Daniel J. Eldridge
County Mayor

Phone: 423-753-1666
Fax: 423-753-1718
deldridge@washingtoncountytn.org

Washington County, Tennessee
P.O. Box 219
Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659-0219

April 13, 2016

To: Political Subdivisions, Local Agencies, and the Citizens of Washington County

Washington County has been and will continue to be subjected to a wide variety of hazards that have the potential to cause significant damage and/or loss of life. It is imperative that county government agencies, municipal departments, as well as private citizens, be prepared to deal effectively with dangerous and damaging events. Additionally, it is wise to take appropriate steps to lessen the potential effects of such events or to prevent their occurrence all together. This Basic Emergency Operations Plan is one of many mechanisms through which this can be accomplished.

By virtue of the powers and authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Tennessee and in accordance with the provisions of the Tennessee Code Annotated and the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, as the County Mayor of Washington County, I hereby promulgate and issue, effective this date, the Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan for Washington County and its cities and be mandatory upon all agencies and political subdivisions within.

This plan is effective upon receipt and for execution when directed. The Director of the Emergency Management Agency is responsible for maintaining and updating this plan, as required, in coordination with the appropriate agencies.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Eldridge
County Mayor

WASHINGTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
FIRST RESPONDERS NIMS
RESOLUTION No. 05 - 06 - 07

WHEREAS, the health, safety and well being of the citizens in Washington County, Tennessee are threatened by a great many hazards including, but not limited to natural, man-made, technological, acts of war and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and/or terrorist events; and

WHEREAS, emergency preparedness and response are vital functions of Washington County, Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-5 which obligates first responders of the United States, be they Federal, State or Local governments to manage domestic incidents by establishing a single, comprehensive national incident management system; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the December 17th, 2003 Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-8, which establishes policy to State and local governments to strengthen preparedness and response activities against terrorist events or threats; and

WHEREAS, All federal, state, territory, tribal and local jurisdictions are required to adopt ICS (Incident Command System) in order to be NIMS compliant the Federal Office of Domestic Preparedness has issued a directive that in order to receive any future federal preparedness funding beginning FY 2006, grant applicants will be required to certify that all first responders in Washington County be they full time, part time, or volunteer, have completed NIMS training and that Washington County is compliant with the requirements affixed hereto:

NOW THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED BY WASHINGTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE, that pursuant to the powers granted by the County Mayor, completion of the following curriculum shall be required by those personnel, agencies, divisions, and offices, which operate in Washington County as a response entity.

SECTION I: National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance:
NIMS provides a uniform framework for County, State, and the Federal Authorities to work together cohesively to respond to any domestic incident. Being that Federal preparedness grant assistance shall be leveraged for noncompliance if NIMS implementation is not complete by FY 2006, in accordance with Federal and State requirements, Washington County Government hereby formally adopts the National Incident Management System and now therefore requires that first responders at all levels be they full time, part time, or volunteer, must complete FEMA IS-700 training as soon as possible but no later than August, 2006.

SECTION II: Incident Command System (ICS):
County government for the purpose of organizing and directing emergency response over Washington County in its entirety, including all municipalities, and following in accordance with the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP), and being that ISC is a critical component of NIMS, Washington County Government hereby formally adopts the Incident Command System as its structural and organizational response mechanism for the management of any emergency response incidents which may occur in Washington County.

Adopted by the County Legislative Body, in session duly assembled, on this the 27th day of June, 2005.

I, Doyle Cloyd, County Clerk of Washington County, Tennessee, hereby certify that this is a true and perfect copy of the original resolution filed in this office June 27, 2005
This July 8, 2005
Doyle Cloyd
COUNTY CLERK

WASHINGTON COUNTY CLERK SEAL COUNTY, TENNESSEE

RESOLUTION # 2005-17

JONESBOROUGH, TENNESSEE

FIRST RESPONDERS NIMS

WHEREAS, the health, safety and well being of the citizens of Jonesborough, Tennessee are threatened by a great many hazards including, but not limited to natural, man-made, technological, acts of ware and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and/or terrorist events; and

WHEREAS, emergency preparedness and response are vital functions of Jonesborough, Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-5 which obligates first responders of the United States, be they Federal, State or Local governments to manage domestic incidents by establishing a single, comprehensive national incident management system; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the December 17th, 2003 Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-8, which establishes policy to State and local governments to strengthen preparedness and response activities against terrorist events or threats; and

WHEREAS, all federal, state, territory, tribal and local jurisdictions are required to adopt ICS (Incident Command System) in order to be NIMS complaint the Federal Office of Domestic Preparedness has issued a directive that in order to receive any future federal preparedness funding beginning FY 2006, grant applicants will be required to certify that all first responders in Jonesborough be they full-time, part-time, or volunteer, have completed NIMS training and that Jonesborough is complaint with the requirements affixed hereto:

NOW, THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH, TENNESSEE, that the completion of the following curriculum shall be required by those personnel, agencies, divisions, and offices, which operate in Jonesborough, Tennessee as a response entity.

