchase cards are clear for end users.

Exercises: State agencies should hold periodic exercise or training sessions with their contractors. Contractors may need to be available 24/7 before and during disasters. Exercises help clarify the requirements and the urgency of disaster responses, equipping contractors to be readily available when every hour is critical.

State agencies can use other existing State and Federal contract agreements during an emergency, such as the General Services Administration's (GSA) Disaster Purchasing Program, and the National Association of State Purchasing Officials (NASPO). Other national programs are available through the Department of Agriculture.

During a disaster, the Commonwealth may elect to establish a Virtual Business Operations Center (VBOC). The business liaisons within the VBOC provide information to the private sector and the SEOC. In future disaster incidents, representatives from major private sector companies and retail chains may be given seats in the SEOC to help facilitate their company's response with the Commonwealth initiatives.

Supporting Agencies

All supporting agencies for this Section and ESF will provide information and resources as requested by the LSC to ensure the proper functioning of the Logistics Section - ESF 7.

Supporting agencies will ensure their respective Logistics representatives train and exercise the plans and procedures relating to their work.

When required, supporting agencies will assign Logistics Section - ESF 7 Coordinators to the Federal JFO ESF 7, as described in the National Response Framework.

State Supporting Agencies - Specific Tasks and Responsibilities

Kentucky National Guard

The KYNG J4 will assign a liaison to the Logistics Section - ESF 7 to coordinate the KYNG resources integration into the Commonwealth's response to and recovery from an incident.

KYNG will provide technical guidance to Logistics Section - ESF 7 to properly deploy resources to address hazardous material releases and incidents.

KYNG may provide logistics support to State Staging Areas and County Commodity Points of Distribution.

Kentucky Department for Public Health

KDPH will provide technical guidance to Logistics Section - ESF 7 to properly deploy personal protective equipment, medications, pharmaceuticals, and other prophylaxis to fulfill resource requests.

KDPH will assist in the coordination of emergency medical personnel and resources provided through EMAC and other established state-to-state mutual aid agreements.

KDPH has the lead in managing the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) program in the Commonwealth.

KDPH will assist in the identification of local water suppliers to fill resource requests.

Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

KY VOAD will communicate, coordinate, and collaborate with Logistics Section - ESF 7 to address disaster victims' unmet needs by identifying and managing non-governmental volunteers, case management services, donations management services, and spiritual care.

Establishing a relationship with national and KY VOAD members to harness effective and targeted operations can help deliver critical emergency supplies to disaster survivors. A KY VOAD representative needs a seat in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) to assist in the coordination with the liaison office.

American Red Cross

Coordinate with the Logistics Section ESF 7 to address the unmet resource needs of disaster survivors

Provide support to congregate shelters, mass feeding, bulk distribution, and mental health services

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

KYTC will coordinate with ESF 1 to provide transport of resources to distribution points using state or contracted vehicles.

Administrative Support

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 7 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 7 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 7 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
The National Response Framework
The National Incident Management System
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 7 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 7 Agency COOP Plans
Kentucky Distribution Management Plan

Emergency Support Function 8 Public Health and Medical Services

OVERVIEW

ESF 8 Coordinator

KY Department for Public Health

Coordinating Agencies

KY Department for Public Health

KY Board of Emergency Medical Services
*Department for Behavioral Health,
Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities*

Non-Governmental Organizations/ Private Supporting Agencies

American Red Cross

KY Hospital Association

KY Pharmacists Association

KY Coordinating Care Association

KY Regional Poison Control Center

Local Supporting Agencies

Local Health Departments

Regional Healthcare Coalitions

FEMA Region IV Supporting Agencies

FEMA Region IV Unified Planning
Coalition

Federal Supporting 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

National Guard Bureau

- *Region IV Medical Plans Office*

State Supporting Agencies

Cabinet for Health and Family Services

- *Department for Aging and Independent Living*
- *Department for Community Based Services*
- *Department for Medicaid Services*
- *Office of Data Analytics*
- *Office of Public Affairs*
- *Office of Inspector General*

KY Department of Agriculture

KY Department of Military Affairs

- *KY Division of Emergency Management*
- *KY National Guard*

KY Department of Veterans Affairs

KY Education and Labor Cabinet

- *KY Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing*
- *Office for Vocational Rehabilitation*

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/KY Coroner's Association*
- *KY State Police*

KY Transportation Cabinet

- *Division of Incident Management*

Purpose

The Emergency Support Function (ESF) #8 - Public Health and Medical Services Annex defines how Kentucky's ESF 8 agencies will coordinate public health and medical related preparedness, response, and recovery activities for any incident/event (emergency, disaster, exercise, or planned event) that will require state-level coordination. Many of the

agencies involved in ESF 8 activities have existing emergency plans and procedures that this annex is designed to complement and support.

Scope

The ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services Annex is the functional annex to the Commonwealth of Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). 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 Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH) or the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM) if state-level public health and medical support is required
- ESF 8 operations will be coordinated through the KDPH's State Health Operations Center (SHOC) and the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), when activated
- Coordinating ESF 8 Agencies will coordinate with ESF 8 Supporting Agencies to prepare for, respond to, and recover from any incident/event requiring public health and medical services
- Situational awareness and dissemination of public information will be maintained through defined information sharing processes in coordination with local, state, and federal agencies. Common terminology will be used to include the acronyms and terms listed in Attachment 1
- The declaration of an emergency or disaster issued by the Governor may suspend selected rules and regulations that affect public health and medical operations
- Additional resources from local, state, interstate, and federal agencies will be needed to supplement and assist impacted jurisdictions to ensure continuity of medical and public health services
- Additional resources will be needed to triage, transport, and treat casualties and/or evacuate patients to hospitals, long-term care facilities, or other medical facilities
- Medical countermeasures and non-pharmaceutical interventions will be implemented to prevent the occurrence or spread of infectious diseases or chemical, biological, or radiological contamination
- Laboratory services are essential for the identification of chemical, biological, and radiological hazards on clinical and environmental specimens

- Disasters will require evacuation/relocation of large populations to shelters. Shelter sites will require potable water, wastewater control, vector control, food safety inspections, epidemiological surveillance, and/or other public health measures
- People with functional and access needs will require additional levels of support
- People with medical support needs, including long term care, will require medical support and transportation to facilities equipped to provide required levels of service
- An emergency or disaster will require crisis intervention and disaster behavioral health services for victims and response personnel
- Preparedness, response, and recovery efforts must incorporate and address the unique needs and circumstances of vulnerable populations that are economically disadvantaged, homeless, have limited language proficiency, have disabilities (physical, mental, sensory, or cognitive limitations), have special medical needs, experience cultural or geographic isolation, or are vulnerable due to age, as well as those of incarcerated persons. Therefore, specific measures will be taken to ensure that these populations will have access to information and health services.
- Populations that face barriers in meeting their basic needs (such as food or housing) daily are more likely to be disproportionately impacted by a disaster or emergency event and the time it takes to recover will be longer for these populations than for less vulnerable populations.
- The Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office and county coroners are responsible for managing mass fatality incidents but will require support from other local and state agencies.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

As the coordinating agency, KDPH will activate the SHOC to coordinate ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services in accordance with this annex and the KDPH SHOC Support Plan. The KDPH SHOC will coordinate operations with the SEOC, when activated. The specific command structure established for a given incident may vary depending on the type of incident, threat and risk posed, jurisdiction(s) involved, suspected criminal activity, and legal responsibilities and authorities of participating agencies. This command structure is inclusive and complementary to the incident command systems and leadership structures in place within ESF 8 response partners to manage organization-specific incidents and activities.

The KDPH SHOC will operate under a defined Incident Command System (ICS) in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as represented by the incident command structure in Attachment 2 and activation levels in Attachment 3.

The KDPH SHOC will 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 public health and medical regional maps in Attachment 4 illustrate Kentucky's healthcare regions that will be referenced for ESF 8 operations.

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

Triggering Events

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

- Human-Caused Incidents: Hazardous material, industrial, radiological, riots, terrorism (biological, chemical, radiological, explosive), transportation, cyber-attack, or another human-caused event.
- Natural Incidents: Animal/plant disease outbreaks with human impact, human disease outbreaks, disease cluster evaluations, droughts, earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe weather, wildfires, or another natural event.
- 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 will prepare for any incident/event requiring state-level public health and medical support by:

- Identifying threats and hazards through assessments
- Developing emergency operations plans
- Developing and maintaining mutual aid agreements
- Maintaining 24-hour warning points
- Maintaining alert and notification lists
- Maintaining communication and incident management software systems
- Prepositioning resources
- Conducting planning and participating in training and exercises
- Conducting disease surveillance
- Coordinating ESF 8 support for planned events; maintaining situational awareness

Response Phase

The transition from preparedness to response will occur when there is an incident/event requiring state-level public health and/or medical support. KDPH will coordinate with ESF 8 Agencies to implement incident response strategies and state-level support to address public health and medical capabilities by:

- Receiving warnings from local, state, federal agencies
- Activating the KDPH SHOC and assigning ESF 8 incident management personnel
- Alerting and notifying ESF 8 incident management personnel and supporting agencies
- Conducting community rapid needs assessments to identify initial and unmet needs
- Developing incident response strategies through operational planning
- Maintaining situational awareness through information sharing
- Providing behavioral health services
- Providing support for community-based services
- Managing critical resources and personnel
- Preventing the spread of infectious diseases
- Coordinating support for environmental health operations
- Coordinating support for fatality management operations
- Coordinating support for mass care operations
- Coordinating resources for medical evacuation and transportation
- Coordinating support to meet medical surge demands
- Developing and disseminating public information and warnings
- Providing technical assistance and oversight for radiological incidents
- Assuring the safety and health of responders
- Providing oversight and program management for Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteers

Recovery Phase

The transition from response to recovery will occur when major operations have been completed and the need for state-level public health and medical support has been minimized or is no longer required. Recovery will be coordinated using the ESF 8 Recovery Support Plan and in conjunction with Kentucky Emergency Management. KDPH will coordinate with ESF 8 Agencies to continue needed response operations and/or to implement recovery operations for the following:

- Coordinating public health and medical support for community recovery
- Conducting community rapid needs assessments as needed to measure ongoing impacts and needs in affected communities and/or assessing effectiveness of recovery activities
- Demobilizing resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies)
- Deactivating the KDPH SHOC
- Requesting state and/or federal reimbursement
- Documenting response and recovery activities in After Action Reports/Improvement Plans (AAR/IP)

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 any incident/event. The matrix in Attachment 5 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 KDPH's alert and notification systems
- Identify trained personnel for assignment to public health strike teams, as applicable. Personnel assigned to strike teams should be registered and credentialed in ReadyOp
- Participate in planning, training, and exercises to enhance preparedness efforts and evaluate emergency operations plans
- Understand how to use incident management software systems to receive alerts and share incident related information

Response Phase

- Conduct situational assessments within their jurisdictional areas and provide status updates to the KDPH SHOC for integration into overall situational awareness
- Assign personnel to provide technical or logistical support to the KDPH SHOC upon request
- Coordinate response to ensure that all aspects of the response, service the entire community, with special considerations for equity concerns
- Coordinate the deployment of personnel and resources through the KDPH SHOC
- Disseminate public health and medical messaging to constituents through ESF 15 - Public Information
- Maintain accurate documentation of activities and expenses throughout an incident/event

Recovery Phase

- Coordinate public health and medical recovery operations with state and federal agencies
- Support human services disaster recovery operations with state and federal agencies
- Recover agency resources through coordination with the KDPH SHOC
- Participate in After Action Reviews and development of AAR/IPs
- Implement corrective action items as assigned

Coordinating Agencies

Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH)

- Serves as the coordinating agency for ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services in collaboration with the Emergency Preparedness and Response Branch
- Collaborates with local, state, and federal agencies to develop and evaluate emergency operations plans through an active planning, training, and exercise cycle
- Maintains spaces, equipment, supplies, incident management software systems, and interoperable communication systems to ensure ESF 8 can support and coordinate public health and medical operations
- Registers key incident management personnel into incident management software systems to allow for notification and sharing of information
- Maintains the 24/7 contact number of 1-888-9REPORT (973-7678) for disease reporting and public health emergencies
- Maintains electronic surveillance systems to track and report notifiable diseases and conditions
- Provides leadership in coordinating and integrating public health and medical preparedness, response, and recovery efforts for local health departments, hospitals, and other healthcare agencies
- Assigns personnel to coordinate public health and medical services through KDPH'S SHOC and the state's EOC
- Activates and deploys public health and medical teams to provide support and technical assistance to affected jurisdictions
- Coordinates requests for ESF 8 assistance through EMAC and/or federal assistance

Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (KBEMS)

- Assigns personnel to coordinate emergency medical services (EMS) through KDPH'S SHOC and/or SEOC, as applicable
- Coordinates the emergency notification of, and communication with, EMS agencies and personnel
- Supports the deployment of EMS assets within the state to support public health and medical operations
- Coordinates the credentialing of out-of-state EMS personnel responding to assist Kentucky during an emergency or disaster
- Coordinates requests for ESF 8 assistance through Mutual Aid, EMAC, and/or federal assistance

Department for Behavioral Health and Intellectual Disabilities (DBHIDID)
Kentucky Community Crisis Response Team (KCCRT)

- Assigns personnel to coordinate behavioral health services through KDPH'S SHOC and/or state's EOC, as applicable
- Coordinates the activation of Crisis Response Teams to provide behavioral health services to disaster victims, emergency workers, and others suffering psychological trauma during and after an emergency or disaster
- Coordinates requests for ESF 8 assistance through Mutual Aid, Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), and/or federal assistance

Supporting Agencies

The responsibilities of the local, state, federal, and non-governmental organizations/private stakeholders that support ESF 8 within Kentucky are listed in Attachment 6.

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:

- KDPH is the coordinating agency for ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services
- KDPH's SHOC will serve as the base of direction, control, and coordination of ESF 8, in coordination with the SEOC, if activated
- ESF 8 Agencies will provide technical and/or logistical support in accordance with the rules, regulations, and capabilities of their respective agency or organization
- ESF 8 Agencies will follow their own guidelines for purchasing equipment, supplies, and services in support of response and recovery activities
- Upon activation, ESF 8 Agencies will ensure the necessary personnel and resources are available to achieve operational objectives

Preparedness Phase

1. Assessments

- KDPH, KBEMS, DBHDID, Regional HCC's and applicable ESF 8 Supporting Agencies will coordinate with KYEM to conduct hazard vulnerability assessments to identify public health and medical associated hazards, vulnerabilities, and risks. Results of these assessments will be disseminated to the ESF 8 Agencies listed within this annex
- KDPH will coordinate with local health jurisdictions to conduct public health vulnerability assessments to identify Access and Functional Needs (AFN) Populations and Critical Infrastructure Personnel

2. 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 will be submitted to KYEM for publication and distribution

3. Agreements

- ESF 8 Agencies will 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 will be maintained by the responsible agency

4. Warning Points: KYEM and KDPH, will maintain the following 24-hour Warning Points, as applicable, and ensure key personnel can be notified 24/7:
 - KYEM Duty Officer: (800) 255-2587 or (502) 607-1638
 - KDPH's On-Call Epidemiologist: (888) 9REPORT (973-7678)
 - KDPH's Division of Laboratory Services: (502) 564-4446 or (502) 545-1782 (after hours)
 - KCCRT 24 Hour Response Request: (800) 255-2587 or (502) 607-1638

5. Alert/Notification Lists
 - ESF 8 Agencies will identify agency representatives to serve as the agency's ESF 8 points of contact. Identified persons will provide KDPH with contact information and maintain updated accounts in KDPH's alert and notification systems and WebEOC to receive alerts and to share incident/event related information
 - These persons may provide onsite support at the KDPH SHOC and the SEOC, as applicable

6. Communications Systems: ESF 8 Agencies will maintain and use primary and redundant communications systems to share information and maintain situational awareness, as applicable. All communication systems should be exercised twice a year, at a minimum
 - 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

7. Incident Management Software Systems: KDPH will 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 Bed Availability Reporting)
 - KDPH's alert and notification system (ReadyOp)
 - Kentucky Health Emergency Listing of Professionals for Surge (KHELPS)

8. Prepositioned Resources: ESF 8 Agencies will maintain an inventory of resources in accordance with agency directives. Local jurisdictions and other state agencies may request available resources during a response to an incident/event.

9. Training and Exercise: ESF 8 Agencies are responsible for training and exercising to prepare for any incident/event as outlined in this annex and will participate in training and exercises per local, regional, and state Training and Exercise Plans.

10. Disease Surveillance

- KDPH will coordinate with local, state, and federal public health and healthcare agencies to monitor for disease trends and outbreaks
- Tracking and reporting of diseases will be coordinated through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System

11. Planned Events

- If requested, KDPH will collaborate with local, state, and federal agencies to coordinate public health and medical support for planned events
- KDPH may pre-stage resources and supporting personnel through activation of the SHOC in collaboration with the established ICS

12. Situational Awareness

- KDPH, through coordination with local, state, and federal agencies, will receive and disseminate information related to potential incidents and planned events through information sharing systems and processes
- Information will 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

1. Warning Point: KDPH, KBEMS, and KCCRT may be notified through KYEM's 24-Hour Warning Points or by local, state, or federal agencies concerning any incident/event that will require KDPH to activate the SHOC.

2. Activation

- KDPH will coordinate with Executive Leadership, applicable ESF 8 agencies, and KYEM to conduct preliminary assessments to determine KDPH SHOC activation levels.
- KDPH will activate the KDPH SHOC to one of the following levels to coordinate ESF 8 operations for any incident or event that requires state-level public health and medical support as outlined in Attachment 3. The SEOC may or may not be activated.
 - Level 4 - Monitoring Activation
 - Level 3 - Limited Activation
 - Level 2 - Partial Activation
 - Level 1 - Full Activation
- KDPH, KBEMS, and/or DBHDID will assign personnel to coordinate ESF 8 operations through the KDPH SHOC and/or state's EOC, as applicable.

3. Alert and Notification: Upon activation of the SHOC, KDPH will alert ESF 8 Agencies through KDPH's alert and notification system or by other means based upon the activation levels in Attachment 3.
4. Operational Planning
 - KDPH and Coordinating ESF 8 Agencies will develop an incident response strategy in coordination with all involved agencies to address the public health and medical capabilities.
 - Incident Action Plans (IAP), Situation Reports (SitReps), ICS Forms, and an Executive Summary will be developed for each defined operational period and disseminated to involved ESF 8 Agencies when the KDPH SHOC is activated to Level 3, 2, or 1.
5. Situational Awareness
 - ESF 8 Agencies will ensure incident/event related information is provided to the KDPH SHOC in a timely manner to maintain a common operating picture.
 - Incident/event related information will be sent to KDPH's SHOC email address at chfsdphdoc@ky.gov and/or documented in WebEOC.
 - KDPH and KYEM will disseminate the SitRep and other relevant response documents to ESF 8 Agencies and other local, state, and federal agencies as required for situational awareness via email, Microsoft Teams, and/or WebEOC.
 - Confidentiality and legal restraints will be maintained throughout the information sharing process.
6. Behavioral Health Services: Behavioral health services for responders and impacted persons will be coordinated through the SHOC and through the Department for Behavioral Health's Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities (DBHDID) Crisis Response Team. or the Kentucky Community Crisis Response Teams (KCCRT).
 - DBHDID will coordinate with KDPH and KYEM to deploy KCCRT to the affected area to provide onsite behavioral health assessments and counseling.
7. Community Based Services Support: The SHOC will coordinate with KDPH and applicable Cabinet for Health and Family Services agencies, and ESF 8 Partner Agencies if public health and medical assistance and/or resources are needed to support community-based services as listed within this annex during the response and recovery phases.
8. Critical Resources
 - ESF 8 Agencies will identify, request, receive, allocate, deploy, track, and recover public health and medical resources through coordination with the KDPH SHOC. 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 will be tracked through WebEOC or other tracking systems and processes
- Requests for resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies) from local jurisdictions will be coordinated through the KDPH SHOC in coordination with the state's EOC as outlined in Attachment 7
- If required, KDPH will coordinate with the KYEM and the Governor's Office to request federal medical assets including, but not limited to, the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), Federal Medical Stations (FMS), antivirals, vaccines, and other ancillary medical supplies in accordance with the Kentucky Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Support Plan. Additional resources may also be requested through Mutual Aid or EMAC

9. Disease Surveillance, Prevention, and Control

- KDPH will provide epidemiological oversight and 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 will be coordinated through KDPH's Division of Laboratory Services (DLS) for hazards related to chemical and biological agents, including clinical, food, water, and environmental samples
- Medical countermeasures will be implemented at the local level by public health and health care agencies. KDPH will provide guidance related to medical countermeasures and will coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies for the request, receipt, and distribution of vaccines, antiviral drugs, and antibiotics
- Non-pharmaceutical intervention strategies will be coordinated by KDPH in collaboration with local, state, and federal agencies. This may include, but is not limited to isolation and quarantine, travel restrictions, hygiene, and social distancing

10. Environmental Health

- Environmental health assessments and operations will be coordinated through the KDPH SHOC 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
- KDPH will coordinate with the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP) to assess public potable water and wastewater systems, solid waste disposal, and other environmental health situations

11. Fatality Management

- The State Medical Examiner's Office and the Kentucky Coroner's Association will 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 (DMORT) and other fatality management resources external to Kentucky will be requested by the county coroner and State Medical Examiner's office, if deemed necessary and appropriate, and will be coordinated through the State Medical Examiner's Office, KDPH SHOC, and state's EOC, if activated
- Fatality reports will 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 Regional REDCap System

12. Mass Care Support

- ESF 8 Agencies will provide public health and medical support to mass care operations in accordance with Kentucky's ESF 6 - Mass Care Annex
- KDPH may activate and deploy Environmental and Epidemiological Strike Teams to provide assistance to local health departments for shelter operations
- KDPH will coordinate with the Department for Aging and Independent Living (DAIL) to activate and deploy Functional Assessment Service Teams (FAST) to assess the functional and access needs of populations in shelters
- KDPH will track the morbidity and environmental status of shelters through coordination with the SEOC, local health departments, county emergency management agencies, and ESF 6 representatives

13. Medical Evacuation and Transportation

- KBEMS will coordinate with the KDPH and KYEM through the KDPH SHOC and/or SEOC 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

14. Medical Surge

- ESF 8 Agencies will collaborate with other 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 (personnel, equipment, and supplies), and facilitating in the provision of state and federal waivers
- KDPH may request activation of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) and additional local, state, and/or federal resources to meet medical surge demand

15. Public Information and Warning

- Personnel from CHFS' Office of Public Affairs serve as the Public Information Officer (PIO) for KDPH and will disseminate ESF 8 related public information as outlined in the KDPH Communications Plan and the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services Emergency Communication Plan;
- Authorized representatives from ESF 8 Agencies will coordinate the release of public information as required by agency directives and protocols
- Designated staff will report to the Commonwealth Joint Information Center (JIC) and serve as liaison to the SHOC as needed or participate in an established virtual JIC
- KDPH will coordinate the development and release of public information through ESF 15 - Public Information via a JIC, if activated
- Once authorized, public information may also be released through approved channels (social media, email listservs, etc.) and through partnering agencies (EMA KYEM, etc.).

16. Radiological Incident Response

- Radiological incident response activities will be managed as outlined in the Kentucky Radiological Incident Specific Plan (KRISP)
- KDPH's Radiation Health Branch will assign personnel to coordinate public health and medical operations and provide subject matter expertise at the KDPH SHOC and/or SEOC
- Radiological laboratory testing for environmental and clinical samples will be coordinated through the Radiation Health Branch's Radiation/Environmental Monitoring Section for analysis of potentially contaminated samples.