SECTION 1: National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance:
NIMS provides a uniform framework for Local, State, and the Federal Authorities to work together cohesively to respond to any domestic incident. Being that Federal preparedness grant assistance shall be leveraged for noncompliance if NIMS implementation is not completed by FY 2006, in accordance with Federal and Sate requirements, the Town of Jonesborough hereby formally adopts the National Incident Management System and now therefore requires that first responders at all levels be they full-time, part-time, or volunteer, must complete FEMA IS-700 training as soon as possible but no later than August, 2006.

SECTION 2: Incident Command System (ICS):
The Board of Mayor and Aldermen for the purpose of organizing and directing emergency response within the Town of Jonesborough, following in accordance with the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP), and being that ICS is a critical component of NIMS, the Town of Jonesborough hereby formally adopts the Incident Command System as its structural and organizational response mechanism fro the management of any emergency response incidents which may occur in Jonesborough, Tennessee

DULY PASSED BY THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN on this the 21st day of July, 2005.

City of Johnson City Tennessee

Resolution

Whereas, emergency response to critical incidents, whether natural or manmade, requires integrated professional management; and

Whereas, unified command of such incidents is recognized as the management model to maximize the public safety response; and

Whereas, the National Incident Management System (NIMS) has been identified by the Federal Government as being the requisite emergency management system for all political subdivisions; and

Whereas, failure to adopt NIMS as the requisite emergency management system may preclude reimbursement to the political subdivision for costs expended during and after a declared emergency or disaster and for training and preparation for such disasters or emergencies; now, therefore:

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. The City of Johnson City adopts the NIMS concept of emergency planning and unified command.

SECTION 2. In furtherance of NIMS, it is the policy of this City of Johnson City to train public officials and employees responsible for emergency management.

SECTION 3. Directs that incident managers and response organizations in our jurisdiction train and exercise the Incident Command System (ICS) and use it in their response operations.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY THAT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED RESOLUTION BE ADOPTED.

PASSED IN OPEN, PUBLIC MEETING ON THIS 15th DAY OF September, 2005.

STEPHEN M. DARDEN, MAYOR
CITY OF JOHNSON CITY

Attest:

CITY RECORDER

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan (hereinafter referred to as "the plan" or the (BEOP) is organized into three (3) parts: The Introduction, the Basic Plan, and the 16 Emergency Support Function (ESF) annexes (plus supporting documentation).

The Introduction contains the following: table of contents, this executive summary (which describes the process used to develop this plan and its related documents), a form for recording changes, a list of offices and personnel who receive a copy of the plan, a list of definitions and acronyms used throughout the plan, the authorities and references used as basis for the development of the document, and a comprehensive hazard analysis for the state of Tennessee. Included are maps delineating areas subject to seismic risk, areas potentially targets for nuclear attack, nuclear power plant locations, and other maps showing the various portions of the state subject to particular hazards.

The Basic Plan describes, in general, the concept of operations for emergency management activities within Washington County given the hazards presented in the Introduction. The purpose and scope of the plan are provided, as are the situations and assumptions upon which the plan is based. A description of the emergency management organization and assigned responsibilities follows, as does a section on the direction and control mechanisms utilized in the emergency management process, a description of continuity of government principles, and sections dedicated to describing the upkeep and promulgation of the plan itself. Finally, a series of appendices are provided that describe the State Emergency Operations Center, the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) program, the Training and Education programs of the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, and a wide variety of other support documentation.

The third part of the plan consists of 16 Emergency Support Function (ESF) annexes. These are: Transportation, Communications, Infrastructure, Firefighting, Information and Planning, Human Services, Resource Support, Health and Medical, Search and Rescue, Environmental Response, Food, Energy, Law Enforcement, Donations/Volunteers, Recovery and Animal Housing & Care Services. The first twelve of these correspond with the ESFs of the Federal Response Plan as promulgated on April 1, 1999. The other four, Law Enforcement, Donations/Volunteers, Recovery and Animal Care Services & Disease Management were grouped into ESFs for use within the state of Tennessee. Each ESF may or may not be broken down into smaller components. For each annex, supporting documentation in the form of maps, organizational charts, checklists, etc., are provided as necessary.