17. Responder Safety and Health

- ESF 8 Agencies will coordinate with the KDPH SHOC, BHDID, 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 resilience and behavioral health needs
- Behavioral health services for responders will be coordinated through DBHDID/KCCRT
- Radiation safety will be coordinated through KDPH's Radiation Health Branch
- ESF 8 will collaborate with local authorities to monitor the safety and health of response personnel when applicable

18. Volunteer Coordination

- Regional Healthcare Coalitions and Local health departments have the responsibility for managing the MRC program at the local level through coordination with KDPH
- Activation of MRC Volunteers will be through the SHOC or upon request by KDPH
- MRC Volunteers may be deployed within the state to support public health and medical operations. It is important to note, MRC Volunteers cannot be deployed through EMAC

Recovery Phase

1. Community Recovery

- ESF 8 Agencies will continue to coordinate with the affected jurisdiction to provide public health and medical support and technical assistance during the Recovery Phase per agency directives
- ESF 8 Agencies will collaborate with local, state, and federal partners to support human services disaster recovery operations, share information, and coordinate resources
- KDPH will maintain an activated SHOC to coordinate public health and medical support until it has been determined by KDPH/ESF 8 that an Agency(ies) activation is complete and can be demobilized.

2. Demobilization

- ESF 8 Agencies will recover and rehabilitate resources as per agency directives through coordination with the KDPH
- KDPH will develop and disseminate demobilization plans for the recovery of ESF 8 resources through coordination with ESF 8 Agencies

3. Deactivation

- The KDPH SHOC will 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
- KDPH will coordinate with the SEOC and applicable ESF 8 Agencies to determine when the KDPH SHOC will be deactivated and will notify all ESF 8 Agencies upon deactivation of the SHOC
- KDPH will ensure the SHOC is returned to a pre-incident status and is prepared for the next activation.

4. Reimbursement

- ESF 8 Agencies are responsible for costs associated with preparedness, response, and recovery activities and must individually seek reimbursement following an incident/event
- Federal reimbursement will be coordinated through KYEM

5. After Action Reporting

- KDPH will coordinate with ESF 8 Agencies to evaluate and document response and recovery activities through After-Action Reviews and After-Action Reports/Improvement Plans (AAR/IP) per the Department of Homeland Security's Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidance
- AAR/IPs will be written to document response and recovery activities anytime the KDPH SHOC 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

6. Follow Up of Corrective Actions: Corrective actions identified in the AAR/IP will be tracked and implemented through coordination with applicable agencies per HSEEP guidance.

Annex Development and Maintenance

Maintenance

KDPH will coordinate a periodic 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.

All revisions to the ESF 8 Annex will be maintained on file by KDPH's Preparedness Branch using the Document Change Record contained on page v, within this document. Recommended changes will be submitted through KYEM for publication and distribution.

Elements of the ESF 8 Annex will be activated and evaluated during scheduled exercises as outlined in KDPH's Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP).

Document Control

The original, physical copy of the ESF 8 Annex will be maintained by KDPH's Preparedness Branch through coordination with KYEM's Planning Section.

AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

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

- KRS 39A
- KRS 39B
- KRS 342.640 (3) Coverage of employees
- Kentucky Revised Statutes, Title XVIII-Public Health
- Federal Volunteer Protection Act
- KRS 72 - Coroners, Inquests, and Medical Examinations
- KRS 311A Emergency Medical Services
- KRS 315.500 - Emergency authority for pharmacists during state of emergency
- 106 KAR 5:040 - Initiation of a crisis or disaster response
- 902 KAR 2:020 - Reportable disease surveillance
- 902 KAR 2:030 - Inspections and control procedures
- 902 KAR 2:090 - Tuberculosis detection, prevention, and control
- 902 KAR 100 - Radiology

References

Federal

- 2017-2022 Hospital Preparedness Program and Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement
- National Response Framework, U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- 2017-2022 Health Care Preparedness and Response Capabilities, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response,
- Public Health Preparedness Capabilities, National Standards for State and Local Planning, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, March 2018
- Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, Version 3.0, Federal Emergency Management Agency, November 2020
- National Incident Management System, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, December 2008
- Department of Homeland Security's Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Policy and Guidance, revised 2020

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
- Commonwealth of Kentucky Mass Fatality Incident Plan
- ESF 8 Disaster Behavioral Health Services Plan
- KDPH Communications Plan
- KDPH's Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan
- KDPH's Disease Outbreak Support Plan
- Kentucky Disaster Behavioral Health Support Plan
- KDPH's Integrated Preparedness Plan
- KDPH's State Health Operations Center (SHOC) Support Plan
- Kentucky Radiological Incident Specific Plan (KRISP)
- SEOC Activation Guide
- ESF 8 SOPs and SOGs
- ESF 8 Agency COOP Plans

Attachment 1: Kentucky's ESF 8 Acronym List

Acronym	Title
AAR/IP	After Action Report/Improvement Plan
ARC	American Red Cross
ARF	Action Request Form
ASPR	Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high-yield Explosive
CCAP	Childcare Assistance Program
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CHFS	Cabinet for Health and Family Services
COOP	Continuity of Operations
CPG	Comprehensive Preparedness Guide
CST	Civil Support Team
DAIL	Department for Aging and Independent Living
DBHDID	Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities
DCBS	Department for Community Based Services
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Teams
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams
DMS	Department for Medicaid Services
SHOC	State Health Operations Center
EEC	Energy and Environment Cabinet
EIS	Epidemic Intelligence Service
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMEDS	Expeditionary Medical Support
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
ESAR-VHP	Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FAN	Functional and Access Needs
FAST	Functional Assessment Service Teams
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMS	Federal Medical Station
GOEHI	Governor's Office of Electronic Health Information
HHS	Health and Human Services
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HPC	Healthcare Planning Coalition
HPP	Hospital Preparedness Program
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICS	Incident Command System

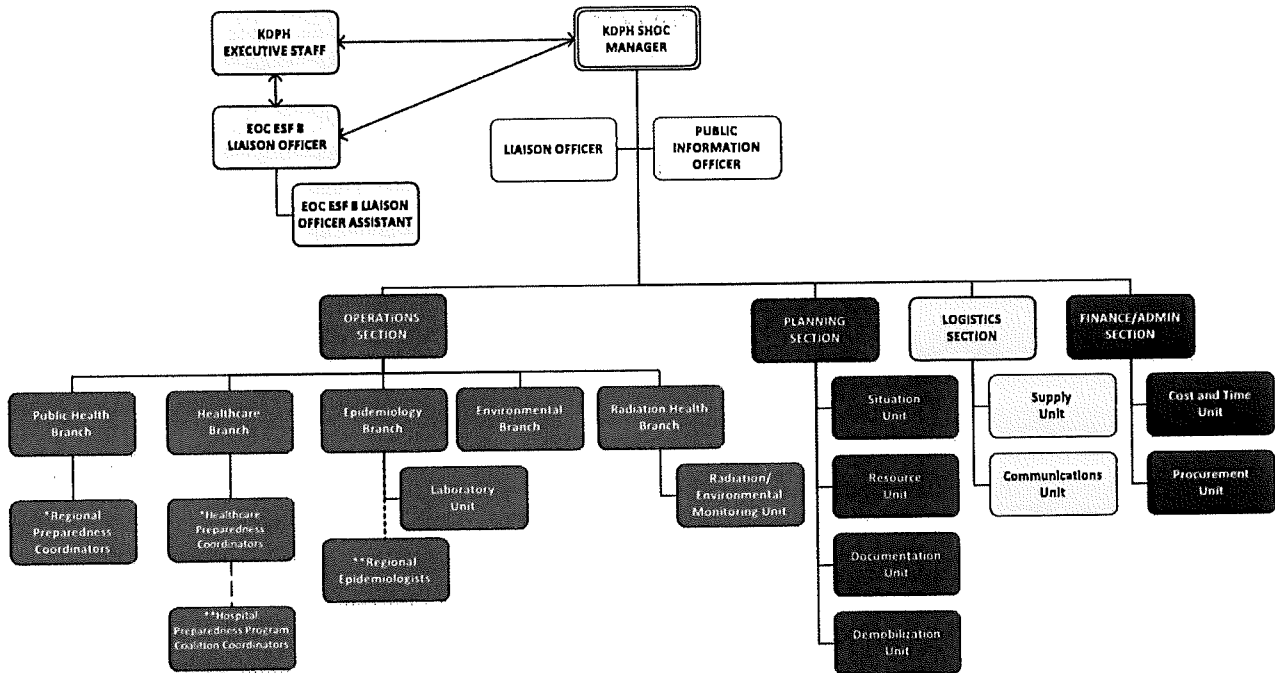
Acronym	Title
IMSURT	International Medical Surgical Response Teams
JIC	Joint Information Center
KAR	Kentucky Administrative Regulations
KATS	Kentucky Assistive Technology Service
KBEMS	Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services
KCCRT	Kentucky Community Crisis Response Teams
KCDHH	Kentucky Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
KDA	Kentucky Department of Agriculture
KDEP	Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection
KDOC	Kentucky Department of Corrections
KDPH	Kentucky Department for Public Health
KDVA	Kentucky Department of Veterans Affairs
KHA	Kentucky Hospital Association
KHIE	Kentucky Health Information Exchange
KME	Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office
KOIN	Kentucky Outreach and Information Network
KOIN	Kentucky Outreach and Information Network
KPhA	Kentucky Pharmacists Association
KRISP	Kentucky Radiological Incident Specific Plan
KRS	Kentucky Revised Statutes
KSP	Kentucky State Police
K-TAP	Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program
KY	Kentucky
KYEM	Kentucky Division of Emergency Management
KYNG	Kentucky National Guard
KYTC	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
LHD	Local Health Department
LIHEAP	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
LTC	Long Term Care
MCI	Mass Casualty Incident
MHz	Megahertz
MRC	Medical Reserve Corps
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NEDSS	National Electronic Disease Surveillance System
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NVRT	National Veterinary Response Team
OPA	Office of Public Affairs
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OVR	Office of Vocational Rehabilitation
PIO	Public Information Officer
REC	Regional Emergency Coordinator
RPC	Regional Preparedness Coordinator

Acronym	Title
RSS	Receiving, Staging, and Storage
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SHOC	State Health Operations Center
SITREP	Situation Report
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
SOC	Secretary's Operations Center
STE	Specialized Telecommunications Equipment
UPC	Unified Planning Coalition
VA	Veterans Affairs
VHF	Very High Frequency
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction

ATTACHMENT 2: KDPH'S STATE HEALTH OPERATIONS CENTER (SHOC) INCIDENT COMMAND STRUCTURE FOR ESF 8 OPERATIONS

KDPH's SHOC will serve as the base of direction, control, and coordination of ESF 8 public health and medical response, and recovery activities based upon the type and complexity of an incident/event. The incident command structure in Figure 1 will expand or contract to meet the needs of the incident/event. At minimum, an Executive Staff Member and KDPH SHOC Manager will be assigned to coordinate ESF 8 operations. The state's EOC may or may not be activated when the SHOC is activated. ESF 8 Agency Representatives may provide technical and/or logistical support through assignment to an ICS position.

Figure 1: KDPH SHOC ICS



**Regional Preparedness Coordinators (RPCs) are employed by KDPH and will support ESF 8 operations by providing assistance to local health departments and the community in the affected area and maintaining situational awareness through coordination with the SHOC. RPCs in unaffected areas may be assigned to work in the SHOC.*

**Healthcare Preparedness Coordinators (HPC) and Regional Response Coordinators (RRC) are employed by KDPH and will support ESF 8 operations by providing assistance to hospitals and healthcare coalitions in the affected area and maintaining situational awareness through coordination with the SHOC. HPC's in unaffected areas may be assigned to work in the SHOC.*

**Regional Epidemiologists are employed by KDPH and will support ESF 8 operations by coordinating and leading disease reporting, surveillance, and investigation activities at the local level. Regional Epidemiologists in unaffected areas may be assigned to assist other regions or work in the SHOC.*

ATTACHMENT 3: KDPH’S STATE HEALTH OPERATIONS CENTER (SHOC) ACTIVATION LEVELS

<p style="text-align: center;">Level 4 Monitoring Activation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Description: Level 4 will be used anytime KDPH is required to monitor and/or assess an incident/event for possible ESF 8 support and if required, activation to a higher level. Level 4 activation does not require KDPH to significantly alter its day-to-day operations. ▪ Staffing: An Executive Staff member and SHOC Manager will be assigned to monitor the situation. Command and General ICS positions will not be activated. ▪ Notification: KDPH’s ICS staff will be notified through E-mail via the KDPH’s alert and notification systems or established Listservs. ESF 8 Agencies will not be notified unless required. ▪ Operational Planning: Incident Action Plans (IAP) are not required for this level of activation. ▪ Situational Awareness: Situation Reports (SitReps) may be developed for each operational period and disseminated to involved agencies, as required. ▪ SHOC Setup: The SHOC will not be physically set up for operations.
<p style="text-align: center;">Level 3 Limited Activation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Description: Level 3 will be used when an incident/event requires limited ICS staff to coordinate ESF 8 operations. ▪ Staffing: An Executive Staff member, SHOC Manager, and assigned ICS staff will coordinate response/response activities while working from their respective offices. Additional ICS positions may be activated. ▪ Notification: KDPH’s ICS/ESF 8 Agencies will be notified through E-mail via the KDPH’s alert and notification systems or established Listservs. ▪ Operational Planning: IAPs will be developed for each operational period and disseminated to involved agencies. A designated location will be reserved to conduct operational briefings and conference calls. ▪ Situational Awareness: SitReps will be developed for each operational period and disseminated to all ESF 8 Agencies and other involved agencies. ▪ SHOC Setup: The SHOC may be set up in preparation for activation to Level 2.
<p style="text-align: center;">Level 2 Partial Activation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Description: Level 2 will be used when an incident/event requires additional ICS staff to coordinate ESF 8 operations. ▪ Staffing: An Executive Staff member, SHOC Manager, and assigned ICS staff will coordinate response/recovery activities while working in the KDPH SHOC. Additional ICS positions may be activated. ESF 8 Agency Representatives may be requested to support SHOC operations. ▪ Notification: KDPH’s ICS/ESF 8 Agencies will be notified through a High Priority Alert sent via the KDPH’s alert and notification systems. ▪ Operational Planning: IAPs will be developed for each operational period and disseminated to involved agencies. Operational briefings and conference calls will be conducted in the SHOC or designated spaces. ▪ Situational Awareness: SitReps will be developed for each operational period and disseminated to all ESF 8 Agencies and other involved agencies. ▪ SHOC Setup: The SHOC will be set up in preparation for activation to Level 1, but not fully staffed.

Level 1
Full Activation

- Description: Level 1 will be used when an incident/event requires all Command and General ICS staff, plus applicable Branches and Units, to coordinate ESF 8 operations.
- Staffing: An Executive Staff member, SHOC Manager, and assigned ICS staff will coordinate response/recovery activities while working in the KDPH SHOC. ESF 8 Agency Representatives will most likely be requested to support SHOC operations.
- Notification: KDPH's ICS/ESF 8 Agencies will be notified through a High Priority Alert sent via the KDPH's alert and notification systems.
- Operational Planning: IAPs will be developed for each operational period and disseminated to involved agencies. Operational briefings and conference calls will be conducted in the SHOC or designated spaces.
- Situational Awareness: SitReps will be developed for each operational period and disseminated to all ESF 8 Agencies and other involved agencies.
- SHOC Setup: The SHOC will be set up and staffed to coordinate ESF 8 operations.

ATTACHMENT 4: KENTUCKY'S HEALTH AND MEDICAL REGIONAL MAPS

Kentucky's ESF 8 Agencies will reference the maps in Figure 2, and 3 to coordinate public health and medical services during the preparedness, response, and recovery phases. These maps encompass those regions covered by the Regional Preparedness Coordinators (RPC), Regional Epidemiologists, the Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Coordinators. These maps should be cross-referenced with other Kentucky Regional Maps, e.g., Kentucky Division of Emergency Management's Regional Map or the Area Development District Map.

**Figure 1: Kentucky Public Health
Regional Map**

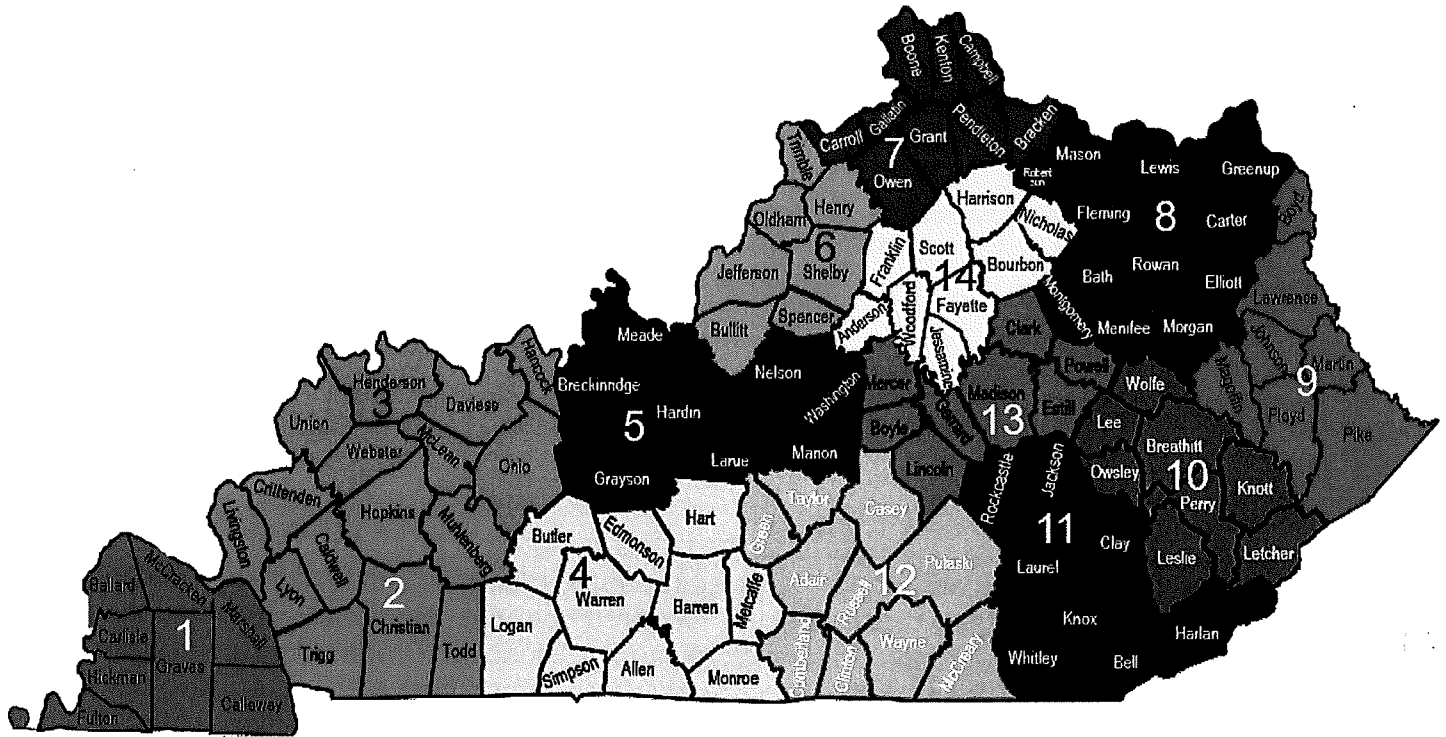
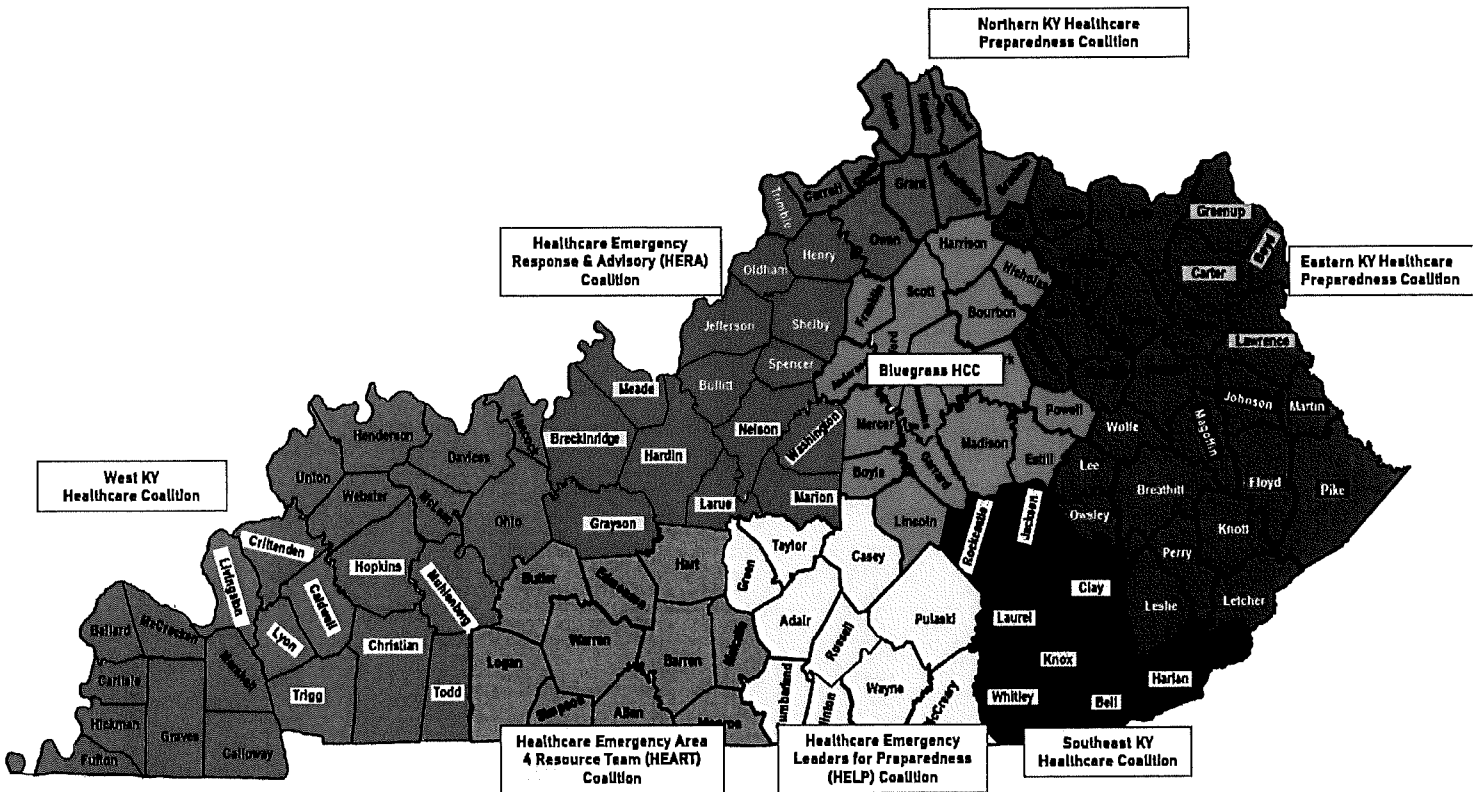


Figure 2: Kentucky Hospital Preparedness Program Regional Map



ATTACHMENT 5: KENTUCKY'S ESF 8 AGENCY ROLES MATRIX

Kentucky's ESF 8 Agencies	ROLES/CAPABILITIES																				
	Alert and Notification	KDPH SHOC 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 Coordination	Community Recovery	Demobilization	Federal Reimbursement	After Action Reporting /Follow up
Primary/Coordinating Agencies																					
KDPH	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
DBHDID	P	S	P	P	P	P				S	S			S		P	P	P	P	S	S
State Supporting Agencies																					
DAIL	S	S	S	S		P					S			S		S		S	S	S	S
DCBS	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
KDEP	S		S	S				S	P	S				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
KME's Office	S		S	S				S		P				S		S			S	S	S
KSP	S		S	S			S	S			S	S		S	S	S			S	S	S
KYLaborCabinet	S		S	S	S									S		P			S	S	S
KYOR	S		S	S		P					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
KYNG	S		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
OPA	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
KRPCC	S		S	S				S						S		S			S	S	S
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
HCCs	P	S	P	P	S		P	S		S	S	S	S	S		S		S	P	S	P
FEMA IV UPC	S		S	S			S														S
ASPR	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 = Coordinating Role: Has a leading role in coordinating response and recovery activities for the capabilities outlined in this annex.
S = Supporting Role: Has a significant role in supporting response and recovery activities for the capabilities outlined in this annex.*

ATTACHMENT 6: RESPONSIBILITIES OF KENTUCKY'S ESF 8 SUPPORTING AGENCIES

State Agencies

Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS)

Department for Aging and Independent Living (DAIL)

- Provides technical assistance concerning programs and services for the elderly and people with disabilities in long-term care facilities and in-homecare
- Serves as a resource for identifying senior citizen centers within Kentucky
- Initiates well check protocols for Guardianship clients and provides resources as appropriate
- Serves as a resource in partnership with Aging and Disability providers to ensure the health, safety, and welfare during an emergency or disaster
- Supports the coordination of Access and Functional Needs Support Teams

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 KCCRT and faith-based coalitions to provide behavioral health services during an emergency or disaster and supports ESF#8 recovery planning for 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; and Medicaid Programs
- Coordinates eligibility determination for the Childcare Assistance Program (CCAP) and/or Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Works in cooperation with partners to assure timely provision of benefits for DCBS administered programs
- Serves as a resource in partnership with the Office of Inspector General and area agencies to identify licensed, certified, and registered childcare providers across Kentucky and coordinate emergency childcare

- Provides protection and permanency services for children subject to abuse, neglect, and/or dependency in partnership with area resources, including law enforcement and the courts
- Coordinates relocation, tracking, and benefit services for children in the custody of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Provides protective services and general assistance for vulnerable adults, including victims of domestic violence, in partnership with area resources
- Offers services through the Repatriation Program
- Offers resource referrals through local DCBS' offices and staff in each Kentucky county
- Prepares waiver applications, as appropriate, for enhanced flexibility or federal relief

Department for Medicaid Services (DMS)

- Coordinates with KDPH, Kentucky Pharmacists Association (KPhA), subcontractors and participating pharmacies to ensure Medicaid recipients continue to receive prescribed, non-controlled medications and durable medical equipment during an emergency or disaster
- Provides after-hour contacts to KDPH. These contacts have access to the Medicaid Pharmacy vendor 24/7 phone line ensuring Medicaid recipients can receive appropriate access to medications
- Provides authorization, via contact with the Pharmacy Benefits vendor, for issuing replacement, non-controlled medications to Medicaid recipients
- Provides assistance to local pharmacies for verification of Medicaid recipients and prescribed medications
- Serves as a resource for identifying alternate pharmacies or other pharmaceutical resources

Kentucky Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (KCDHH)

- Provides technical assistance to KDPH concerning policy, programs, and services for the deaf and hard of hearing populations
- Coordinates with state and local agencies to ensure services are provided to the deaf and hard of hearing before, during and after an emergency or disaster
- Provides specialized telecommunications equipment (STE) to citizens of the Commonwealth who are deaf, hard of hearing or speech-impaired through the Telecommunication Access Program (TAP)
- Coordinates with the Kentucky Assistive Technology Service (KATS) Network to provide information and related services to persons with disabilities, including the deaf and hard of hearing
- Maintains an agency website that serves as a clearinghouse for current information related to hearing loss as well as provides information related to services and resources that may be beneficial to deaf and hard of hearing individuals
- Maintains social media pages to ensure essential information can reach constituents quickly

Office of Public Affairs

- Coordinates the communications response and media relations for ESF 8 through coordination with KDPH, and ESF 8 agencies. Trained personnel from the Office of Public Affairs may serve in the Public Information role for ESF 8 from a virtual setting or at the SEOC JIC, KDPH's SHOC, 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 information release efforts
- Oversees media monitoring systems (video clips/news clips/coverage/social media, 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 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
- Serves as an ESF 8 resource to support long term care emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts
- Provides technical assistance to KDPH concerning long-term care facilities and similar operating facilities
- Provides technical assistance regarding licensed and certified healthcare facilities, licensed childcare and child placing facilities
- Provides technical assistance to healthcare facilities concerning 1135 Waivers upon declaration of disaster, emergency, or public health emergency

Division of Health Information

- Maintains the Kentucky Health Information Exchange (KHIE) to support the exchange of health information among healthcare providers and organizations
- Supports the electronic, real-time exchange of patient medical records
- Provides a view of a patient's consolidated healthcare information to their treating physician at the point of care
- Provides a view of all Medicaid claims data to a Medicaid patient's treating physician at the point of care

Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA)

- Coordinates with KDPH on any agriculture related incident that may affect humans to include zoonotic diseases, crop diseases, vector-borne diseases (animal-borne diseases transferrable to humans via insects), food or drug contamination or hazards posed by exposure to pesticides or fertilizers
- Coordinates with KDPH to conduct field investigations, collect samples, oversee laboratory tests, and provide technical assistance to local government in response to agricultural emergencies impacting the human population

Kentucky 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 KDPH and ESF 8 agencies
- Keeps KDPH apprised of all matters of public health and medical interest and alert incident management personnel
- Provides a location at the state's EOC for ESF 8 representatives to coordinate public health and medical operations ensuring needed equipment and supplies are available during activation
- Consults 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 requests for operational resource needs
- Provides consistent and accurate information to the public during an emergency or disaster through ESF 15 - Public Information and/or activation of a JIC
- Provides administrative support to recovery efforts by assisting in the processing of documents authorizing payments to individuals, families, local governments, and state agencies

Kentucky National Guard (KYNG)

- Assists in the coordination of Guardsman and when applicable, Active-Duty Forces to support ESF 8 operations
- May provide available personnel and equipment to support the triage, treatment, decontamination, transportation, evacuation and tracking of patients and casualties during an emergency or disaster

- May provide 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 41st Civil Support Team (CST) to provide technical advice on Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) response operations and help identify and support the arrival of follow-on state and federal military response assets
- Coordinates the activation and deployment of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high-yield Explosive (CBRNE) Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) to provide immediate response capabilities including command and control, search and extraction, decontamination, and medical triage, treatment, and transportation

Kentucky Department of Veterans Affairs (KDVA)

- Provides technical assistance and support to KDPH and the Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure healthcare services are available for Kentucky's veterans
- Maintains a directory of Kentucky Veterans Centers ensuring key personnel can be contacted 24/7 to facilitate continued operations during any all-hazards event
- Keeps KDPH informed of disease trends and other health situations in Kentucky Veterans Centers

Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet

Kentucky Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (KCDHH)

- Provides technical assistance to KDPH concerning policy, programs, and services for the deaf and hard of hearing populations
- Coordinates with state and local agencies to ensure services are provided to the deaf and hard of hearing before, during and after an emergency or disaster
- Provides specialized telecommunications equipment (STE) to citizens of the Commonwealth who are deaf, hard of hearing or speech-impaired through the Telecommunication Access Program (TAP)
- Coordinates with the Kentucky Assistive Technology Service (KATS) Network to provide information and related services to persons with disabilities, including the deaf and hard of hearing
- Maintains and publish a Directory of Services to provide information for the deaf and hard of hearing populations concerning referral and advocacy services

Office for Vocational Rehabilitation (OVR) Blind Services Division

- Provides technical assistance related to the programs and delivery of services to the individuals with disabilities inclusive of all disability populations
- Provides technical assistance to KDPH for providing health and medical related information in accessible formats (Braille, audio recording, large print, etc.)

- Provides resources and information available to all disability populations to assist with identified needs

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP)

- Provides technical assistance and environmental information to KDPH who will provide health and medical recommendations in situations involving non-radiological hazardous materials, solid waste, drinking water systems, and wastewater systems
- Assists in identifying alternate drinking water supplies, and wastewater collection and treatment for critical healthcare facilities
- Provides environmental support for managing radiological or nuclear related incidents
- Provides environmental technical assistance in the event temporary interment is necessary and/or human remains are contaminated by non-radiological agents.

Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Kentucky Department of Corrections (KDOC)

- Keeps KDPH informed of disease trends and other health situations in correctional facilities before, during, and after an emergency or disaster
- Assists KDPH in distributing medicines, vaccines, and medical supplies to correctional facilities during an emergency or disaster
- Coordinates with KDPH and the CHFS Office of Public Affairs and Review to develop and disseminate health and medical related information to employees and incarcerated persons

Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office / Kentucky Coroner's Association

- Provides technical assistance to KDPH during natural death surge operations
- Activates the Kentucky Coroner/Medical Examiner Incident Response Team to support mass fatality operations by providing trained personnel, equipment, and supplies to locate, recover, and identify the deceased
- Provides support to County Coroners by determining the cause and manner of death, identifying the deceased, preparing reports, and maintaining evidence and individual property
- Coordinates with the State Registrar for processing and issuing death certificates during mass fatality events, when required
- Shares missing person's data with KDPH to help identify the seriously wounded or deceased

Kentucky State Police (KSP)

- Provides relevant information to KDPH of any credible threat or other situation that could potentially threaten the public's health
- Coordinates with KDPH to provide security at Kentucky's Receiving, Staging, and Storage (RSS) sites during activation and for transportation of medicines, vaccines, medical supplies, blood, and blood products or medical equipment between the RSS and local Distribution Nodes as outlined in the Kentucky Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Support Plan
- Coordinates with the local law enforcement agencies and designated airfields for security and traffic control problems during operations involving patient movement through NDMS
- Collaborates with KDPH and local law enforcement agencies to coordinate law enforcement measures when isolation and quarantine measures are implemented
- Collaborates with local, state, and federal agencies to provide preventive radiological/nuclear detection operations.

Kentucky 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 Supporting AgenciesAmerican Red Cross (ARC)

- Coordinates with regional blood centers to provide blood products and services at the request of ESF 8
- Provides support services as requested by ESF 8 for accompanying family members/caregivers when patients are evacuated through NDMS
- Provides preventative health services and behavioral health support to people in shelters, service centers, outreach teams, and emergency aid stations in designated safe zones in coordination with ESF 8
- Distributes public health and behavioral health information to persons affected by disasters in coordination with ESF 8

- Provides available personnel to assist in immunization clinics, morgues, hospitals, and nursing homes. Assistance may include administrative support, logistical support, or health services support within clearly defined boundaries
- Provides supportive counseling to family members of the dead, for the injured, and for others affected by the incident in coordination with ESF 8
- Acquaints families with available health resources and services, and makes appropriate referrals
- Provides human and technological resources to reconnect people following a disaster through facilitated communication and emergency welfare inquiries accomplished by the Safe and Well Program

Kentucky Hospital Association (KHA)

- Supports public health and medical response efforts by acting as a liaison between KDPH, hospitals, Healthcare Coalitions (HCCs), and other community healthcare partners
- Provides subject matter expertise, support, and technical assistance to hospitals, HPCs, and other community healthcare partners in planning and responding to bioterrorism and other public health emergencies
- Assists with community and syndromic surveillance by monitoring hospitals and other healthcare agencies for infectious disease and injury cases
- Assists with inventory control of health and medical prepositioned response assets including, but not limited to, pharmaceuticals, antiviral medications, and medical surge units
- Supports the implementation and use of WebEOC and patient tracking, data sharing, and communication systems in each of the HPC regions
- Supports KDPH Emergency Preparedness Branch as a purchasing agent during day-to-day operations as well as during events and disasters

Kentucky Pharmacists Association (KPhA)

- Provide a pharmacist liaison between the Kentucky Pharmacy Association (KPhA) and the Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH) Preparedness Branch
- Assist KDPH on issues related to the state medical countermeasure cache including addition and storage of medications and vaccines and management of expiring medications or vaccines
- Provides technical assistance and support concerning storage requirements, lot numbers, expiration dates, and shelf-life extensions and re-labeling of state medical countermeasures
- Provides guidance to state and local agencies for locating and allocating available pharmaceuticals during shortage situations
- Work with the DPH Preparedness Branch to develop and implement ESF-8 training and operational plans specific to pharmacy issues
- Collaborate with KDPH to recruit pharmacists, pharmacy students, and pharmacy technicians to register with Kentucky Helps to be Medical Reserve Corp volunteers to prepare, mitigate and respond when needed for public health and/or disaster emergencies
- Provide public health emergency preparedness information specific to pharmacy

issues to pharmacists and other pharmacy personnel

- Directly communicate with pharmacies during public health and/or disaster emergencies and provide status updates to the KDPH SHOC for integration into overall situational awareness
- Upon activation of the Pharmacy Emergency Response Unit (Pharmacy Surge Unit #1) during a public health or disaster emergency, KPhA will serve as the pharmacy lead for the mobile unit deployment

Kentucky Poison Control Center (KPCC)

- Maintains and publishes a toll free, 24/7 access phone number to provide information and answer questions from the public and healthcare professionals via a call center on poisons, pharmaceuticals, vaccines, diseases, current emergency care and treatment, recommended antidotes, current recommendations, and other related health topics
- Maintains the Kentucky Poison Control Center's website and social media resources to publish current alerts, public education and other related health, medical and safety topics
- Monitors health and medical related trends throughout the state and keep KDPH informed of trends
- Provides board certified experts, in medical toxicology, for consultation and assistance in determining countermeasures needed for any non-infectious disease (CBRNE) event
- Notifies the on-call epidemiologist if a public health concern is detected that needs immediate investigation

Kentucky Primary Care Association (KPCA)

- Provides technical assistance and support for public health and medical response efforts by acting as a liaison between KDPH and applicable primary care centers and other relevant community healthcare partners
- Provides technical expertise and support for the routing and logistical movement of medical supplies, medical equipment, antibiotics, antivirals, other pharmaceuticals, vaccines, before, during, and after an emergency or disaster

Local Supporting Agencies

Local Health Department (LHD)

- Maintain a system for 24/7 notification or activation of the local public health emergency response system
- Keep KDPH informed of all matters of health and medical interest to facilitate situational awareness among all local health departments before, during, and after an emergency or disaster
- Assess the impact of an incident on health and medical infrastructure within the local health jurisdiction and keeps KDPH apprised of the situation
- Use web-based systems to alert and/or share information with KDPH, local incident management personnel and volunteers

- Coordinate with KDPH to provide personnel and resources to support health and medical operations
- Activate and deploy MRC volunteers to support health and medical operations at the local or state level through ReadyOp
- Coordinate with local emergency management agencies to request public health and medical assistance from KYEM and/or KDPH
- Request, receive, distribute, and dispense medical supplies, medical equipment, antibiotics, antivirals, other pharmaceuticals, vaccines, and prepositioned resources as outlined in state and county SNS Support Plans
- Conduct disease surveillance within the respective jurisdiction and promptly reports conditions or disease trends of interest to KDPH

Regional Healthcare Coalition (HCC)

- Support health and medical preparedness, response, and recovery efforts by acting as a liaison between KDPH, hospitals, and other community healthcare partners
- Maintain a process to ensure cooperation between healthcare organizations and coalition members
- Maintain plans and procedures for the coalition to prepare for, respond to, and recover from an emergency or disaster
- Provide support, and technical assistance to hospitals and other community healthcare partners in planning, training, exercising, and responding to health emergencies
- Coordinate with community healthcare partners and KDPH to provide personnel and resources to support health and medical operations
- Assist with storage requirements and inventory control of health and medical prepositioned response assets including, but not limited to, equipment, supplies, pharmaceuticals, antiviral medications, and medical surge units
- Assist with the coordination of resources for transporting casualties, patients, and evacuees
- Keep KDPH informed of all matters of health and medical interest to facilitate situational awareness among healthcare entities before, during, and after an emergency or disaster

HHS Region IV Supporting Agencies

HHS Region IV - Unified Planning Coalition (UPC) (*Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee*)

- Assures the continued readiness of the Resource Coordinating Task Force by maintaining accurate contact information, communication mechanisms and deployable cache of equipment and supplies
- Initiates and disseminates regional alerts and notifications among HHS Region IV states
- Gathers and disseminates information among HHS Region IV states before, during and after an emergency or disaster
- Coordinates public health and medical assistance through activation of the Resource Coordinating Task Force and EMAC

- Identifies available health and medical assets within HHS Region IV states during a disaster response
- Assists with developing federal action request forms (ARF) and EMAC requests for operational resource needs
- Provides a channel for non-impacted states to offer assistance to impacted states and reduce redundancy in the deployment of resources.

Federal Supporting Agencies

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR)

- Serves in the leadership role for federal ESF 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)
- Administers and coordinates the use of the SNS and CHEMPACK and provides guidance and approval for request, delivery, and recovery of these federal assets
- 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 ReadyOp*)

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 and scientific consultation to KDPH 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 who may provide expertise and/or assist in public health responses in Kentucky
- Provides additional CDC personnel/teams of experts (e.g., Epidemic Intelligence Service (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 KDPH and local public health epidemiologists and laboratorians to identify illnesses and clusters of illness
- 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

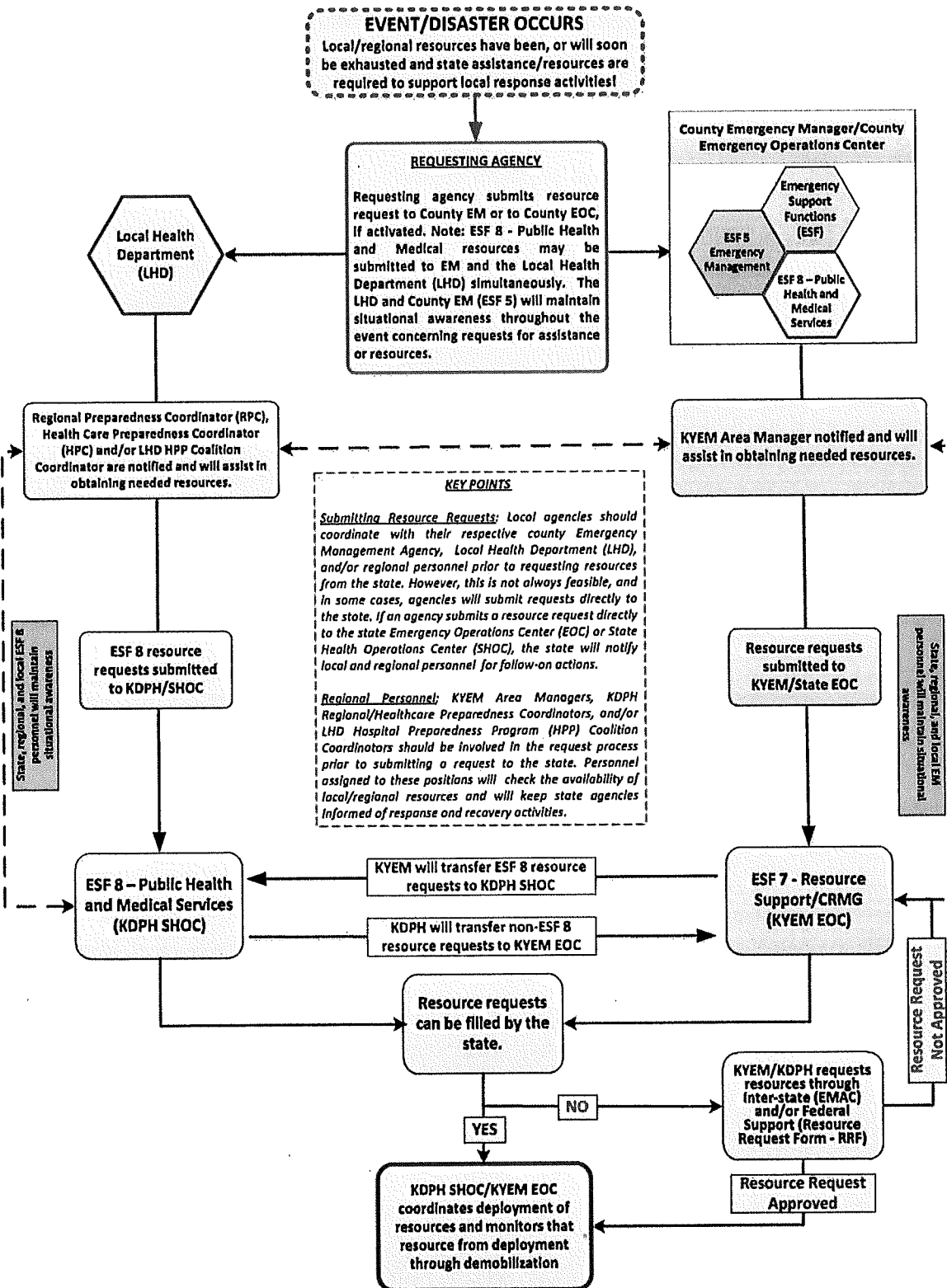
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

- Under an approved FEMA Mission Assignment (MA) or an HHS Task Order, the U.S. VA System may provide support of HHS under ESF 8, provides assistance for health and medical needs with medical personnel, supplies and subject matter expertise as needed
- Under an approved FEMA Mission Assignment (MA) or an HHS Task Order, the U.S. VA System may designate and deploy available medical, surgical, mental health, and other health service support assets

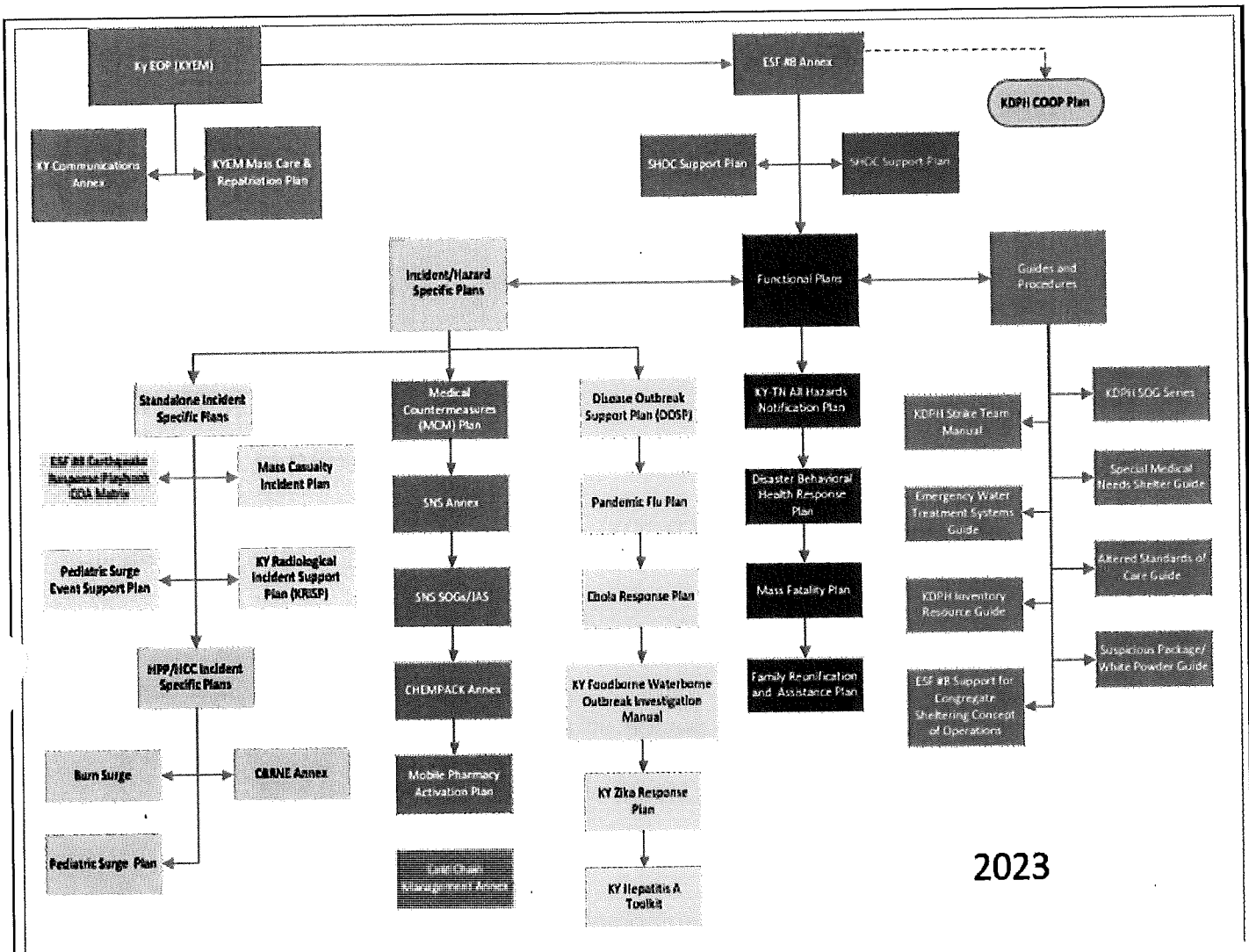
National Guard Bureau (NGB)

- Region IV Medical Plans Officer
- Works closely with ESF 8 and the Joint Force Headquarters providing logistical support, medical planning and operational coordination of emergency and disaster response activities involving intra-and inter-state National Guard personnel and medical assets

ATTACHMENT 7: KENTUCKY'S ESF 8 RESOURCE REQUEST FLOWCHART



ATTACHMENT 8: KDPH PLANS



Emergency Support Function 9 Search and Rescue

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Supporting Agencies

City and County Emergency Management Agencies
 City and County Law Enforcement Agencies
 City and County Rescue Squads
 Kentucky National Guard
 Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
 Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol
 Kentucky State Police
 Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner
 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
 Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC)
 Kentucky Division of Mine Safety

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. ESF 9 will also conduct Health and Wellness Assessments.

Assumptions

Rescue squads may be formed and duly authorized to perform in the public interest with authorization to operate within a jurisdiction granted by the chief elected official of each urban-county government, charter county government, county, or city in which the squad proposes to serve.

Each Kentucky county is required to designate an entity that shall function as the rescue organization for that county.

Rescue squads shall have a formal affiliation with the local disaster and emergency services organization or local emergency planning committee and annually renew that affiliation statement.

Rescue squads may operate in conjunction with a fire division or as a separate unit.

All rescue squad members performing specialized types of rescue missions shall have training and experience in compliance with applicable state and federal requirements and

all specialized equipment shall be in keeping with state and federally recognized standards.

Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) includes, but is not limited to locating, extracting, and providing immediate emergency medical assistance to victims trapped in a collapsed structure.

US&R is a highly technical field, requiring specialized equipment and training to such a degree that an event requiring US&R will almost automatically exceed local response capabilities and trigger state or federal assistance.

The ability of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to effectively provide the requested assistance is contingent upon the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management's capability to identify and request the appropriate, local, state and/or federal agencies, or other public or private resources capable of assisting in SAR, or a combination thereof, to support the search and rescue efforts. It is also contingent upon the effective planning, coordination and management of those search and rescue resources.

If state SAR resources are exceeded, ESF 7 can request additional SAR resources through EMAC, federal Resource Request Form (RRF), other Mutual Aid Agreements, vendor contracts, or memoranda of understanding.

US&R Incident Support Team (IST) would be requested for catastrophic incident such as NMSZ or wide area search coordination.

Direction and Control

As the coordinating agency responsible for SAR, KYEM shall be responsible for coordinating resources and operations among all agencies supporting ESF 9.

All counties are required to designate a County SAR Coordinator for the county per KRS 39F. The County EM Director serves as the County SAR Coordinator unless another individual is designated by the County Fiscal Court.

When statewide resources are required to respond to a SAR event, KYEM shall activate the Search and Rescue Task Force (SAR TF) to coordinate all field operations of assigned Search and Rescue units. KYEM will also request additional Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) teams.

All local, state, and federal agencies responsible for supporting ESF 9 shall communicate resource capability to ESF 9 coordinator in the SEOC.

Each local, state, federal, and private agency involved in SAR response shall make available an individual or individuals to function as Agency Coordinator(s) to assist in coordinating emergency activities of their respective agencies with the ESF 9 coordinator.

Each supporting agency shall maintain administrative command and control of their own resources and any others assigned to them.

The direction of emergency operations shall be exercised at the lowest level of government affected whether local, state, or federal.

Any purchases made by ESF 9 during the response and/or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

Concept of Operations

General

Seven specialized types of SAR operations are conducted by search and rescue squads within the Commonwealth. These specialized areas of operation are:

1. Searching for missing, lost, or overdue person or persons
2. Cave rescue
3. Dive rescue and recovery of drowning victims
4. Inland water search, rescue, and recover
5. Search dogs and handlers; testing and certification
6. Urban search and rescue
7. High angle or rough terrain rescue and recovery

Each of these types of SAR missions requires specialized training and equipment as well as different standard operating procedures and guidelines.

ESF 9 provides for overall coordination on a state level for all types of SAR.

ESF 11 Agriculture coordinates large animal rescue.

Preparedness

KYEM shall develop and maintain, on a state-wide basis, a search and rescue plan as required by KRS 39A and 39F as a part of the state emergency operations plan.

Each county and each city maintaining a separate emergency management organization shall develop and maintain a local search and rescue plan as required by KRS 39B and 39F as a part of the local emergency operations plan.

All search and rescue squads shall prepare and maintain current lists of personnel, equipment, and their locations needed to fulfill responsibilities as assigned under ESF 9 and KRS 39F.

All search and rescue squads shall conduct training and exercises as needed to stay compliant with local, Commonwealth, and federal requirements for their areas of specialization.

Local jurisdictions shall conduct periodic evaluations of SAR capabilities and identify trigger points for when SAR assistance from the Commonwealth shall be required.

Local jurisdictions shall respond to and manage SAR operations within their capability and call on assistance from the Commonwealth when the incident overwhelms local capabilities.

Each search and rescue squad shall develop plans for ESF 9 to ensure uninterrupted operations during disasters; including the development of policies and procedures to ensure appropriate staffing and logistical support throughout disaster response operations.

Each responding rescue squad shall prepare and maintain ESF administrative and financial procedures as required by KRS 39F, and properly document activities of the ESF during activations.

The state shall develop and maintain EMAC, RRF, and other contacts that allow for personnel and equipment surges to respond to SAR events beyond the response capabilities of local and state resources.

Response

ESF 9 Coordinator

ESF 9 shall be activated when requested by the SEOC Manager.

When ESF 9 is activated, the primary responsibilities are to:

Orchestrate support within the functional area (e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance and Administration)

Provide staff for the operations functions

Activate and sub-tasking support departments

Work with appropriate private sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources

Support and keep other ESFs and organizational elements informed of ESF 9's operational priorities and activities

Coordinate contracts and procurement of goods and services as needed

Ensure financial and property accountability for ESF 9 activities

Coordinate the development of an ESF 9 SOP that governs the functions of the various organizations assigned to ESF 9 during activation

Conduct sessions during non-emergency periods for the purpose of developing policies, plans, and procedures for coordinating the state level response to a disaster

Coordinate the flow of messages, during an emergency activation, into and out of ESF 9, providing direction, control, and coordinating the activities with other ESF

Compile documentation relative to ESF 9 activities during the emergency

Provide regional support through KYEM Area Managers who are liaisons to local jurisdictional SAR squads and shall provide overall coordination through the ESF 9 coordinator in the SEOC.

SAR TF

The SAR TF is a field unit deployed to an AC or RRCC.

KYEM shall activate the SAR TF when the deployment of SAR units exceeds the ability of local SAR coordinator or KYEM Area Managers to adequately manage the resources on the ground.

The SAR TF may be designated if ESF 9 has multiple, large, ongoing responsibilities throughout the prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery phases.

The SAR TF consists of personnel designated by KYEM and has met the training requirements after deployment.

The SAR TF is responsible for coordinating a specific objective within ESF 9 and reports to the ESF 9 Coordinator in the SEOC.

The SAR Task Force (SAR TF) is responsible for:

- Pre-incident planning and coordination for a specific function or objective
- Maintaining situation, status, and resource reports for planning and briefing needs for a specific function or objective
- Coordinating ongoing training and development of specific operational procedures and guidelines to accomplish specific functions or objectives

SAR Supporting Agencies

Each supporting agency shall provide an Agency SAR Coordinator to the SEOC to support ESF 9 requests.

Recovery

- The primary and supporting agencies shall provide ESF 9 coordination and support as required for Recovery Operations.
- Coordinating and supporting agencies shall conduct internal After-Action Reviews, document lessons learned, and provide recommendations for improvement of emergency operations plans, procedures and guidelines.

Assignment of ResponsibilitiesCoordinating Agency**Kentucky Division of Emergency Management**

KYEM is responsible for coordination of ESF 9 - Search and Rescue in Kentucky and for the activation and operation of ESF 9 for the Commonwealth as requested by the SEOC.

When multiple Commonwealth agencies respond to an emergency or disaster, KYEM when managing the incident, shall coordinate the response operations of the involved agencies.

Local authorities shall contact their applicable KYEM Area Managers when Commonwealth assistance is required to assist with a SAR emergency.

If the KYEM Area Manager is unavailable, the KYEM DO is available twenty-four hours a day to relay requests for assistance and to coordinate the Commonwealth response.

The KYEM DO has the necessary resources to contact local, Commonwealth, federal, and private agencies for support and to gather required information.

The DO shall remain cognizant of the situation and shall route requests for support to the proper agencies as required.

As necessary, the State SAR Coordinator shall manage the activation of the SAR TF and function as liaison between local, Commonwealth, and federal governments and private agencies.

The KYEM Area Manager and State SAR Coordinator may serve as liaison between federal and Commonwealth officials.

Supporting Agencies

Local 911 Dispatch Centers
24-Hour Warning Points
Public Safety Answering Point

Law Enforcement Agencies
 Dispatchers
 Fire Departments
 Rescue Squads
 Emergency Medical Service Agencies
 Emergency Management Agencies

When calls relating to missing, lost, trapped, and other persons as specified in KRS 39F.010 and 39F.180 are received by KYEM, the caller will be directed to the appropriate agency for search and rescue as identified in the local SAR Plan and local Emergency Operations Plan.

No public safety answering point, emergency dispatch center, or 911 center shall delay any call reporting a person lost, overdue, or missing to the organization specified in the county EOP SAR annex as responsible for searching for lost, missing, or overdue persons.

911 Centers shall report information to the applicable local emergency management director and the local SAR coordinator for the jurisdiction, as required, of persons missing, lost, or overdue, if a search for the lost person has lasted for more than two (2) hours.

Make notifications specified in KRS 39F.180

Make immediate "Golden Alert", "Golden Alert D", and "Green Alert" notifications to the KYEM DO for missing persons suffering from organic brain disorders, Alzheimer's Disease, and other conditions specified in KRS 39F.180

Notify local law enforcement agencies if the incident is within the purview of law enforcement

Rescue Squads, Fire Departments, and/or other agencies specified in the local SAR Plan and local Emergency Operations Plan

Provide initial response to SAR incidents as assigned by the local SAR Plan and the local Emergency Operations Plan

Provide, as needed, continuing SAR services during the continuance of the search or rescue incident or the disaster or emergency

Report to the KYEM DO by telephone or radio, as specified in KRS 39F.180, any SAR mission which has lasted four (4) hours without the subject being located

Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Restrict access to search areas or portions thereof when requested by the local Emergency Management Director or Local SAR Coordinator pursuant to KRS 39F.090

State**Kentucky National Guard**

Provide equipment and personnel to assist in SAR operations including, but not limited to, door-to-door Health and Wellness Assessments of individuals trapped or isolated due to disaster

Provide security to the scene and perimeter of search and rescue operations as requested by jurisdictions where SAR operations are being conducted
Assist in the extrication and evacuation of persons trapped by a disaster

Provide helicopters which are equipped with hoists or forward looking infrared (FLIR) and fixed wing aircraft to support SAR operations

Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Provide, under federal law, an individual to function as the Kentucky liaison with the Coast Guard and is appointed as the Boating Law Administrator (BLA) for the Commonwealth. This individual shall be available to report to the SEOC as requested by the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Provide personnel and equipment to assist in both land and water-based SAR operations

Provide personnel to assist in security operations related to SAR missions

Assist in coordination with other state and wildlife agencies reporting to the Commonwealth through EMAC deployment

When Commonwealth capabilities are not adequate, request federal resource assistance, in coordination of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other Department of Interior components

Provide PIOs to assist in dissemination of information from SAR activities

Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

Provide flight reconnaissance and air support for SAR operations

Provide additional personnel and equipment for SAR

Provide communications during SAR operations

Kentucky State Police

Receive reports, pursuant to KRS 39F.180, of missing minors as defined in KRS 2.015 from agencies initially receiving such reports

Provide primary coordination amongst responding agencies and entities for all SAR operations in which there is known, or suspected criminal involvement or conduct is known or suspected

Provide additional personnel, equipment, and resources including dogs to assist in SAR operations

Perform missing persons actions

Provide security for SAR operations

Provide public information officers

Provide communications and mobile command posts for SAR operations

Provide fixed wing aircraft and helicopters for SAR operations

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet - Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner

At the request of the County Coroner and, as provided in KRS 72.025, the Medical Examiner's Office shall assist the coroner in determining the identity and cause and manner of death of deceased individuals recovered from SAR operations.

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Provide personnel, vehicles, and equipment to assist in road clearing, debris removal, and other functions to provide access to or rescue of trapped persons in collapsed structures who may be inaccessible because of blockage of or damage to roads, bridges, or other means of transportation

Provide Commonwealth fixed wing aircraft and helicopters for searches, transportation of personnel, damage assessment, and other missions

Air Force Rescue Coordination Center

Provide information from the Federal Aviation Administration alerting system and the United States Mission Control Center (USMCC) to support SAR missions involving searches using aeronautical, land or marine tracking devices. As the federal agency charged with the coordination of inland SAR, the AFRCC has direct connection with the USMCC, a multi-agency, multi-national program, using satellites to detect and accurately

position emergency signals from airplanes, personnel, and ships in distress. This project is known as "Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking. Once verified as an actual distress situation, the AFRCC can request support from the appropriate federal SAR teams. This may include the Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol, USCG, or other Department of Defense assets, as needed.

AFRCC may provide resource files of federal and Commonwealth organizations that can conduct or assist in SAR efforts throughout North America.

KYEM, as the authorized Agency for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, may request assistance for flight reconnaissance and other assets of the United States Department of Defense for assistance in aeronautical and maritime search and rescue through the AFRCC.

Kentucky Division of Mine Safety

The Division of Mine Safety has personnel experienced in general SAR operations with expertise in mining disasters.

Administrative Support

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 9 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 9 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 9 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

KRS 39F
 106 KAR Chapter 1, Disaster and Emergency Services
 The National Response Framework
 The National Incident Management System
 SEOC Activation Guide
 ESF 9 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
 ESF 9 Agency COOP Plans
 SAR TF SOPs and SOGs
 Air Operations Plan
 United States National Search and Rescue Plan
 United States National Search and Rescue Supplement
 United States Coast Guard Addendum to the National SAR Supplement
 International Aeronautical and Maritime SAR (IAMSAR) documents

Emergency Support Function 10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
 Kentucky National Guard
 Kentucky Office of the State Fire Marshal
 Kentucky Department for Public Health
 Kentucky Department of Agriculture
 Kentucky State Police

Purpose

The purpose of ESF 10 is to provide a framework for coordinated and effective state, local, federal, and private sector (responsible party) efforts in reducing or removing the danger to public health, safety, and the environment from threatened or actual incidents involving oil or hazardous material releases. ICS will be followed at all hazardous material incidents.

Scope

This section of the Plan is to be used to respond to incidents where threatened or actual incident exceeds local response capabilities. It is also used when state capabilities are exceeded, and Federal government response is requested. If the mobilization of Federal ESF 10 is required, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the coordinating agency in the inland zone. The Department of Homeland Security/ U.S. Coast Guard (DHS/USCG) is primary for oil and hazardous materials spills from commercial vessels and offloading facilities for commercial vessels. The EPA and the DHS/USCG interact so that whichever is the primary, the other is the major support agency.

Relationship to Whole Community

This section describes how the state ESF 10 relates to other elements of the whole community.

Local, State, Tribal, Territorial, and Insular Area Governments

Local and tribal government fire departments generally provide the first response to oil and hazardous materials incidents. State and territorial governments may have environmental response programs that supplement local governments for larger scale or more complex responses.

Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations

The private sector owns many of the facilities that manufacture, use, and manage oil and hazardous materials. Under the National Contingency Plan (NCP), the parties responsible for oil discharges and hazardous substance releases must clean them up or reimburse the government for the response. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Clean Water Act/Oil Pollution Act (CWA/OPA) provide certain defenses to liability.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and DHS/USCG OSCs employ private contractor resources to assist in conducting Federal response actions. Other parties responsible for cleaning up releases may also hire private contractors to perform the work.

Due to the hazardous nature of the work, public volunteers are not normally used during oil and hazardous materials response. However, in extraordinary situations, they may be used to assist in less hazardous support functions. Some nongovernmental organizations may also contribute specific skills, such as wildlife recovery and rehabilitation.

Policies

When ESF 10 is activated for potential or actual incidents of state significance involving oil or hazardous materials, the National Contingency Plan (NCP) serves as the basis for actions taken in support of the National Response Framework (NRF) and the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). In certain circumstances, some administrative procedures in the NCP can be streamlined during the immediate response phase. NCP structures and response mechanisms remain in place during an incident.

Response actions conducted under ESF 10 are conducted in accordance with the Kentucky EOP and follow the guidance described in the NCP.

The NCP requires that oil and hazardous materials releases be reported to the National Response Center (NRC) (See 40 CFR 300.125.).

The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP) is the primary entity for coordinating state agency activities under ESF 10. KDEP Emergency Response Team (ERT) conducts state planning and response coordination for oil and hazardous materials incidents and works in coordination with the other State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) Emergency Support Functions (ESF) entities.

KDEP conducts the ESF 10 responsibilities under the KYEOP to coordinate, integrate, and manage overall efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize releases of oil or hazardous materials, and prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat of potential releases, in accordance with existing delegations of authority.

For radiological/nuclear incidents, the Kentucky Department for Public Health will provide oversight and technical direction to primary and support agencies. See ESF 8 for radiological incidents.

Concept of Operations

Assumptions

Releases of hazardous materials and related problems may be the primary event or may be the secondary result of a prior event such as a major storm, earthquake, hurricane, act of terrorism, transportation disruption, or other mishap.

Improper handling of hazardous materials during transporting, manufacturing, packaging, or storing can transform a single event into a massive chain reaction with harmful consequences.

Continued development of the transportation network and industrialization within the state leave few areas to be considered risk free from hazardous materials accidents.

The population at risk from a single incident generally would be limited to areas located within one mile from the incident site.

Although hazardous material accidents cannot be eliminated, the risk of serious accidents can be reduced through training, education, incentives, and awareness. Appropriate mitigation and preparedness activities improve the ability of emergency management personnel to respond to such incidents.

The first responder to an incident will be properly informed, trained, and equipped to effectively assess the situation and communicate needs rapidly.

The resources of local, State, and Federal governments, separately or in combination with those of industry and other private/semi-private sources, will be utilized to the maximum extent possible to eliminate, reduce, or remove the hazard.

General

The KDEP will coordinate the state's response to a hazardous materials incident.

KYEM, in conjunction with local authorities, coordinates resources for all ESFs. Such functions include security of the area, monitoring, shelter measures, coordination of evacuation efforts, public information, warning statements, and logistic requirements for the on-scene coordinator (OSC).

KDEP, Emergency Response Team (KDEP/ERT) is the official State OSC. The OSC is responsible for coordinating and providing technical assistance for containment, operations, clean-up, and contractor support inside the exclusion area. The OSC

coordinates all on-scene requirements with other responding agencies and the representative of the Coordinating Responsible Party (PRP).

The SEOC will be the coordination entity for state agencies tasked to manage an incident

The KDEP ERT will normally coordinate from the SEOC, but a catastrophic situation may require the establishment of an additional forward coordination element near the impacted area.

The KYEM Mobile Command Vehicle may be deployed to support on-site operations as a coordination center if a location in the impacted area is available and unaffected.

KDEP will assign an ESF 10 representative to the SEOC who will work in conjunction with KYEM, other state and federal agencies on hazardous materials incidents and other natural or man caused disasters.

KYEM may also recommend that assistance be requested from FEMA during periods of emergency declarations by the Governor. Such a request would prompt the implementation of the NRF.

If a Joint Field Office (JFO) is established, state response personnel will be located with their federal counterparts and designated facilities as may be established.

Organization

Field Units

Emergency Response Units (KDEP personnel)

ESF 10 may be asked to provide personnel to the JFO to collaborate closely with their federal counterparts.

Administrative and Logistical Support

All agencies with this ESF responsibility will receive administrative support from their parent organization with additional support from KYEM.

The Kentucky Emergency Response Commission (KERC), and in most cases the county Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), have designated their respective Emergency Management Agency as the office of record for Title III (T-III) data submitted by facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986.

KDEP, depending on the nature of the hazard involved, will provide primary coordinating technical assistance, and guidance toward implementing and administering contracts for

response, clean-up, and recovery. KDEP will appoint a representative on hazardous materials incidents.

All participating agencies in coordination with KDEP-ERT are responsible for locating and setting up their own operational work areas and for maintaining the logistical support for them.

All participating agencies are expected to attend and support briefings and other coordination meetings, whether at the SEOC or elsewhere.

Operational logs, messages, requests, and other appropriate documentation will be maintained for future reference.

Each agency will maintain its own maps, displays, status reports, and other information not included in the ESF 5 operations.

Each ESF 10 agency with an automated fiscal management system will utilize that system to capture the incurred costs of all available, acquired, and contracted resources used during the support activities related to emergency or major disaster operations. Those agencies not having access to an automated system will use their existing system to capture all related costs for reporting and potential reimbursement.

All ESF 10 agencies understand that their fiscal management system, automated or otherwise, used to capture their incurred costs during an emergency, major disaster, or exercise must be in compliance with applicable agency, state, and federal guidelines, rules, standards, and laws. This understanding is based on the knowledge that any reimbursement of incurred costs is subject to audit.

KYEM coordinates the continued development and implementation procedures of EMAC with adjacent states for augmentation of resources.

Actions

Preparedness

KDEP and KYEM in conjunction with support agencies

Ensure that ESF standard operating procedures (SOPs) are developed and maintained that conform to this Plan and provide greater detail on the ESF operations

Train and exercise ESF 10 personnel

Assign a representative and an appropriate number of alternates that will go to the SEOC or JFO to staff the ESF 10 position

All Agencies with ESF 10 Responsibilities

Support development and maintenance of SOPs to enable them to perform appropriate levels of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery related to managing hazardous materials

Participate in training and exercises when scheduled

Pre-Incident

Provide a representative (and an alternate if 24-hour coverage is necessary) to the SEOC

Provide pre-incident staging of equipment and workforce if warranted by the situation

Incident

Upon activation of ESF 10, the SEOC will communicate this information to all other ESF 10 responding agencies

Ensure adequate communications are established and maintained

Obtain an initial situation and damage assessment to assure the ability to develop a common operating picture through established intelligence procedures

Coordinate the distribution of assets as needed

Maintain a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports

Coordinate the efforts through a liaison to ESF 5

Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF 5 to assure a common operating picture and for preparing action plans establishing priorities

Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF 15 for press releases

Provide assessment of wetlands and all other sensitive areas

Assist in assessment and coordination for ESF 3

Recovery

KDEP OSC evaluates incident site.

KDEP OSC requests evaluations be conducted by responsible state agencies.

Provide assessment and coordination for the disposal of orphaned hazardous materials and household hazardous waste (HHW)

Post-Incident

An after-action report (AAR) will be prepared within 30 days. The AAR identifies key problems, indicates how they are to be solved, and makes recommendations for improving ESF response operations. All incident participating ESF 10 organizations should assist in preparation of the AAR.

Provide oversight restoration of wetlands and other sensitive areas if needed

Responsibilities**Primary On-Scene Coordinator****Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection**

Coordinate ESF 10 functions described above

Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and checklists in conjunction with KYEM and supporting agencies for this ESF

Provide technical assistance for incidents

Dispatch personnel from the KDEP/ERT to provide state on-scene command at the incident scene

Coordinate with Incident/Unified Command regarding appropriate protective actions and response for chemical and explosive type materials

Identify, control (contain, isolate, neutralize, recover), and dispose of the non-radiological hazardous materials using assistance as needed from other state, federal, and industry sources

Identify and approve, or acquire approval for, removal methods and disposal sites

Prioritize use of emergency responders and resources to respond to multiple incidents

Identify environmentally sensitive issues/areas during response

Maintain compliance under existing environmental or statutory requirements

Consult and work with and through the Incident or Unified Command system

Kentucky State Department of Health/Division of Radiological Health

Provide oversight and technical direction for radiological/nuclear incidents

Assist as needed in disposal of radiological waste

Supporting Agencies

Agency	Functions
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinate state's transportation resources during a declaration of emergency ▪ Establish the priority and allocation of transportation resources, processes all transportation requests, coordinates the management of air and marine traffic ▪ Contracts for the repair and reconstruction of transportation infrastructure across the Commonwealth
Kentucky National Guard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 SEOC as requested during hazardous materials incident response
Kentucky Office of State Fire Marshal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide on-scene advice concerning hazards involving storage and transportation of liquefied, compressed gas
Kentucky Department of Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advise the OSC regarding appropriate actions for biological and radiological materials ▪ Identify, isolate, control, and dispose of radiation sources in accordance with regulations and in the best interest of public health and safety ▪ Identify, isolate, recover, and dispose of biological materials according to department regulations ▪ Provide health-related information to protect responding personnel
Kentucky Department of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist in identification of agricultural chemicals and pesticides and help identify associated human health and environmental hazards. Take protective actions 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 SEOC as needed during hazardous materials incident responses

Agency	Functions
Kentucky State Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinate with the KYTC and the IC to identify road closures and traffic rerouting, as needed, regarding 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 detonating military, industrial, and civilian type mechanisms ▪ Provide an agency coordinator to the SEOC as needed during hazardous materials incident responses ▪ Provide security and traffic control ▪ Assist with warning and evacuation, if needed

ESF Review and Maintenance

As a minimum, the state agency contact will coordinate and conduct an annual review of this annex with all support agencies. Additional reviews may be conducted if experience with an incident or regulatory change indicate a need. Recommendations for change will be submitted to KDEP and KYEM for approval, publication, and distribution.

References

- National Response Framework
- National Incident Management System
- SEOC Activation Guide
- ESF 10 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
- ESF 10 Agency COOP Plans

Emergency Support Function 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources

Coordinating Agencies

Kentucky Department of Agriculture
Kentucky Department for Natural Resources

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky County and State Fair Boards
Agriculture Trade Associations
Kentucky Department for Public Health
Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet
Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
Kentucky National Guard
Kentucky State Police
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Kentucky Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet
Kentucky Heritage Council and State Parks
Volunteer Organizations
University of Kentucky College of Agriculture - Cooperative Extension Service
University of Kentucky Department of Plant Pathology

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 other animal disasters (AD) or animal disease emergency (ADE) requiring medical care for wild and domestic animals. This ESF also provides coordination for response to plant emergencies that can result from either contamination or disease.

ESF 11 is also responsible for the coordination of the protection of natural, cultural, and historic (NCH) properties and resources. This coordination includes appropriate response actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources. This includes providing post-event baseline assessments of damages and providing technical assistance and resources for assessing impacts of response and recovery activities to NCH resources. These efforts are coordinated by the Kentucky Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Assumptions

The KDA Office of the State Veterinarian (SV) will be notified in the event of animal emergencies.

The State Entomologist will be notified in the event of plant emergencies.

Large-scale disasters will injure, kill, and displace animals. These animals may be pets and service animals, livestock (including, but not limited to, cattle, sheep, poultry, and horses), wildlife, zoo animals, and aquatic animals.

Response efforts could encompass the euthanasia of animals.

Mental health counseling for victims and responders may be required in agricultural response.

Hazardous material releases pose a threat to animal and plant populations. Coordination for response to these releases is covered under ESF 10 in the KY EOP.

An animal or plant disease or contaminant detected anywhere in the U.S. may put the country's entire agricultural community at risk.

There is the potential for contamination, pathogens, and the threat of disease associated with acts of terrorism.

Comprehensive vector and vermin control may be required on and around the site of a positive detection.

Plant and animal disease or contamination will require proper sanitation and disposal activities.

Suspected infected facilities and transport vehicles will require cleaning and disinfection.

Areas where suspected or confirmed cases originate will require special operational procedures and quarantine areas.

Located within Kentucky are veterinary associations, humane societies, wildlife experts, industry representatives, and animal care providers that can assist in the care of injured animals and the disposal of dead animals.

Care of wildlife and domestic animals will be a joint governmental and non-governmental effort.

It is possible that response procedures under ESF 11 will extend across multiple state lines, requiring regional or national coordination.

The USDA will be the lead federal agency for all non-terrorist agriculture events under ESF 11.

The Department of the Interior (DOI) will be the lead federal agency for all non-terrorist natural resources events under ESF 11.

The FBI will be the lead federal agency if the incident is the result of a terrorist event.

Direction and Control

KDA is the coordinating agency for coordinating all aspects of state agricultural response under this ESF.

The DNR is the coordinating agency for the conservation, rehabilitation, recovery, and restoration of natural, cultural, and historic properties prior to, during, and after a human-caused or natural disaster. These efforts may require coordination with ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering and ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials and with the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the USDA.

The KDA and DNR will provide Emergency Coordinators and Alternates to the SEOC. These designees will represent their respective agencies in an emergency or disaster and provide operational support in the SEOC when requested.

KDA will coordinate the state response to plant emergencies with the State Entomologist.

ESF 11 will be the primary functional area responsible for coordinating livestock sheltering and care during emergency events. A separate support plan for emergency sheltering of Household Pets and Service Animals (HPSA) is attached to the KY EOP.

If federal support for an agricultural emergency is necessary, ESF 11 will coordinate federal support from agencies, such as Animal Plant Health Inspection System, USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration, Farm Service Agency.

If an agricultural emergency results in the need for nutritional assistance, ESF 11 may coordinate with the DPH in obtaining and arranging for the delivery of appropriate food supplies.

KDA may also coordinate with the USDA Food and Nutrition Service for the authorization of disaster food stamps.

In the event a disease is determined to be zoonotic (transferrable between animal and human populations), ESF 11 will manage the response to the animal threat and ESF 8 will manage the response to the human threat.

DPH and KDA will coordinate response actions for the animal and human response through their liaisons to the SEOC and through the DPH SHOC.

In the event of a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD), the on-scene Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician will be the initial IC.

Upon confirmation of FAD, and a response under this ESF is started, a more qualified IC will be appointed if appropriate.

If ESF 11 requests federal veterinary assistance, the USDA Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) will join the state response as part of the unified command (UC) for the incident.

The UC will serve as the focal point for coordinating the decision process of the disease management.

Personnel from other state agencies or entities including DPH and the University of Kentucky (UK) may supplement the KDA and USDA personnel in this UC.

Local requests for state support to respond to animal disease emergencies, contamination events, or animal disasters will be directed to the SEOC for coordination with KDA.

For any response initiated under ESF 11, if the incident has the potential to be terrorist related, KDA or DNR will request that KYEM contact state and federal law enforcement agencies, including the KSP and the FBI to assume the lead responsibilities for the criminal investigation related to the incident.

The FBI Joint Terrorist Task Force, in the FBI office in Louisville, Kentucky, is the FBI point of contact.

Regardless of the nature of the disease or emergency event, the SEOC may establish a JIC that functions as the principal source of information.

The JIC will coordinate closely with local, state, and federal officials involved in the response to ensure consistency in the information released to the communications media and to the public.

Any purchases made by ESF 11 during the response and the recovery phases of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

KDA and DNR will identify areas of concern that cannot be addressed sufficiently using state resources and develop mutual aid agreements, MOUs/MOAs, and private vendor contracts to provide services that supplement the Commonwealth's capability to respond.

Participate in tests and exercises

Agricultural

KDA and support agencies will develop and maintain SOPs for emergency and disaster surveillance and response to include, but not be limited to, the poultry, cattle, swine, dairy, equine, sheep, goats, and companion animal industries as well as wildlife, aquatic, and exotic animals.

When drought conditions exist or are anticipated, a representative of KDA chairs the Agriculture and Natural Resources Team established under the Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan. The responsibilities for this team include identifying potential impacts of drought conditions to agriculture and tracking the occurrence and intensity. Team findings and recommendations are assembled into the overall Drought Situation Report, which is intended to ensure effective response capabilities, as well as provide documentation to support any emergency declaration.

The Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Kentucky (UK) provides gratis plant diagnostic services to the Commonwealth, through samples submitted by county extension agents and through direct submission of plant samples by citizens. Although not a formal, systematic surveillance for plant diseases, UK's plant diagnostic services allow UK's Department of Plant Pathology to remain current on plant diseases that are active and/or threatening crops, landscapes, forests and woodlands, and other plant populations.

The Department of Plant Pathology serves as Kentucky's representative agency to the National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN). The NPDN provides an avenue for the early detection of pests and pathogens through outreach and education, rapid, and accurate diagnoses, timely reporting, and the supporting of response through partnerships and coordinated diagnostic surge capacity.

UK Department of Plant Pathology notifies the State Entomologist of cases when it has diagnosed, or has adequate reason to suspect, infectious plant diseases of regulatory significance.

ESF 11 assists ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Sheltering, and Human Services in establishing criteria to for the selection of locations suitable for designation as shelter for companion and service animals displaced due to emergency events.

ESF 11 will also work with the ESF 6 Planning Team to assist with establishing training requirements for persons serving in animal-capable shelters and identifying personnel who can provide veterinary and other health services for household pets, service animals, and livestock residing in these shelters.

KDA Office of the SV and supporting agencies conduct formal and informal surveillance of animal populations for suspected animal disease emergencies or contamination event outbreaks.

KDA assists in the development of local plans to enhance surveillance and awareness to provide for early detection of animal health emergencies and agro-terrorism.

KDA supports the conducting of training sessions and workshops to assist local communities and support agencies and organizations in learning about agricultural emergencies and agro-terrorism.

Natural Resources

The DNR will coordinate with public natural, historic, and cultural properties to develop SOPs for disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.

The DNR, along with the Kentucky Heritage Council of the Kentucky Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet, will develop an inventory of natural, historical, and cultural resources that will be covered by this plan.

Response

Agricultural

ESF 11 will be activated when requested by the SEOC.

For an animal disease emergency, ESF 11 will be activated based on the disease or contamination suspected during surveillance and the subsequent level of diagnosis (i.e., presumptive or confirmed).

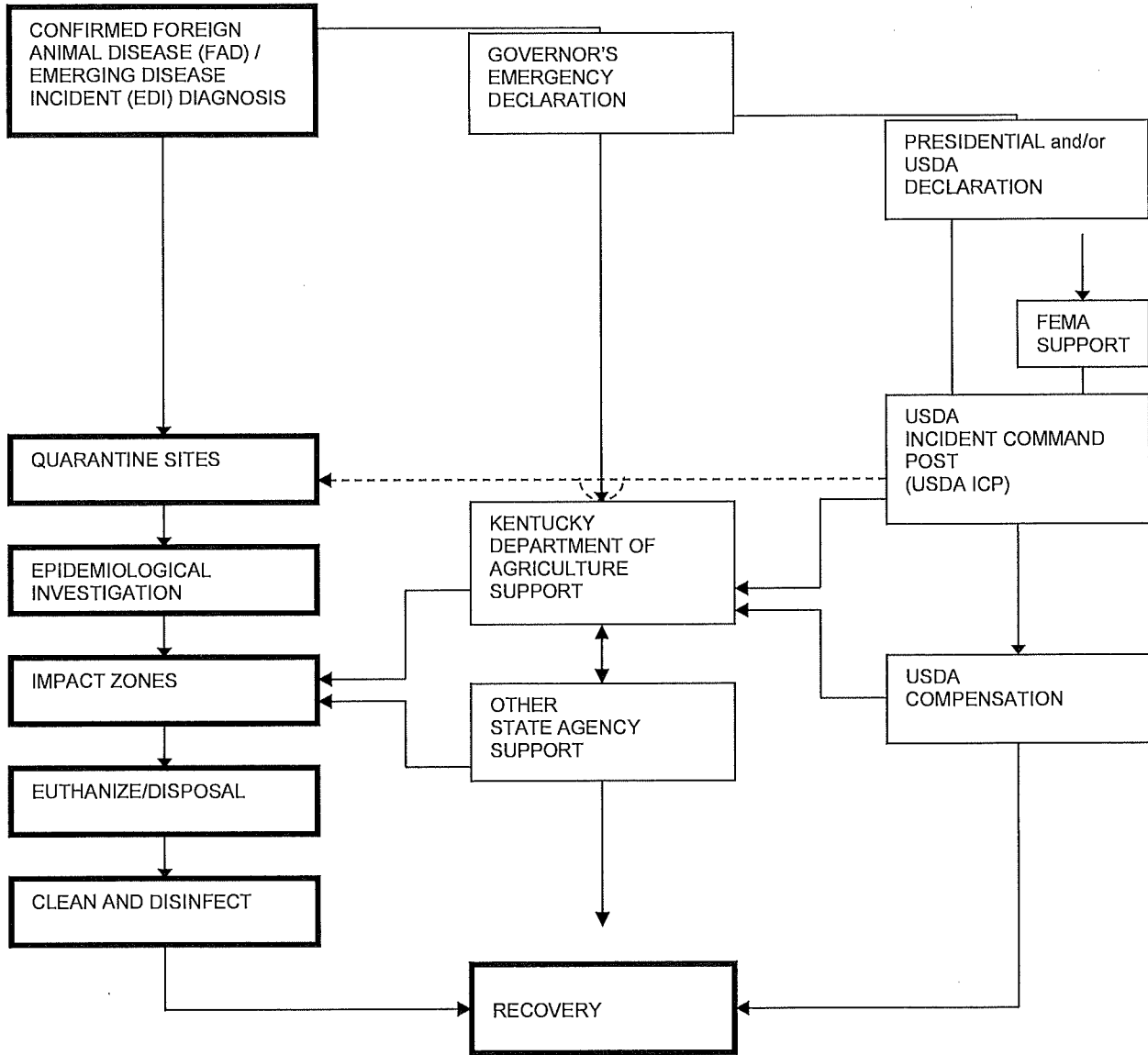
In the event of a confirmed animal disease emergency, contamination event, or animal disaster, the SV or federal AVIC will contact the SWP.

The following is a general overview of the planned response to an Animal Disease Emergency (ADE) or Contamination Emergency (CE):

- A control area is defined
- Movement of animals into, from, and within the control area will be restricted and possibly by permit only
- Movement of feed and other commodities into, from, and within the control area will be restricted and reviewed by the SV
- Infected or contaminated livestock are evaluated and contained.
- Infected or contaminated facilities and animal transports are cleaned and disinfected
- Information is developed on health-related matters, movement controls, and eradication plans and methods
- The origin of the disease or contamination is traced, and the potential spread is monitored and controlled

Figure 7 presents a flow chart of the sequence of events that will occur upon confirmation of an ADE.

Figure 7: Animal Disease Emergency Management Sequence of Events



—————> Formal actions or
 <-----> Informal communications or consultations

The SV and AVIC will make determinations regarding the need to euthanize infected, exposed, or contaminated animals. In some instances, prior to euthanasia, animals may be assessed by USDA.

Carcasses of euthanized animals will be disposed of using the most appropriate method. The preferred methods are burial, cremation, composting, and dissolution.

If additional action is warranted, the SV and AVIC will notify appropriate personnel and initiate a conference call with the lead agency to consider activation of additional federal or state animal disease response teams.

The location of a contamination event will generally require evacuation of animals. After the affected site is secured, additional environmental monitoring may be conducted, and a corrective action plan developed to remediate the site. DEP will direct these actions.

Some events, such as contamination of feed or water supplies, can constitute a risk to animal populations not directly exposed to the original contamination. This also is true for animal products consumed away from the affected area. Contamination of feed, water, or other consumables will result in activities to identify the source and all impacted sites associated with the contamination event.

In the event of a contamination event, the animals potentially impacted will function as monitors of the environment. Health surveillance of these animals will be used to evaluate the actual toxic impact of the substances on living organisms in the field, the extent and duration of the contamination, and the efficiency of any interventions applied. Adverse effects of chemicals may not be apparent and may require prolonged surveillance for detection.

The presence of chemical contamination in healthy farm animal populations can be monitored through repeated analysis of samples of blood and milk of animals taken to slaughterhouses and, if possible, from wildlife. Adverse effects of environmental pollutants may become apparent in animal populations prior to appearance in humans.

Evacuation and management of animal populations may be necessary in the event of a contamination event.

If possible, unaffected animals will be evacuated as soon as possible from a contaminated area, to prevent exposure. Animals exposed to the contaminant may not be allowed to reproduce. Depending upon the nature and the properties of the chemicals involved, this prohibition may need to remain for several years.

In an animal disease emergency, contamination event, or animal disaster, animals may need euthanasia or there may be mortality associated with the incident itself. In these cases, carcasses in whole or parts, which cannot be used because of contamination or infection, must be destroyed in a safe and humane manner in accordance with the American Veterinary Medical Association Euthanasia Guidelines.

KDA will coordinate with the local or regional emergency operations centers where the incident is occurring. Local coordination will provide the necessary logistical support to the response. In addition, KDA may initiate increased surveillance in the areas surrounding the response and establish channels of communication with neighboring states; either to arrange additional response support or to coordinate a multi-state response.

Should the disease be zoonotic, KDA will contact the DPH to coordinate response to the human population.

Animal quarantines and general “stop animal movement” orders will be issued to contain an ADE or CE. The Commissioner of Agriculture, SV, or designee has the authority to issue these orders. The size of quarantine areas will be based on existing international standards identified by the World Organization for Animal Health (Office International des Epizooties (OIE)) and from input from APHIS.

KDA may issue a “stop animal movement” if 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.

Natural Resources

Support the disaster recovery with all available resources

If criminal activity is suspected, DNR will cooperate with any criminal investigation conducted by local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies.

Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 15 - Public Information

Maintain records of personnel, supplies, and resources used during response activities

Recovery

KDA, DNR, and KYEM will work with the appropriate state and federal agencies to acquire financial support, reinstate commerce, and repair damaged infrastructure to assist

communities, retailers, and producers affected by an incident. KDA can also assist producers in diversifying their production.

KDA and KYEM will coordinate with ESF 14 - Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure, state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and volunteer organizations to provide assistance for community long-term, unmet needs resulting from agricultural emergencies.

KYEM, KDA, and DNR will make the appropriate state agency assets (e.g., mental health support) available to the affected individuals and groups.

Public natural, historic, and cultural properties will reopen as soon as possible.

Agencies responding under ESF 11 will conduct internal AARs, document lessons learned, and provide recommendations for improvement of ESF 11 Operations Plans, SOPs, and SOGs.

Upon being advised that an order to end recovery operations may be forthcoming, prepare to discontinue operations.

Upon the end of recovery operations, responding agencies and entities will be surveyed to determine the cost of response and recovery for the incident.

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agencies

Kentucky Department of Agriculture

KDA is responsible for coordination of ESF 11 - Agriculture in Kentucky.

KDA is responsible for the activation and operation of ESF 11 for the Commonwealth, as requested by the SEOC.

KDA is responsible for assignment of an ESF 11 coordinator to work in the SEOC to fulfill duties as outlined in the SEOC SOP.

When required, KDA is responsible for the assignment of an ESF 11 coordinator to the federal JFO ESF 11 as described in the NRF.

KDA is responsible for developing and maintaining standard operating procedures for response to agricultural emergencies under ESF 11.

KDA is the coordinating agency for state response to agricultural emergencies. When ESF 11 activates, KDA, specifically the SV, will direct and manage implementation of ESF 11. As the coordinating agency for the agricultural component of ESF 11, KDA has the

overall authority and responsibility for coordinating and implementing state response under this function.

KDA will establish overall incident-related priorities, allocate resources, ensure proper incident management, and monitor incident response to be ensure objectives are met and do not conflict with other state or federal agencies supporting the effort, identify critical resource needs and report those to the SEOC, and ensure that short-term recovery transitions into long-term recovery.

KDA will coordinate with the SEOC to provide response activities that involve multiple states and or federal agencies.

KDA will coordinate the formal and informal surveillance of animal populations for reportable symptoms or unusual behaviors including trace-backs of feed or other related products associated with the impacted animals.

KDA will be responsible for notification of local emergency management if the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician makes a highly likely diagnosis of an ADE.

KDA will be responsible for requesting the Governor to issue a State of Emergency order. The Kentucky Agriculture Commissioner has the authority to make a Declaration of Agriculture Emergency for the state.

KDA will provide information on local agricultural conditions, producers, and resources.

KDA is responsible for the distribution of scientific, procedural, and diagnostic information to veterinarians practicing in the Commonwealth.

KDA SV will be responsible for coordinating the efforts of local veterinarians and national veterinary response teams responding to activation of ESF 11 at the state level.

KDA will disseminate information on clinical symptoms of ADEs to veterinarians and other entities conducting surveillance.

KDA is responsible for coordinating diagnostic and laboratory support for AD, ADE, and CE events and providing advice regarding the limits of the infected area, instituting quarantine requirements for infected and exposed herds, and assisting with eradication efforts including determining the appropriate method of disposition of animal carcasses.

KDA can promulgate emergency regulations and can post restrictions on intra-state commerce affecting agriculture in response to ADE, AD, or CE events.

KDA can provide awareness level training to local Cooperative Extension Agents, public health personnel, law enforcement, and other first responders regarding ADEs, CEs, and ADDs.

Kentucky Department for Natural Resources

Provide technical assistance to public natural, historic, and cultural properties in damage assessment and requests for assistance from KYEM, DOI, DHS, and FEMA

Assist in emergency compliance with relevant federal environmental laws during emergency response activities, such as emergency permits or consultation for natural resource use or consumption

Coordinate with ESF 3 for debris removal from public NCH properties

Coordinate with ESF 3 to manage, monitor or provide technical assistance on emergency stabilization, during recovery, and restoration of riparian zones and hillsides to protect NCH resources

Coordinate with ESF 10 to remove and remediate NCH properties impacted by oil or hazardous materials

Provide up-to-date geospatial data related to impacted NCH resources

Supporting 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 train their representatives to ESF 11 and exercise the plans and procedures relating to their work.

When required, supporting agencies will assign ESF 11 coordinators to the federal JFO ESF 11 as described in the NRF.

Supporting agencies will provide liaisons to the SEOC 24 hours, seven days a week, as needed, to respond to an event coordinated under ESF 11.

Supporting Agencies - Specific Duties

County and State Fair Boards

County and state fair boards may be requested to make space available for the sheltering of livestock and small animals during response to emergency events.

Agriculture Trade Associations

Agriculture trade associations, KDA, and others will coordinate to distribute animal and crop disease educational information.

Members of agriculture trade association, KDA, and others will coordinate to mitigate and control losses due to CE, AD, ADE, or crop infestation.

Department for Public Health

Responsible for the health needs of human populations affected by zoonotic diseases

Coordinate with KDA to establish vector control for animal-borne diseases transmissible to humans via insects

Coordinate with KDA, USDA, and FDA on matters concerning food safety

In cooperation with the KDA, conduct field investigations, collect samples, oversee laboratory tests, and provide technical assistance to local governments in response to agricultural emergencies that affect the human population.

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

Coordinates response to Contamination Emergencies resulting from the exposure of animal populations or crops to hazardous chemicals

Provides expertise regarding the cleaning and disinfection of infected or contaminated areas using environmentally sound procedures and chemicals, proper personal protective equipment to be employed by responders, decontamination procedures to be followed, and proper handling and disposal of contaminated materials

Provides technical advice and expertise to disposal teams, if euthanasia of animal populations is required, on the potential environmental impact to surface water, groundwater, and air from the disposal method proposed

Provides technical advice in locating cleaning and disinfecting stations

Assists KDA in identifying and approving regulated disposal and treatment activities

Conducts environmental sampling and analysis related to contamination events

Facilitates disposal of contaminated materials

Coordinates with DNR for the remediation and proper disposal of oil and hazardous materials that have impacted NCH resources

Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Coordinate wildlife surveillance and manage and implement the wildlife depopulation effort and the disposal of impacted wildlife if euthanasia of wildlife is deemed necessary by KDA or DPH

Coordinates with the DEP and KDA to investigate the causes of actual or suspected fish kills

Uses internal and other professionals in wildlife and rodent control to investigate affected premises for elimination of biological vectors and to sample or depopulate wildlife

Coordinates the handling and care of displaced and injured wildlife

Maintains a list of wildlife rehabilitators that could be used to support a response

Provides law enforcement personnel as needed to respond to agricultural emergencies

Kentucky National Guard

Provides personnel and equipment requested through the SEOC as available to assist in the response to an agricultural emergency

Serves in transportation, logistical, security roles, or other roles during response operations

Kentucky State Police

Provides law enforcement and security support to KDA and DNR in the event this ESF is activated

Acts as the initial evidence gatherer relative to any criminal investigation in coordination with local law enforcement

Provides security, law enforcement, traffic control, and control access and movement into impacted areas as required

Expedite the transport of samples for laboratory analysis as requested

Assists the KDA with implementing quarantine procedures for movement of persons and motor vehicles into and out of the impacted area

Coordinates with KOHS and the FBI if an agricultural or natural resource response is suspected or is confirmed to have been caused by a terrorist act

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Assists in the transportation of large and small animals from the site of the disaster to the appropriate holding facility

Coordinates transport for responders, cargo, and personnel to the site of the disaster or emergency

Coordinates response operations by providing specialized, heavy equipment, and heavy equipment operators

Provides equipment to haul cargo and personnel

Provides air transportation support

Provides guidance for re-routing traffic in and around the affected area and may assist KSP with traffic control issues and needs

Assists in the transport and disposal of soil, carcasses, or debris

Assists with identification of potential sources of outside assistance, (e.g., contractors, equipment sources)

Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet - Kentucky Heritage Council and State Parks

Assists DNR in the development of an inventory of NCH resources to be responded to under this ESF

Assists DNR and KDA in the evacuation and closure of natural, historic, and cultural resources under their control as necessary to respond to an emergency event or disaster whether natural or human-caused

Volunteer Organizations

Assist CHFS and other agencies, as requested, in responding to the shelter and feeding needs of persons displaced due to agricultural or natural resource emergencies

University of Kentucky College of Agriculture - Cooperative Extension Service

Assists KDA with the training of Agricultural Extension Agents and others to assist in response to ESF 11 emergency incidents, as funding allows

Provides technical expertise to KDA in response to animal or plant health emergencies

Assists in the development of curriculum and provision of workshops to educate local communities on planning and agricultural emergencies, as funding allows.

University of Kentucky Department of Plant Pathology

Provides diagnostic, analytical, and technical support for plant emergencies

Forwards samples and subsamples appropriately through NPDPN for confirmatory or additional analysis

Coordinates collection of samples by agricultural extension agents and other professionals who have received NPDN "First Detector" training

Identifies appropriate outside experts, should the emergency involve infectious or other agents outside of the areas of expertise within the department

Administrative

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 11 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 11 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 11 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
The National Response Framework
The National Incident Management System
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 11 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 11 Agency COOP Plans

Emergency Support Function 12 - Energy

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

Coordinating Agencies

Energy and Environment Cabinet
Energy Assurance Advisory Group

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Office of Attorney General
Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development
Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services
Kentucky Department for Local Government
Kentucky Department of Agriculture
Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet
Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Private Business Partners Groups or Associations
Industry Partners

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.

A wide range of events, both natural and human derived, can disrupt existing energy networks. These disruptions will require state, local and federal agencies to take action, in conjunction with the private sector, to re-establish normalcy.

Not all events will require the participation of all agencies. All events will be managed at the lowest level of responsibility.

Energy emergencies affecting the state will normally be managed by energy related agencies that comprise the EEC.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The KYEM Director, via the SEOC, is the Governor's designated representative to coordinate the Commonwealth's response to all state emergencies. During an energy emergency, the SEOC receives guidance and recommendations from the State Energy Officer within the EEC (SEO-EEC). Additionally, the SEOC coordinates energy emergency policy and actions with the Secretary of the EEC. The SEOC is responsible for coordinating issues concerning local government operations and works directly with local government through the KYEM Area Managers.

The SEO-EEC is responsible for tracking energy networks affecting the Commonwealth and overseeing the coordination and implementation of the Energy Assurance Plan.

The SEO-EEC oversees the activities of the EAAG. The Secretary of the EEC chairs the EAAG.

The EAAG is responsible for

- Reviewing and implementing the Commonwealth's Energy Assurance Plan
- Representing and communicating the needs of their respective constituencies to ESF 12
- Serving as liaison to national or regional organizations

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Operational Phases

Preparedness

Review and update disaster procedures related 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 assess the operational effectiveness of the emergency response plan.

Coordinate the Energy Assurance Advisory Group.

Upon instructions from the Governor or representative, shift to response phase.

Response

Complete all steps under preparedness phase

Develop situational energy assessment and provide to EEC Secretary and the SEOC

Contact energy industry personnel and energy emergency committee members to provide update assessment

Start a continuity file notebook; the continuity file will consist of all event-related actions documented for the event

Establish contact with and request information on supply and demand from producers, distributors, or trade organization of the energy commodity experiencing the disruption

Establish contact through the SEOC with county emergency management agencies in the affected areas

Obtain information on current energy utilization conditions and needs

Coordinate press releases in accordance with the emergency energy assurance plan and the SEOC Joint Information Center (JIC), In coordination with the prepared media advisories and public announcements regarding the potential energy shortage and appropriate public actions

Obtain current information regarding energy shortages, prices, and curtailments in the affected region

Share information and coordinate responses between like agencies If the nature of the emergency involves multiple states.

Establish contact with respective federal government agencies, providing update on emergency status and anticipated actions

Identify and contact Federal Coordination Officer (FCO) through the SEOC in accordance with FEMA ESF-12

Utilize the Ready-Op software for situational awareness and communication with ESF-12 partners

Activate the EAAG

Advise the Governor and the SEOC on current and continuing functions, problems, and activities in the energy area

Assist the Governor or the SEOC in implementing the policies, plans, and instructions pertaining to energy resources as outlined in the Emergency Energy Assurance Plan

Advise the Governor or the SEOC on Commonwealth energy resource needs

Implement policies and programs outlined in the Emergency Energy Assurance Plan to maximize available supplies or minimize existing demand levels

Maintain current information on the availability of energy resources and systems within the Commonwealth

Analyze the current situation and determine the best utilization of available energy resources

Recommend, if the situation continues to deteriorate, to the SEOC that the Governor declare a state of emergency under the provisions of KRS 39A.100

If it appears that options available to the Commonwealth to deal with the problem have proven inadequate, the next level of mobilization is to request federal assistance. Federal assistance would generally be available in the case of a national or international energy emergency. The SEO-EEC and representatives from other state departments, as appropriate, will be responsible for coordinating, monitoring, and assisting federal programs. Federal assistance may be requested sooner if such actions prevent the need to take actions that are more drastic.

Recommend opening of public shelters during time of crisis dealing with energy-related problems

Shift to recovery phase upon instructions from the SEOC or the Governor

Recovery

Conduct operations as directed by the SEOC to save lives and property

Revert to response or preparedness phase upon direction of the SEOC

Advise the SEOC and the Governor on current and continuing functions, problems and activities related to the energy disruption

Assist the SEOC and the Governor in conducting the policies, plans, and directives outlined in the Emergency Energy Assurance Plan or current operational plan pertaining to restoring energy resources balance

Advise the Governor or the SEOC on state energy resource needs

Maintain current information on the availability of energy resources

Approve requests for energy resources based on current policies or situational operation plans

Issue authorization for necessary use of energy resources to essential users

Research, analyze, and determine the best utilization of available energy resources supply base on current conditions

Survey organizations, upon completion of the operation, costs of preparing and conducting the operation

Critique the effectiveness of the Emergency Energy Assurance Plan in addressing the situation and formulating a response to the energy disruption

ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Coordinating Agencies

Energy and Environment Cabinet

Department for Environmental Protection (DEP)

The DEP is responsible for coordinating ESF 3 and 10 activities as it relates to energy issues and works cooperatively with ESF-12.

Department for Natural Resources (DNR)

The DNR is responsible for the inspection, permitting, and reclamation of Kentucky coal mines and the safety of mine workers.

The DNR is responsible for the permitting, inspection, and reclamation of the crude oil and natural gas industry in Kentucky.

The DNR is responsible for the protection, conservation, and enhancement of Kentucky's forest resources.

Public Service Commission (PSC)

The PSC is responsible for all issues dealing with natural gas and electrical service, including utilities normally considered non-jurisdictional.

Is responsible for natural gas pipelines and electric transmission issues and chairs or designates the chairperson of the Gas and Electrical Services Committee.

State Energy Office within Energy and Environment Cabinet (SEO-EEC)

The SEO-EEC serves as coordinator for ESF 12 and is responsible for all issues dealing with natural gas products and petroleum industries [all liquid petroleum fuels and liquid petroleum gas (LPG)].

The SEO-EEC will be the coordinating agency responsible for monitoring, collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information on energy networks with the Commonwealth.

The SEO-EEC will not normally act in a direct management capacity during an energy emergency but will provide information and assistance to agencies providing direct assistance.

The SEO-EEC will develop and maintain an Emergency Energy Assurance Plan for the Commonwealth.

The SEO-EEC will coordinate the Energy Assurance Advisory Group.

The SEO-EEC and the PSC will provide staff to the SEOC as needed.

When required, assign ESF 12 Coordinators to the Federal JFO as described in the NRF.

Local Government Representatives

County governments are responsible for the coordination of all energy resources within their respective areas in coordination with the SEOC.

Each County Judge/Executive or Mayor of an urban county government will coordinate energy resources and supplies during an emergency through the SEOC.

Government representatives oversee local or regional energy emergency plans.

Supporting Agencies

All supporting agencies for this ESF will provide information and resources as required by the ESF 12 Coordinator.

Supporting agencies will ensure their representatives are trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work.

When requested, support agency representatives will conduct ESF 12 support activities as identified by the Secretary of the EEC.

At all phases of an energy emergency, the SEOC is the primary point of coordination and must be advised of all assistance provided. The SEOC and appropriate law enforcement and emergency response agencies must be immediately alerted should events deteriorate to the extent that citizens and property within the Commonwealth are exposed to greater risk.

Energy Assurance Advisory Group

The Energy Assurance Advisory Group is comprised of public sector advocates, local government representatives, supporting state agencies, private sector associations, public sector association, industry, and utility partners, along with relevant federal and state associations.

The Group will meet annually to review the Energy Assurance Plan and at the request of the Secretary of the EEC as issues arise.

Each member is responsible for communicating to the SEO-EEC of energy related disruptions, events, needs, or concerns.

Each member is responsible for understanding the functions, roles, and responsibilities of ESF-12.

Energy Assurance Advisory Group Members:

Office of Attorney General (OAG)

The OAG serves as a primary support agency where it represents interests of the public. OAG deals with issues involving price gouging for all energy sources except for utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

Private and Public Associations

- Kentucky Municipal Utility Association
- Kentucky Oil and Gas Association
- Kentucky Gas Association
- Kentucky Coal Association
- Kentucky Utility Information Exchange
- Kentucky Association of Manufacturers
- Kentucky Chamber of Commerce
- Kentucky Chapter of American Petroleum Institute
- Kentucky Propane and Gas Association
- Kentucky Petroleum Marketers Association
- Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers
- Kentucky Clean Fuel Coalition
- Kentucky Association of Counties
- Kentucky League of Cities

Kentucky Council of Area Development Districts
 Kentucky Association of Electric Cooperatives
 Kentucky Rural Water Association
 Kentucky Motor Trucking Association
 Kentucky Emergency Management Association
 Red Cross

Industry Representatives

Energy industries (mining, extraction, generation, production, transmission, distribution, transportation, wholesale, and retail) are responsible for operating their systems and facilities to provide the maximum possible service within their capabilities, and fulfill essential needs as specified by appropriate governmental authorities. This includes responsibility for management, continuity, personnel and facility protection, conservation of supplies, restoration of damaged facilities, and the expansion or improvement of systems as practical and as necessitated under emergency conditions.

To fulfill these responsibilities, a representative of the major private sector industries operating in Kentucky will serve on the Energy Assurance Advisory Group and will recommend priorities, provide guidance, and develop solutions.

Operational control of the energy industries will remain with the responsible officials of the industry.

Administrative

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 12 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 12 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 12 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section no later than December 1st of each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
 The National Response Framework
 The National Incident Management System
 SEOC Activation Guide
 Emergency Energy Assurance Plan
 ESF 12 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
 ESF 12 Agency COOP Plans

Emergency Support Function 13 Public Safety and Security

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky State Police

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky National Guard
Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
Kentucky Department of Corrections
Kentucky Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet
Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
AOB

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 human-caused disaster will create conditions necessitating increased law enforcement presence and other safety measures for the protection of life and property.

Major law enforcement tasks during a natural or human-caused disaster will include traffic control, cordoning off affected areas, providing security for critical infrastructure, access control, crowd control, and assisting in dissemination of warnings to the public, as well as generally restoring and maintaining law and order.

During an emergency law enforcement action, most individuals in the public and private sectors will recognize uniformed law enforcement officials as figures of legitimate enforcement authority more readily than non-uniformed law enforcement personnel or other officials.

Law enforcement resources will be fully mobilized to respond to incidents of terrorism to include bombing, bomb threats, arson, and radiological and chemical weapons.

During an evacuation resulting from a natural, human-caused, or technological incident, large numbers of people could be traveling in private and public vehicles to reception centers.

The concentration of additional large numbers of people in congregate care facilities during a major relocation will necessitate additional police patrols to preserve orderly conduct.

Additional law enforcement surveillance will be required in evacuated areas to prevent looting.

Evacuation requiring the movement of incarcerated persons will result in the need for law enforcement personnel during movement and at temporary detention centers.

Law enforcement personnel may be called upon to perform functions other than their normal duties and actions for which they may have not been trained.

Other emergency personnel, such as firefighters or public works employees, may be called upon to assist law enforcement personnel.

Direction and Control

The Kentucky State Police is responsible for overall coordination of ESF 13.

An ESF 13 coordinator will operate from the SEOC and will be supported by all other law enforcement AOCs.

The ESF coordinator will be designated by the KSP during all SEOC Level 3 and higher emergencies and disasters.

Any purchases made by ESF 13 during the response and/or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

Ultimate responsibility for direction and control of the law enforcement function is, by statute, vested in the Chief Executive Officer of the jurisdiction, e.g., the mayor of incorporated cities and the County Judge/Executive in the remainder of the county. Heads of individual law enforcement agencies have direct control over their own personnel and resources, and exercise direction and control within jurisdictional boundaries. Responses to disasters or emergencies requiring resources beyond the capability of local law enforcement will be coordinated through the EOC Law Enforcement Officer. The Chief Executive Officer has the authority to request the KSP for assistance.

Unless specifically designated otherwise by the Chief Executive Officer, each local Chief of Police and Sheriff has the responsibility for law enforcement within their proper jurisdiction. Each of these organizations to cover shifts and absences will establish a line of succession.

In the event of incidents involving fatalities, the scene may not be disturbed except to aid injured persons, or to protect bodies from further injury, until authorized by the County Coroner.

The local EM Director will make requests for such assistance to the SEOC.

Law enforcement agencies shall use their normal communications facilities. Telephone service will be used for routing communications and as a back-up to radio services.

Exceptions: Large parts of Kentucky are the property of the federal government and are administered by various federal agencies. Law enforcement on federal land is the responsibility of the appropriate federal agency.

Concept of Operations

Preparedness

Review and update disaster procedures related to ESF 13 activities both state and federal

Review Emergency Operations Plan and SOPs on a regular basis

Identify and maintain up-to-date lists of available resources

Develop and implement plans to utilize reserve and volunteer personnel to assist law enforcement functions

Response

Take part in life-saving and damage limiting operations

Assist with public warning and help minimize public alarm

Perform law enforcement functions appropriate to the situation

Recovery

Document the use of personnel, equipment, and resource related to emergency response for possible federal disaster assistance reimbursement

Continue all law enforcement functions until emergency status is declared over, or until ordered to stand down

Finalize documentation of cost of operation survey

Analyze operation for updating plans and SOPs

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

Coordination of ESF 13 - Law Enforcement in Kentucky

Activation and operation of ESF 13 for the Commonwealth as requested by the SEOC

Assignment of an ESF 13 Coordinator to work in the SEOC

Assignment of ESF 13 Coordinators to staff operational cells in the AC and RRCC as needed

Development and maintenance SOPs for ESF 13

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 trained and exercised on the plans and procedures relating to their work

Assign, when required, ESF 13 Coordinators to the Federal JFO ESF 13 as described in the NRF.

Conduct, when requested, ESF 13 support activities in accordance with the directives of the Kentucky Energy Advisory Committee

Kentucky National Guard

Provide unarmed security support to law enforcement agencies to deter illegal activity and conduct observation in impacted areas

Provide armed security support to supplement (not replace) local law enforcement agencies

Remain under the military chain of command when in support of civilian law enforcement. Supported law enforcement agencies will exercise tactical control through the military chain of command

Assume leadership to coordinate out-of-state National Guard law enforcement support through EMAC

May supplement but not replace local law enforcement and remain in a support role

Without explicit action by the Governor and Attorney General, National Guard personnel have no arrest powers beyond those of a private citizen.

Provide rotary and fixed wing assets for the insertion and extrication of supplemental workforce and equipment, as available

Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Provide personnel and equipment to assist public safety and security efforts on land and water during natural and human-caused disasters and events

Assist with the coordination of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other Department of Interior components in response to ESF 13 events when state capabilities are exceeded, and federal resources are requested through EMAC

Kentucky Department of Corrections

Provide necessary personnel, equipment, and resources to assist with maintenance of public order and security of operations of State incarcerated persons

Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol

Provide reconnaissance and supplemental air support and aerial platform communications for the affected disaster area

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Provide transportation assets and highway situational awareness as needed to support law enforcement operations.

Administrative Support

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 13 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 13 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 13 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
Title 106 KAR Chapter 1, Disaster and Emergency Services

The National Response Framework
The National Incident Management System
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 13 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 13 Agency COOP Plans

Emergency Support Function 14 Cross-Sector Working Group

Coordinating Agencies

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Area Development Districts
 Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development
 Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services
 Kentucky Chamber of Commerce
 Kentucky Department for Local Government (DLG)
 Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet
 Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet
 Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC)
 Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA)
 Private Sector Work Group (PSWG)

Mission

The mission of ESF 14 is to bring together Commonwealth agencies and private sector organizations to identify and address needs that traditional response activities have not fully satisfied and to assist other ESFs in accomplishing their missions. The intent is that ESF 14 will employ innovative, “thinking out of the box” approaches in partnering with other ESFs and private industry to address disaster-related concerns such as supply chain bottlenecks, temporary sheltering, commodity distribution, utility restoration, and others. Furthermore, ESF 14 will serve as a conduit to local businesses impacted by disaster for assistance in becoming at least partially functional and able to again serve their communities as quickly as possible.

Responsibilities of ESF 14

A primary responsibility of ESF 14 is to build lasting public/private sector partnerships within communities to maximize resources and supply chain processes during emergency response. The primary focus is to ensure businesses are operational in the shortest possible time during an emergency.

Using the diverse capabilities of its supporting agencies, ESF 14 serves as a resource in resolving complicated response issues that fall beyond the scope of any single ESF.

ESF 14 maintains close contact with ESF 16 to ensure that areas emerging from response activities make a smooth transition to recovery activities.

Assumptions

ESF 14 will be activated as a response to a major or catastrophic disaster within the Commonwealth.

Strategies and plans developed by ESF 14 will be closely coordinated with local/county governments.

Direction and Control

In the event of a major catastrophic event, KYEM will activate all support agencies.

The support agencies will evaluate the declared situation and activate other agencies necessary to fully engage ESF 14 in its mission.

KYEM will assign an ESF 14 representative to the SEOC and coordinate internal planning.

At KYEM's direction, ESF 14 shall coordinate efforts with delegated federal primary agencies during the response phase of operations

ESF 14 shall coordinate with all agencies and entities from which they are procuring to ensure prompt delivery of services.

All agencies and entities contracting services arranged by ESF 14 shall provide documentation for the receipt, mobilization, and completion of those services as required by KYEM and FEMA.

Any purchases made by ESF 14 during the response phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

Concept of Operations

Each functional team will operate under the general overview of the ESF 14 executive committee and will coordinate activities across teams to ensure full integration of the Commonwealth's resources towards local and county recovery.

Supporting agencies will assign sufficient personnel, empowered with decision-making capability, to staff ESF 14 under the direction of KYEM.

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Assist the development of a statewide strategy to provide guidance to communities transitioning from response to LTR.

Obtain initial situation and preliminary damage assessment information

Coordinate with FEMA after a major disaster declaration to provide trained staff to facilitate the collection and processing of individual and public assistance claims

Assign an ESF 14 Coordinator to the Federal JFO ESF 14, when required

Assist ESF 15 in gathering and providing information for press releases

Supporting Agencies

Kentucky Area Development Districts

Provide support to Commonwealth agencies in the restoration and development of impacted programs such as workforce development, economic development, water/wastewater planning, transportation and infrastructure planning, GIS mapping, agriculture planning, tourism, broadband planning, hazard mitigation, and disaster preparedness planning.

Cabinet for Economic Development

Coordinate with the Private Sector Work Group and impacted communities to facilitate and expedite the re-establishment of existing businesses, develop new businesses, and establish effective marketing strategies

Provide technical expertise for economic development to the state LTRC, Recovery Commission, or other agencies and organizations created through the Office of the Governor to manage LTR projects and assist in the development of a statewide long-term community recovery strategy

Function as an intermediary between businesses seeking aid and the agency or agencies best able to provide that aid to facilitate recovery

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

Kentucky Chamber of Commerce

Support a prosperous business climate in the Commonwealth and work to advance Kentucky through advocacy, information, program management, and customer service to promote business retention and recruitment.

Department for Local Government

Recommend to the Governor the creation of and support for a Commonwealth LTRC as part the overall state ESF 14 preparedness activities

Guide the development of a statewide strategy that will provide guidance to communities developing plans for LTR

Assist local communities in the identification of programs, grants, and loan opportunities available to fund community response and short-term recovery initiatives

Provide, through the KIA, the mechanism for funding construction of local public works projects that may increase community resilience

Provide technical advice to communities recovering from disaster in matters of budget, personnel, or other governmental issues related to the development of community mitigation projects

Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet

Provide technical guidance in the reconstruction or development of new water, wastewater, solid waste, and energy facilities that take into consideration community viability and the environment as a whole

Assist in identifying flood plain, watershed, and other management strategies that effectively integrate infrastructure with the natural environment

Provide technical guidance and access to resources and programs that promote alternative, green, and sustainable energy resources for recovering communities

Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet

Provide centralized support services to all agencies of state government, other government organizations, and the citizens of the Commonwealth. Through the Commonwealth Office of Technology (COT) and the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet), provide a single interoperable platform for emergency and daily public safety communications, ensuring a reliable communication system be in place to assist public safety and rescue crews before, during, and after a natural disaster.

Support the Kentucky Early Warning System (KEWS) to provide a fully redundant high-speed dedicated network which ensures timely communication for public safety personnel and emergency first responders.

Kentucky Housing Corporation

Serve as lead for the Kentucky Disaster Housing Task Force

Provide access of contact information for housing partners who might be able to provide immediate assistance to persons displaced due to disaster

Assist with the identification of longer period rental assistance for families displaced by disaster that meet qualifying guidelines

Identify federal, state, and local regulations, policies, and procedures that are obstacles to recovery efforts and collaborate with members of the Kentucky Disaster Housing Task Force to identify coping strategies

Assist in the development of strategies to provide safe and secure housing for low income and other individuals in areas subject to repetitive loss

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority

Provide information regarding community infrastructure including water, sewer, and solid waste facilities that will assist in planning for the re-establishment or replacement of damaged systems

Provide mechanisms for funding construction of local public works projects including water, sewer, solid waste, and other infrastructure needs

Administrative Support

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 14 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 14 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 14 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section of each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
The National Response Framework
The National Disaster Recovery Framework
Kentucky Recovery Framework
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 14 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 14 Agency COOP Plans

Emergency Support Function 15 External Affairs

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Supporting Agencies

All state cabinets, agencies, and voluntary organizations that may require public information support or whose public affairs assets may be deployed during an emergency incident

Kentucky Office of the Governor
 Kentucky Department for Public Health
 Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection
 Kentucky Department for Fish and Wildlife Resources
 Kentucky National Guard
 Kentucky State Police
 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Mission

The mission of ESF 15 is to ensure officials and the citizens of the Commonwealth are informed of a developing emergency, to give instructions for protective actions in the event of a threatened or actual natural, human-caused, technological, or terrorist incident, to control rumors and speculation, and to provide recovery operation instructions.

Assumptions

ESF 15 may provide emergency management information to the 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 collaborating with representatives from all participating parties to provide accurate and uniform information regarding response and recovery efforts for the event.

ESF 15 will also coordinate the dissemination of information pertaining to health and safety concerns related to the event.

The scope of information that must be provided in the event of a disaster will exceed the resources of a single state agency.

Support from state agency communicators is critical and all information must be disseminated from a central source.

Local communities will designate a spokesperson to provide a factual, uniform message of the events in their community.

If a county has not designated an individual to serve as the spokesperson, the county Emergency Management Director will have this responsibility.

State and local officials and information specialists will work together to provide a uniform and accurate picture of emergency management operations.

Direction and Control

Upon activation of the SEOC to Level 3 or higher, and when multiple jurisdictions and multiple agencies are involved, the KYEM PIO will establish a JIC and serve as the Lead or Co-Lead PIO and/or JIC Manager.

The KYEM PIO will request deployment PIOs from outside agencies to the JIC. The JIC may be either a physical or virtual location. Information to be distributed to the media and public is provided through the JIC composed of PIOs from each participating agency with a lead role in the response. Additional personnel may be requested if deemed necessary.

The JIC Manager will brief incoming PIOs of the situation and will assign reporting PIOs to key positions such as Lead PIO, JIC PIO Team, Media Monitor, Media Liaison, Phone Team, and News Writers, as needed to staff ESF 15 for the event.

The KYEM PIO will coordinate with the SEOC and the UC.

If the KYEM PIO is absent, the KYEM CSEPP PIO, then the KYNG Public Affairs Officer (PAO) shall assume this responsibility.

All information will be approved by the UC and coordinated through the JIC before dissemination.

The KYEM PIO will take the lead in coordinating information with the JIC Team and the release of information to the Governor's Office and media outlets.

The KYEM PIO coordinates the release of information regarding KYNG actions in a disaster.

During JIC activations, the KYEM PIO and JIC PIO Team will determine the appropriate spokesperson for all state agencies under ESF 15.

Any purchases made by ESF 15 during the response, or the recovery phase of a disaster shall be made using state purchasing guidelines and documented using eMARS.

Concept of Operations

Operational Phases

Preparedness

ESF 15 will review, and update disaster procedures related to the collection and dissemination of public information on the local, state, and federal levels.

ESF 15 will assist city, county, and state officials and organizations in establishing procedures, policies, and formats to be used for the provision of emergency management information during a disaster or emergency.

The KYEM PIO, along with any additional state agency or non-profit organization's PIOs, will implement a public information program which includes planning and directing public awareness campaigns for severe weather, earthquakes, flooding, tornados, and hazardous material incidents.

The KYEM PIO will maintain the agency's website and provide a link to the FEMA's website where the public obtain current information regarding disaster preparedness activities.

Response

ESF 15 will coordinate the uniform release of public information regarding the Commonwealth's response activities. These activities may include shelter and feeding locations, road closure information, school closings, injury, and fatality statistics (upon release by KDPH), boil water advisories, physical and mental health information, information on environmental hazards, and any other type of information that may be required to assist citizens during an emergency.

ESF 15 will assist in the preparation and dissemination of external situation reports documenting on-going response operations and provide updates to the Governor's Office and other key agencies.

ESF 15 will monitor social media sites using key words relative to the incident and provide a summary to SEOC Planning to create a GIS social media layer for the COP.

Recovery

ESF 15 will coordinate the dissemination of information regarding recovery efforts including information on the location of Disaster Response Centers established by FEMA, and information on public assistance and individual assistance available to citizens through various agencies and non-profit organizations.

ESF 15 will coordinate the dissemination of information regarding recovery efforts and FEMA's Public Assistance Program to state and local officials and eligible non-profit organizations.

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

KYEM is responsible for the activation and operation of ESF 15.

KYEM is responsible for assignment of an ESF 15 Coordinator to serve in the SEOC.

KYEM is responsible for the notification of agencies to provide PIOs to the JIC.

When required, KYEM is responsible for the assignment of an ESF 15 Coordinator to the JFO as described in the NRF.

KYEM is responsible for developing and maintaining Standard Operating Procedures for ESF 15.

Supporting Agencies - General

All designated support agencies shall provide, when requested, an individual(s) to serve in the JIC in a capacity assigned by the JIC Coordinator.

All supporting agencies for this ESF will provide information and resources as required by the JIC Coordinator to ensure the proper functioning of ESF 15.

Supporting agencies will ensure training of their ESF 15 representatives to ESF 15 and exercising of related plans and procedures.

When required, supporting agencies will assign ESF 15 coordinators to the JFO as described in the NRF.

Supporting Agencies - Specific

Office of the Governor

Coordinate information between the Governor's Office and the JIC and assist the JIC in the preparation of public statements regarding the Governor's response to a disaster or emergency

Recognize the JIC is the official source of public information during declared JIC operations

Respond to questions concerning the Governor's responses to the disaster or emergency event and expected activities, including State of Emergency Orders

Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services / Department for Public Health

Provide an individual(s) to the JIC to coordinate the preparation and dissemination of information regarding human health conditions, concerns, and threats

Prepare public health awareness and warning materials for dissemination through the JIC. Such materials may include food and water health-safety advisories and information on mold concerns in flooded homes

Coordinate preparation of public health statements between the DPH-SHOC and the JIC

Provide technical spokespersons to assist the lead PIO for specific incidents such as a radiological emergency

Assist the JIC in the preparation and dissemination of public information regarding special needs sheltering

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection

Provide information on environmental degradation resulting from a disaster or emergency, possible destruction of environmentally sensitive areas, sanitary and water treatment plant issues, and environmental impacts from hazardous materials releases and other public safety issues

Kentucky Department for Fish and Wildlife Resources

Provide information pertaining to search-and-rescue operations and disaster impacts on wildlife and the aquatic environment

Kentucky National Guard

Provide information regarding search-and-rescue operations, air operations, commodity distribution, and security concerns

Kentucky State Police

Provide information regarding law enforcement, traffic control, and security issues

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Provide information pertaining to debris clearance, highway conditions, commodity transport, and transportation infrastructure (bridges, traffic signals, tunnels, etc.)

Administrative Support

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 15 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 15 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 15 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
The National Response Framework
The National Incident Management System
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 15 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 15 Agency COOP Plans
JIC / JIS SOPs and SOGs

Emergency Support Function 16 Recovery

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management
Kentucky Council for Community Recovery and Resiliency

Supporting Agencies

All state cabinets and agencies, the CCRR, federal agencies, as well as universities other organizations are to be involved with pre-disaster, during the disaster, and post-disaster recovery activities including, but not limited to:

Office of the Governor
General Government Cabinet
Kentucky Department for Local Government
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority
Economic Development Cabinet
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
Kentucky Finance Administration Cabinet
Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC)
Kentucky Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet
Kentucky Education and Labor Cabinet
Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services
Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
Personnel Cabinet
Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet
Kentucky Public Protection Cabinet
Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
Kentucky Council of Area Development Districts
Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development
Kentucky Department of Military Affairs

Mission

The mission of ESF-16 is to define how the whole community (i.e., local, state, federal, and other partners) will collaborate and coordinate more effectively by using existing resources to promote resilience and support the recovery of those affected by a disaster or incident.

Assumptions

Kentucky is experiencing an increased number of natural disasters resulting in increased monetary and community impacts. Communities that are better prepared and more resilient recover faster. The Commonwealth has a responsibility to assist communities in recovering from disasters. Commonwealth agencies, cabinets, and partners hold technical expertise and financial resources that will assist Kentucky communities with recovery and resilience.

Direction and Control

ESF-16 will serve as a coordinating body during emergency activations to communicate with ESFs, collect recovery associated information, and begin strategic recovery planning to share with the appropriate RSFs once they are activated during recovery efforts.

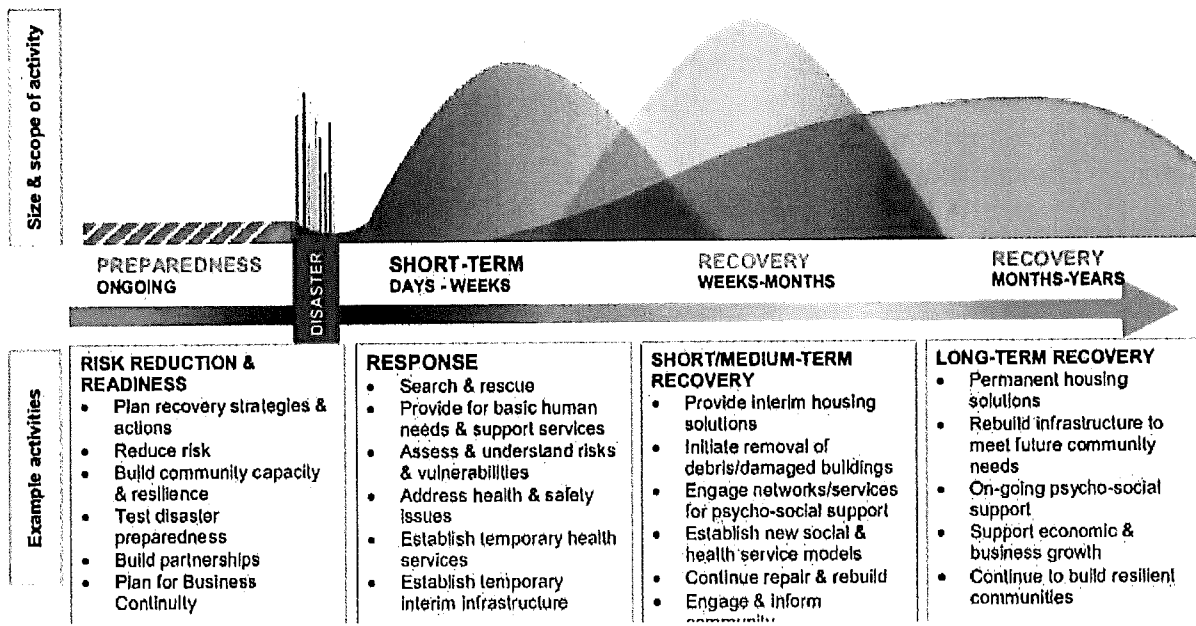
The KYEM Recovery Section will provide an SEOC liaison officer to serve as an interface between response activities and the affected RSFs.

Concept of Operations

Historically, emergency management staff would also double as recovery staff. To minimize the burden and accelerate community restoration, the Commonwealth will differentiate emergency management from short and long-term recovery by employing ESF-16 to begin coordinating recovery efforts at the onset of a disaster.

A common misconception is that recovery efforts only begin in the weeks and months following a disaster. However, since recovery begins during preparedness and continues through incident response and beyond, Kentucky will begin engaging recovery staff early. This includes during an activation (see FEMA's Recovery Continuum below).

FEMA's Recovery Continuum



After emergency disaster responsibilities conclude, the goal is for them to be smoothly transferred to recovery staff with the appropriate RSFs at the request of state leadership. This will not only position the Commonwealth to limit the extent of disruption and damage, but also provide for smooth and rapid restoration of services.

Assignment of Responsibilities

Recovery responsibilities will be assigned based on the activation of the six RSFs and affiliate agencies, organizations, businesses, etc. They include:

RSFs	Definition
RSF 1- Community Assistance	Builds relationships, provides training, and supports efforts to plan, prioritize, and implement recovery goals and objectives
RSF 2- Economic Recovery	Returns to a state of economic health and development of new economic opportunities that result in an economically resilient community
RSF 3- Health and Social Services	Restores and Improves health and social services networks to promote the resilience, health, Independence, and well-being of the whole community
RSF 4- Housing	Coordinates and effectively integrates available housing-related resources, addresses conflicting policy/program issues, and identifies gaps in service and assistance delivery
RSF 5- Infrastructure Systems	Focuses on public engineering services that can reduce risks from disasters and expedite recovery
RSF 6- Natural and Cultural Resources	Provides information and assistance to communities seeking to preserve, protect, conserve, rehabilitate, recover and restore natural and cultural resources during recovery

For further details, please reference the Kentucky Disaster Recovery Framework (KDRF).

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Division of Emergency Management

Supporting Agencies

- Office of the Governor
- General Government Cabinet
- Kentucky Department for Local Government
- Kentucky Infrastructure Authority
- Economic Development Cabinet
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- Kentucky Finance Administration Cabinet
- Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC)
- Kentucky Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet
- Kentucky Education and Labor Cabinet
- Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Kentucky Personnel Cabinet
Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet
Kentucky Public Protection Cabinet
Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (KY VOAD)
Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
Kentucky Council of Area Development Districts (KCADD)
Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development
Kentucky Department of Military Affairs

Administrative Support

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 16 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 16 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 16 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
The National Response Framework
National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF)
Pre-Disaster Recovery Guide for State Governments
Kentucky Disaster Recovery Framework (KDRF)
The National Incident Management System
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 16 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 16 Agency COOP Plans
KY Executive Order 2022-665, dated 22 September 2022 (CCRR)
CCRR SOPs and SOGs

Emergency Support Function 17 Cyber-Security

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Supporting Agencies

KentuckyCYBER Governing Board
Commonwealth Office of Technology
Kentucky National Guard
Federal Agencies

Mission

The mission of ESF 17 is to coordinate cyber critical response including the detection, mitigation, and information sharing related to statewide cyber-related events.

Assumptions

The severity of cyber-attacks can vary widely from isolated interruptions of individual businesses or agencies to large-scale disruption of critical functions such as public safety, utilities, healthcare services, and transportation systems.

A cyber-attack may occur with little or no warning.

Assistance from federal agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) or the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may be required to mitigate or recover from a significant cyber-attack.

Direction and Control

ESF 17 is responsible for the coordination of emergency resources responding to a cybersecurity incident. Depending upon the severity of the incident, those resources may be state agencies, federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, or contractors.

As necessary, ESF 17 will coordinate its activities with and provide assistance to other ESFs whose areas of responsibility are impacted by the incident.

Concept of Operations

The severity of the cyber threat will determine the Commonwealth's response. ESF 17 uses the alert levels shown below to determine severity and to guide response actions

Level	Description	Actions
Low	No unusual activity exists beyond the normal concern for known hacking activities, known viruses, or other malicious activity.	Manage internally.
Guarded	The potential for malicious cyber activities exists, but no known exploits have been identified, or known exploits have been identified but no significant impact has occurred.	Manage internally.
Elevated	There are known vulnerabilities that are being exploited with a moderate level of damage or disruption, or the potential for significant damage or disruption is high.	Notify MS-ISAC, FBI IC3, and ESF 17 for awareness/sharing of information.
High	Vulnerabilities are being exploited with a high level of damage or disruption, or the potential for severe damage or disruption is high.	Notify MS-ISAC, FBI IC3, and ESF 17 for mobilization and consultation from KYNG DCOE team, CISA, FBI, and IOC sharing across organizations like the victim organization. Notify other EFS for awareness of possible cross-sector impact.
Severe	Vulnerabilities are being exploited with a severe level or widespread level of damage or disruption of Critical Infrastructure Assets.	Notify MS-ISAC, FBI IC3, and ESF 17 for mobilization and consultation from KYNG DCOE team, CISA, FBI, and IOC sharing across organizations like the victim organization. Notify other EFS for awareness and response.

Acronyms:

MS-ISAC: Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center
 FBI IC3: Federal Bureau of Investigations Internet Crimes Complaint Center
 KYNG DCOE: Kentucky National Guard Defensive Cyber Operations Element
 CISA: Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency
 IOC: Indicators of Compromise

Assignment of Responsibilities

Coordinating Agency

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

The primary function of KOHS is to coordinate federal, state, and local response activities to critical cybersecurity incidents across the Commonwealth.

KOHS, through the assistance of supporting agencies, will also ensure that information pertaining to ongoing critical cyber incident(s) are shared appropriately to federal, state, and local entities to slow or halt the impact of a regional incident.

KOHS will oversee and track containment and restoration activities including actions taken, resource assignments, and notifications.

Supporting Agencies

Commonwealth Office of Technology

Commonwealth Office of Technology (COT) will provide consultation to victim organization(s) as appropriate and implement the Agency Incident Response Guidelines as needed to limit and correct the effects of a cyber-attack on Commonwealth computing assets.

Kentucky National Guard

KYNG's Joint Operations Center (JOC) and DCOE will provide assistance using its access to federal intelligence sources on cyber threats that could adversely affect Commonwealth information technology resources and critical data.

Federal Agencies

Assistance from the FBI, DHS, CISA, DHS Investigations, and other federal agencies may be required in the response to a significant cybersecurity event within the Commonwealth.

Administrative Support

Annual Review

The KYEM Planning Section and the ESF 17 SEOC Coordinator will review this ESF 17 Plan annually.

Ongoing Updates

Coordinating and supporting agencies will develop and review ESF 17 SOPs and provide an updated copy to the KYEM Planning Section each year.

References

KRS 39A-F
The National Response Framework
The National Incident Management System
SEOC Activation Guide
ESF 17 SEOC SOPs and SOGs
ESF 17 Agency COOP Plans

ANNEX B: TRANSITIONING FROM AN INCIDENT COMMANDER TO A UNIFIED COMMAND

Initial Incident Command

Regardless of size, all responses to hazardous materials incidents shall have an incident command staff.

This process can also be used for non-hazardous material incidents, disasters, and events.

Incident Command Staff shall consist of, at a minimum, an Incident Commander (IC), Safety Officer (SO), and OSC.

For responses involving multiple agencies, a LNO shall also be assigned.

If information is to be disseminated to the public, a PIO shall be appointed for this purpose.

For small incidents, an individual may serve as IC, OSC, and PIO. In all instances, the SO shall function only as the SO.

The incident command staff shall be responsible for establishing an Incident Command Post and securing the scene.

The OSC or OSC designee shall establish a staging location for responding resources and personnel.

As the incident response increases, logistics, planning, and the financial/administrative sections may be added and staffed to maintain a manageable span of control.

Operational resources and personnel ordered by the IC should check in at the location determined by the OSC, OSC's designee, or the Resource Unit Leader, if assigned.

State and local agency representatives shall report to the LNO.

The OSC or OSC's designee shall brief all responders on the current incident status and necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for on-scene response.

The OSC, OSC's designee, or the Resource Unit Leader, if assigned, shall be responsible for the staging of equipment and other resources.

If there is a consensus of the officials that the IC is not acting in the best interests of the affected community and/or responders, a transfer of command may be initiated by the senior official(s) from the agencies having primary responsibility for the major threat posed by the incident.

All reasoning for the transfer of command shall be documented and presented during the next on-site briefing.

The SEOC shall be notified of the command change.

Transition to a Unified Command

Basis for Transition

Transition to a Unified Command (UC) shall be considered if the response to an incident shall require more than one (1) operational period.

Transition to a UC may become necessary when multiple agencies with regulatory or statutory authority respond to an incident.

Transition to a UC may be made when the incident complexity and scope exceed the management capabilities of a single IC and shall be made when multiple jurisdictions engage in the response.

Implementation of Transition

The PSC shall formally brief representative(s) from each agency having regulatory or statutory authority on the current incident status.

The IC and agency representatives shall decide if transition to a UC should occur at this time.

If the determination is to transition to a UC, each agency with regulatory or statutory authority shall assign a representative to the UC.

A representative of the private sector's 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 LNO shall provide incident status update and communication between supporting agencies and the UC.

Unified Command Operations

UC shall be a mechanism for cooperation, coordination, collaboration, 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, nor accountability.

Each member of the UC shall commit to speak with "one voice" to the public through the PIO or JIC, if established.

The members of the UC shall agree to act in concert and coordinate efforts, and set objectives, priorities, and strategies to be included in a written Incident Action Plan (IAP).

All members of the UC must be able to sustain a 24-hours a day, 7-days a week commitment to the incident.

UC members shall function as members of the operations, logistics, planning, and financial/administrative sections in a manner that best utilizes their technical expertise and resource capabilities.

The PSC 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 and incident objectives.

At the end of each operational period, the PSC shall hold a briefing for the UC and update the current incident status.

It shall also be determined at this briefing if the need for a UC still exists.

If situations arise where members of the UC cannot reach consensus, the UC member representing the agency with primary jurisdiction over the issue shall be deferred to for the final decision.

UC members may change as the response transitions out of emergency response, to stabilization, and into cleanup operations.

Transition Back to an Incident Commander

As the incident dangers decrease, 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 transitioning to a single IC, the UC shall appoint an IC and OSC; these may be the same individuals serving in these capacities during the UC.

The IC shall appoint a SO.

Personnel from the Logistics, Planning, and Financial/Administrative Sections shall be incorporated into the Operations Section, as their individual Sections are no longer needed.

Personnel shall be incorporated, as needed, to maintain a manageable span of control.

The OSC shall have direction over those individuals incorporated into their section.

The Planning Section shall be responsible for circling back with first responders to ensure all needed information is conveyed to staff and all outstanding issues are addressed.

When the Planning Section is no longer needed, OSC or their designee will take the lead as it relates to coordinating with First Responders.

ANNEX C: SUPPORT PLAN SUMMARIES

KYEM maintains the following operational support plans:

Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) [DPH]

The SNS has 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, disease outbreak, earthquake, or similar types of incidents. Once federal, state, and local authorities agree that the SNS is needed, supplies and/or medications 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) is part of the SNS plan. CHEMPACK provides antidotes to counteract nerve agent exposures and these supplies are pre-positioned throughout the United States. CHEMPACK is a comprehensive capability for the effective, emergency, use of medical countermeasures in the event of an attack using nerve agents that would affect civilians.

Commonwealth Air Operations Plan

The Commonwealth Air Operations Plan (AOP) is designed to facilitate the coordination of certain aspects of air operations planning and execution before, during, and following an incident. The AOP was created to encompass an all-hazards approach with a specific emphasis on a NMSZ catastrophic earthquake event. The AOP is designed to be used as an aid; it is not directive in nature, nor does it encompass every contingency associated with air operations. The AOP provides the Governor, KYEM, KYNG, and KYTC, and other agencies (federal, state, private sector) with air assets, with a means to access and use a broad range of aviation resources within the Commonwealth when needed to support response operations.

Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan

The Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan provides statewide guidance to assess and minimize the impacts of a drought in Kentucky. To accomplish these objectives, the Kentucky Drought Mitigation and Response Plan:

- Creates a state-level organizational structure that facilitates coordination of state and federal agencies in drought monitoring, response, and mitigation activities
- Establishes a consistent basis for evaluating the severity of drought situations
- Promotes a long-term strategy of evaluating the state's drought vulnerabilities
- Identifies actions that will reduce the impacts from future droughts

Commonwealth Energy Assurance Plan

The focus of the Commonwealth Energy Assurance Plan is centered on energy emergency management issues and descriptions of the energy systems of Kentucky. It is intended to provide a logical, organized, and easily understood process of providing information to emergency management officials and policy makers during an energy disruption event. This document does not provide a blueprint for specific emergencies, but rather, it provides an orderly process and the information necessary to assess such an event, recover from it, and mitigate negative effects of the event as quickly as possible.

Kentucky Mass Casualty Incident Support Plan

The purpose of the Kentucky Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Support Plan is to provide the guidelines necessary to manage an MCI effectively, efficiently, and safely. Special characteristics encountered during an MCI include the need for coordination between multiple responding agencies and organizations and the need to manage the scene to ensure that appropriate resources are focused on individual patients. No MCIs are exactly alike (e.g., location, time of day, patient count, responding personnel). Flexibility and creativity are necessary, but within an organizational framework.

Commonwealth Mass Evacuation Management Plan

The purpose of the Commonwealth Mass Evacuation Management Plan is to define the organization, operational concepts, responsibilities, and procedures to adequately prepare for and respond to a catastrophic event and subsequent operations. The plan outlines state, regional, and local government responsibilities for the effective movement of people and resources to an area of safety. This includes post-move reception and care. It also outlines the governments' responsibilities in the re-entry process that occurs immediately after incident conditions have ended and warrant re-entry to the disaster area.

Debris Management Plan

The concept of operations describes how debris management will be conducted in response to debris-generating events as a phased approach. The phased approach is a four-step cycle that includes normal operations, increased readiness, response, and recovery.

Disaster Behavioral Health Support Plan

The purpose of the disaster behavioral health response plan is to mitigate the adverse effects of disaster-related trauma by promoting and restoring individuals and the community's psychological well-being and daily life.

Distribution Management Annex to the State Logistics Plan

The Distribution Management Plan (DMP) provides a comprehensive framework and guidance for managing resources and logistics. The plan presents a strategy that encourages resource sharing and optimizes resource acquisition, allocation, and deployment through communication, collaboration, and standardization. Furthermore, this document describes procedures for requesting, allocating, transporting, tracking, and demobilizing emergency commodities and resources. This plan addresses the following core capabilities: Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Mass Care Services, and Supply Chain Integrity and Security. Topics such as logistic software for resource management, development of supporting annexes to the logistic plan, county assessment, and core logistics are covered in this plan.

Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

The Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) is a three-step risk assessment process that helps the Commonwealth's communities understand their risks and what they need to do to address those risks. Kentucky communities will use the THIRA to identify their threats and hazards and the effect on their holistic community, what impacts could take place, and what capabilities each community should have in preparation for the possible impacts of their identified threats.

The data from the THIRA process is used in determining Kentucky's jurisdictional capability gaps. The process becomes the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR). During the SPR process, communities complete a self-assessment of its current capability levels against the targets identified in the THIRA. Using the targets from the THIRA, communities identify their current capability and how that capability changed over the last year, including capabilities lost, sustained, and built.

Communities will identify capability gaps related to planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercises, and indicate their intended approaches to address those gaps while also maintaining their current capabilities.

Continuity of Government (COG) Plan

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

KYEM Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

Kentucky Emergency Management's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) ensures that primary mission essential functions continue to be performed during a wide range of emergencies, including localized acts of nature, accidents and technological or attack-related emergencies. Kentucky's COOP plan is reviewed annually and is assessed through exercises and real-world events.

Recovery Framework

The Recovery Framework defines how the whole community (i.e., local, state, federal, and other partners) will collaborate and coordinate more effectively by using existing resources to promote resilience and support the recovery of those affected by a disaster or incident. Since recovery begins during preparedness and continues through incident response and beyond, Kentucky will begin engaging recovery staff early. After emergency disaster responsibilities conclude, the goal is for them to be smoothly transfer to recovery staff with the appropriate RSFs at the request of state leadership. Recovery responsibilities will be assigned based on the activation of the six RSFs and affiliated agencies, organizations, businesses, etc. They include:

RSFs	Definition
RSF 1- Community Assistance	Builds relationships, provides training, and supports efforts to plan, prioritize, and implement recovery goals and objectives
RSF 2- Economic Recovery	Returns to a state of economic health and development of new economic opportunities that result in an economically resilient community
RSF 3- Health and Social Services	Restores and improves health and social services networks to promote the resilience, health, independence, and well-being of the whole community
RSF 4- Housing	Coordinates and effectively integrates available housing-related resources, addresses conflicting policy/program issues, and identifies gaps in service and assistance delivery
RSF 5- Infrastructure Systems	Focuses on public engineering services that can reduce risks from disasters and expedite recovery
RSF 6- Natural and Cultural Resources	Provides information and assistance to communities seeking to preserve, protect, conserve, rehabilitate, recover and restore natural and cultural resources during recovery

Long-Term Recovery Resiliency Plan

This framework serves as a reference tool for the delivery of strategic approaches to communities' resilience development and guidance for long-term recovery planning. The successful collaboration between communities and stakeholders focusses on resilience and recovery issues with community needs. The framework is to be used as a guideline that allows for adaptation and community growth after a disaster strike.

Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP)

The IPP is a comprehensive approach to establish alignment between Commonwealth agencies and the 120 counties of Kentucky in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Led by KYEM, the program consists of periodic workshops and exercises designed to establish unified goals and expectations among the ESF partners and county emergency management agencies during disasters. The IPP stresses the need for coordination and effective communication between government agencies at all levels during emergencies.

ANNEX D: INCIDENT-SPECIFIC PLAN SUMMARIES

New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ) Plan

This plan discusses coordination requirements concerning the aggressive delivery of resources to the hardest hit areas of the state during a NMSZ event. The Commonwealth has divided this event into three phases: 1. Response, 2. Stabilization and Sustainment, and 3. Recovery. These phases are not explicitly distinct, but represent an overlapping, continuous information gathering process, resulting in parallel, informed, and synchronized actions across all responding personnel and organizations.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program Response Plan

This plan provides information to enhance emergency preparedness in communities surrounding the chemical stockpile stored at the Bluegrass Army Depot (BGAD).

There are 10 counties in Kentucky which are affected by the chemical stockpile. Madison County, where BGAD is located, and the northwest portion of Estill County, are considered the Immediate Response Zones (IRZ). Clark, Fayette, Estill, Garrard, Jackson, Powell, and Rockcastle counties make up the Protective Action Zones (PAZ). Jessamine and Laurel counties are considered Host counties, in which citizens if the IRZ or PAZ may be deployed. Until the chemical stockpile is safely destroyed, this plan support efforts to ensure community preparedness and safety in the unlikely event of a chemical agent accident.

CSEPP I-75 Diversion Plan

This plan coordinates the actions of the 10 CSEPP counties as well as KYEM, KYTC, and all associated agencies. The plan allows for an effective and timely diversion of traffic around the IRZ and PAZ of the CSEPP footprint, long-term closure of the interstate; and manage the release of traffic and eventual shutdown of the detour routes.

Kentucky Department for Public Health Disease Outbreak Support Plan

The Kentucky Department for Public Health Disease Outbreak Support Plan serves as a guide for the state during the various pandemic phases. The goal of this plan is to prevent illness and death and preserve critical community infrastructures. The potential impacts of a pandemic could be both medical and economical. It is important to respect the potential impact a pandemic can pose to all parts of society. Due to the nature of communicable diseases, all citizens of the Commonwealth are at risk during a pandemic. DPH serves as the lead in this type of event, but it will require coordination and collaboration with many state and community partners to manage a pandemic. To prepare, DPH encourages all sectors to participate in planning, exercising, and responding to pandemic influenza.

Wolf Creek Dam Emergency Action Plan

The purpose of the Wolf Creek Dam Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is to reduce the risk of human life, loss, and injury, and to minimize property damage during an unusual or emergency event at Wolf Creek Dam.

Kentucky Radiological Incident Annex

The purpose of the Kentucky Radiological Incident Annex is to provide a framework for coordinated and effective state, local, federal, and private sector response to incidents involving sources of radiation. This Incident Annex shall be used in conjunction with ESF 8, ESF 10, ASTM E2601-08 (Practice Standard for Radiological Emergency Response), and applicable SOPs developed by branches or departments of the CHFS, EEC, and any other ESF deemed necessary.

Division of Forestry and Emergency Management Wildfire Coordination Plan

This plan which covers a broad range of topics, describes the readiness of the KDF to meet the demands of wildland firefighting due to current and anticipated drought conditions. This plan addresses the critical response component for enforcing fire hazard seasons and fighting wildland fires on private lands. Many fire suppression efforts are mentioned in this plan.

Civil Disturbance Response Plan

This plan encompasses the state-level response to civil disturbances at the local, city, or county level which are beyond the capabilities of local governments to manage. This plan outlines the coordinated response of state agencies, including the KYNG, within the boundaries of the KY EOP, and the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth.

Host-State Hurricane Evacuation Support Plan

The purpose of this plan is to establish the general timeline, roles, and responsibilities of federal, state, county, and city agencies in support of out-of-state evacuees transported to the Commonwealth. This plan will be implemented when Kentucky is requested by the federal government or another state to assist in the sheltering of evacuees due to a catastrophic event

Cyber Security Response Plan

In the event of a significant cybersecurity incident, ESF 17 provides a centralized entity for responding to a cyber incident that affects the Commonwealth of Kentucky. ESF 17 provides a means of defining, specifying, and maintaining the functions and resources required to ensure timely and consistent actions, communications, and response efforts. Additionally, ESF 17 ensures appropriate coordination and inclusion of necessary state, federal, and local agencies, and private industry, to minimize the impact of a cybersecurity incident. Significant cybersecurity incidents may occur independently or in conjunction

with disaster emergency operations and potentially could impact public health, safety, or critical infrastructure.

ANNEX E: PANDEMIC PLANS AND FRAMEWORKS

COVID-19 Critical Planning Unit

The COVID-19 Critical Planning Unit supported by KYEM, DPH, and other state agencies as required, was formed to support COVID response and recovery efforts and procurement of critical commodities by rapidly building incident-specific plans and frameworks based on input from whole community stakeholders. This planning capability allowed the Commonwealth to improve response times and enhance life safety measures.

The following plans and frameworks are products of this unit:

COVID-19 Contact Tracing Plan

This document describes a process that aggressively identifies cases of COVID-19, regularly contacts individuals who have been diagnosed with the virus, and contacts those who have had close interaction with COVID-19 positive individuals.

COVID-19 Surge Medical Staffing Plan

The purpose of this plan is to describe actions for deployment of supplemental medical staff in support of existing staff when confronted with an unusually high caseload for a prolonged period or other abnormal condition.

Alternate Care Facility Plan

This framework provides processes and procedures for operating an Alternate Care Facility at identified sites throughout the Commonwealth. This plan identifies key stakeholders, defines guidelines for residents, and establishes recommendations for the facility's standup, operation, and demobilization.

COVID-19 Recovery Funding Framework

This recovery framework sets forth strategies to conduct all recovery efforts throughout the Commonwealth. This framework outlines activities that establish common operating procedures, guidelines, and sets expectations as KYEM provides guidance to applicants navigating the recovery process, from the start of the incident period to close out of the disaster.

COVID-19 Testing Framework

This framework describes an enhanced testing strategy with a focus on three concepts: 1) ensure testing is accessible for all Kentuckians with symptoms of COVID-19, 2) ensure an efficient and effective testing process that is adaptable and based upon accurate data, and 3) reduce barriers to various populations within the state.

COVID-19 Patient Transport Plan

The purpose of this document is to describe Kentucky's plan to transport confirmed or presumed COVID-19 positive patients from an identified location to an alternate site, and to provide reception and general care during the COVID-19 response period when local resources are unable to accommodate such a request for assistance.

COVID-19 Virtual EOC Plan

The COVID-19 Virtual SEOC Framework is intended to provide a common operating picture for KYEM, state, and federal partners to operate all ESF functions in a virtual environment to reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19. The final plan will be integrated as the SEOC Annex to the SEOC COOP Plan.

Framework for Volunteers and Donations Management

The Kentucky Volunteer Coordination Framework is intended as an addendum to the local and state response plans for COVID-19 pandemic. This framework provides a structure to plan, operate, and demobilize specific locally coordinated COVID-19 pandemic volunteer and donation efforts. The framework identifies local community COVID-19 pandemic roles and responsibilities and triggers for local requests for support and resources from the KYEM.

Mass Vaccination Framework

This framework addresses the procurement, storage, distribution, and prioritized delivery of approved COVID-19 vaccines, when available.

Natural Death Surge Plan

This document addresses fatality management, transport, storage, and mortuary services for COVID-19 deceased individuals.

Non-Congregate Shelter Framework

The Non-Congregate Shelter (NCS) Framework was created to provide an alternative lodging option for citizens testing positive for COVID-19. The scope of this framework is to provide standards for the care and safety of the COVID-19 positive residents, security personnel and staff. Wrap-around service requirements for residents and staff and the role of each stakeholder are discussed within this framework as well.

Preparedness Training and Exercise Framework

The development of this framework is to ensure that training availability and continuity of emergency management education is maintained for all key stakeholders across the Commonwealth during pandemics.

Drive-Thru Test Site Plan

The Traffic and Security Support Framework for Drive-Thru Testing Sites plan provides a structure to develop and operate a traffic control and security component for any COVID-19 drive-thru testing station. This framework establishes strategies, functional plans, and tactical guidance for operation of traffic control and security at COVID-19 drive-thru testing sites. The framework covers, traffic control procedures, staffing, and equipment requirements. It is intended to be scalable to a specific site's needs.

COVID-19 IT/GIS Support Framework

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

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

Statewide Commodity (PPE) Supply Chain Management Framework

The SEOC ESF 7 Contracting Team serves as the lead for procurement of personal protective equipment (PPE) and other COVID-19 related equipment and supplies. This team has the flexibility to expand, depending on the severity of the incident and demands placed on purchasing needs. DMA, the Finance Cabinet, and other state agencies with procurement professionals shall be requested to serve as members of the Contracting Team.

PPE and other medical supplies are procured based upon the requests and recommendations of the UCG. Funding streams for procurement will be established by DMA in consultation with the Office of the State Budget Director. Minimum standards and specifications for PPE are provided to the Contracting Team by DPH. The Contracting Team is responsible for purchasing PPE in accordance with the Kentucky Model Procurement Code, Executive Orders, and Finance Cabinet Policies (FAP). This team is responsible and accountable for securing orders, invoice reconciliation, payment, and document retention.

Statewide Commodity Transportation Framework

KYEM, in cooperation with DPH and KYTC, are responsible and accountable for receiving, tracking, warehousing, inventory counts, and distribution of COVID related PPE, vaccines, equipment, and commodities to requesting state and local entities. Additional ESF partners shall provide assistance upon request.

ANNEX F: LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAR	After Actions Review/Report
AC	Area Command
AD	Animal Disasters
ADE	Animal Disease Emergency
ADO	Assistant Director for Operations (KYEM)
AFRCC	Air Force Rescue Coordination Center
AGAR	Assistant Governor's Authorized Representative
AHA	American Humane Association
AOC	Agency Operations Center (FEMA)
AOC	Administrative Office of the Courts (Kentucky Judicial Branch)
AOP	Air Operations Plan
APHIS - VS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Veterinary Services
ARC	American Red Cross
ARF	Action Request Forms
ASPR	Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response
AVIC	Area Veterinarian in Charge
BLA	Boating Law Administrator
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high-yield Explosive
CCAP	Childcare Assistance Program
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CE	Contamination Emergency
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERFP	CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHEMPACK	Chemical Hazard Emergency Medical Pack
CHFS	Cabinet for Health and Family Services
CISA	Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
COG	Continuity of Government
COOP	Continuity of Operations
COP	Common Operating Picture
COT	Commonwealth Office of Technology
COVID	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPG	Comprehensive Preparedness Guide
CSEPP	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program
CST	Civil Support Team
DAIL	Department for Aging and Independent Living
DBHDID	Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities
DCBS	Department for Community Based Services
DCOE	Defensive Cyber Operations Element (KYNG)
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
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Teams
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams
DMS	Department for Medicaid Services
DNR	Department for Natural Resources
DO	Duty Officer
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOT	Department of Transportation
DoW	Division of Water
DPH	Department for Public Health
DSCO	Deputy State Coordinating Officer
DUI	Disaster Unemployment Insurance
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EEC	Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EIS	Epidemic Intelligence Service
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
eMARS	Electronic Management, Administrative, and Reporting System
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Protection and Community Right to Know Act
ERT	Environmental Response Team
ESAR-VHP	Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FAD	Foreign Animal Disease
FAN	Functional and Access Needs
FAP	Finance Cabinet Policies
FAST	Functional Assessment Service Teams
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FECC	Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FLIR	Forward Looking Infrared
FMS	Federal Medical Stations
FSIS	Food Safety and Inspection Service
GAR	Governor's Authorized Representative
GETS	Government Emergency Telecommunications Service
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOEHI	Governor's Office of Electronic Health Information
GSA	General Services Administration
HHS	Health and Human Services

HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HPC	Healthcare Planning Coalitions
HPP	Hospital Preparedness Program
HPSA	Household Pets and Service Animals
HSEEP	Homeland Security's Exercise and Evaluation Program
IAMSAR	International Aeronautical and Maritime SAR
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC3	FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IMAT	Incident Management Assistance Team
IMSURT	International Medical Surgical Response Teams
IMT	Incident Management Team
IOC	Indicators of Compromise (cyber-security)
IP	Improvement Plan
IRZ	Immediate Response Zone
ISP	Incident Support Plan
IST	Incident Support Team
J4	KYNG Logistics Unit
J6	KYNG Information Technology and Telecommunications Unit
JFO	Joint Field Office
JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information System
JOC	Joint Operations Center
JPDA	Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments
JPSC	Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
KAR	Kentucky Administrative Regulations
KATS	Kentucky Assistive Technology Service
KBEMS	Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services
KCDHH	Kentucky Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
KDA	Kentucky Department of Agriculture
KDE	Kentucky Department of Education
KDEP	Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection
KDF	Kentucky Division of Forestry
KDFW	Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
KDOC	Kentucky Department of Corrections
KDVA	Kentucky Department of Veterans Affairs
KENCLIP	Kentucky Cooperative Library and Information Project
KERC	Kentucky Emergency Response Commission
KET	Kentucky Educational Television
KEWS	Kentucky Emergency Warning System
KFC	Kentucky Fire Commission
KHA	Kentucky Hospital Association
KHC	Kentucky Housing Corporation
KHIE	Kentucky Health Information Exchange

KIA	Kentucky Infrastructure Authority
KIFC	Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center
KHELPS	Kentucky Health Emergency Listing of Professionals for Surge
KOHS	Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
KPhA	Kentucky Pharmacists Association
KRISP	Kentucky Radiological Incident Specific Plan
KRPCC	Kentucky Regional Poison Control Center
KRS	Kentucky Revised Statute
KSP	Kentucky State Police
KY EOP	Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan
KY	Kentucky
KYEM	Kentucky Division of Emergency Management
KYNG	Kentucky National Guard
KYTC	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
KY VOAD	Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LHD	Local Health Departments
LIHEAP	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
LNO	Liaison Officer
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
LSC	Logistics Section Chief
LTR	Long-term Recovery
LTRC	Long-term Recovery Council
MCI	Mass Casualty Incident
MHz	Megahertz
MOA	Memoranda of Agreement
MOC	Manager-on-Call
MOU	Memoranda of Understanding
MRC	Medical Reserve Corps
MS-ISAC	Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center
NAIs	Named Areas of Interest
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NASPO	National Association of State Purchasing Officials
NCH	Natural, Cultural, and Historic
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NEDSS	National Electronic Disease Surveillance System
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NMSZ	New Madrid Seismic Zone
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDN	National Plant Diagnostic Network
NRC	National Response Center (EPA)
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRF	National Response Framework
NSS	National Shelter System
NVRT	National Veterinary Response Team
OAG	Office of the Attorney General

OIE	Office International des Epizooties
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OSC	Operations Section Chief (FEMA)
OSC	On-scene Coordinator (HazMat)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAO	Public Affairs Officer
PAZ	Protective Action Zones
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PIO	Public Information Officer
PL	Public Law
POD	Points of Distribution (FEMA)
PPC	Public Protection Cabinet
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Points
PSC	Planning Section Chief (FEMA)
PSC	Public Service Commission (Kentucky)
PSWG	Private Sector Work Group
REC	Regional Emergency Coordinator
REDCap	Research Electronic Data Capture
RPC	Regional Preparedness Coordinators
RRCC	Regional Response Coordination Cell (U.S. DOT)
RRCC	Regional Response Coordination Center (FEMA)
RRF	Resource Request Form
RSS	Receiving, Staging, and Storage
SAR TF	Search and Rescue Task Force
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SHMC	State Hazard Mitigation Council
SHMO	State Hazard Mitigation Officer
SHOC	State Health Operations Center
SitRep	Situation Reports
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (food stamps)
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
SO	Safety Officer
SOG	Standard Operating Guide
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
STE	Specialized Telecommunications Equipment
SV	State Veterinarian
SWP	State 24-hour Warning Point
TAG	The Adjutant General
TAP	Telecommunication Access Program
TF	Task Force
The Plan	Refers to the KY EOP
TOC	Transportation Operations Center

TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
U of L	University of Louisville
U.S.	United States
U.S.C.	United States Code
UC	Unified Command
UCG	Unified Command Group
UK	University of Kentucky
US&R	Urban Search and Rescue
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USMCC	United States Mission Control Center
USNG	United States National Grid
VA	Veterans Affairs
VBOC	Virtual Business Operations Center
VHF	Very High Frequency
VIP	Very Important Person
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
WPS	Wireless Priority Service

END OF KENTUCKY EOP