The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency maintains several hazard-specific plans for hazards that pose a unique threat, for those situations for which a separate plan is required by federal law or administrative regulation, or for emergency response to facilities with which TEMA has contractual responsibilities to provide off-site emergency plan development. These include: 1) Accidents Involving USAF Resources, 2) Attack Hazard, 3) Dam Failure, 4) Prison Escapee Recapture, 5) the DOE-Oak Ridge Facilities, 6) the Sequoyah and Watts Bar Nuclear Power Plants, and 7) the Emergency Repatriation Plan.

Historically, both before and after the enactment of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, attack preparedness (conventional and later, nuclear), natural disaster preparedness, disaster relief, resource management, etc., were handled by separate entities within the federal government. Even when attempts at consolidation were made, the resulting single agency had different divisions concentrating on their own specific concerns. With the creation of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in 1979, most of these programs were again consolidated into one agency. However, legislative authorities were not changed and FEMA still reported to more than 100 subcommittees in the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives. In addition, within FEMA itself, each specific area was also still handled by a separate division, and there was little, if any, cooperative planning.

In 1983, FEMA developed a concept called the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS). IEMS recognized that the majority of problems that would be evident in a nuclear attack were identical or similar in nature to those brought about as a result of a natural disaster (or vice versa). IEMS recognized that

these common elements could be planned for in general terms and satisfy, to a large extent, the logistical problems associated with having multiple groups plan for similar results of different origins. For instance, one could prepare evacuation plans that could be used in both natural disasters and nuclear attack. The same would be true for such concepts as communications, warning, fire protection, emergency medical services, etc. This concept still forms the basis for emergency management planning today.

From the beginning, the federal role was largely one of training, guidance, and support, not response. There was never truly a "federal response plan" per se. In the late 1980s and early 1990s several large magnitude events (i.e., the Loma Prieta Earthquake, Hurricane Hugo, and Hurricane Andrew) rapidly depleted the affected state and local governments' abilities to both manage the response and handle the recovery efforts associated with these events. This necessitated a large federal response. By 1988, FEMA had recognized that a large earthquake on the West Coast would almost certainly require a massive federal response. The result was the Federal Response Plan for a Catastrophic Earthquake. Hurricane Hugo brought FEMA to the realization those catastrophic events of any type, and in any location in the country could necessitate such a response requirement. The result was the Federal Response Plan for Public Law 93-288, as amended—the first true federal disaster response plan. The federal response plan used as its basis the concept that groups with similar or allied functions should be grouped together for more efficient coordination during the response phase. FEMA developed a concept called "Emergency Support Functions," or ESFs. Based largely on military models, the ESFs brought together several agencies or groups to accomplish one particular task or grouping of tasks that were interrelated (as opposed to merely assigning each agency one or more tasks).

In 1986, the state of Tennessee promulgated a new Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP). This plan was based on the 1981 TEMP, the 1978 Tennessee Disaster Assistance Plan, the 1983 State Emergency Evacuation Plan, and the 1986 Greeneville-Greene County Emergency Operations Plan (which was the first to be built under the IEMS concept). The result was a new TEMP that formed the basis for the state emergency management program until 1993. In 1993, the emergency planning staff, using concepts contained in the 1986 TEMP, as well as the new ESF format utilized in the Federal Response Plan, developed a new Tennessee Emergency Management Plan that reflects the planning philosophies used at both the state and federal level. The 1999 revision of the TEMP incorporated updates to each ESF, along with one new sub function. The response to the threat of Terrorism (ESF 13.5) was addressed in the revision, the first since publication in 1994.

In 2001 additional sub functions were added to the TEMP, including the Chemical and Bio-terrorism Response Plan. Other changes included the addition of an Influenza Pandemic Response Plan in ESF 8, changes to ESF 12 to include a new Governor's Interagency Energy Policy Work Group and the addition of a completely new ESF, Animal Housing and care services ESF 16. The Chemical and Bio-terrorism Response plan addressed improving the basic surveillance, epidemiology and laboratory capacity of the Department of Health, which will increase the likelihood that an unannounced event causing a disease outbreak or chemical injury will be detected rapidly. The Influenza Pandemic Response Plan addressed the threat of a possible future influenza pandemic in Tennessee. The plan represents an initial threat analysis and a broad series of guidelines for action in case the influenza pandemic threat is realized.

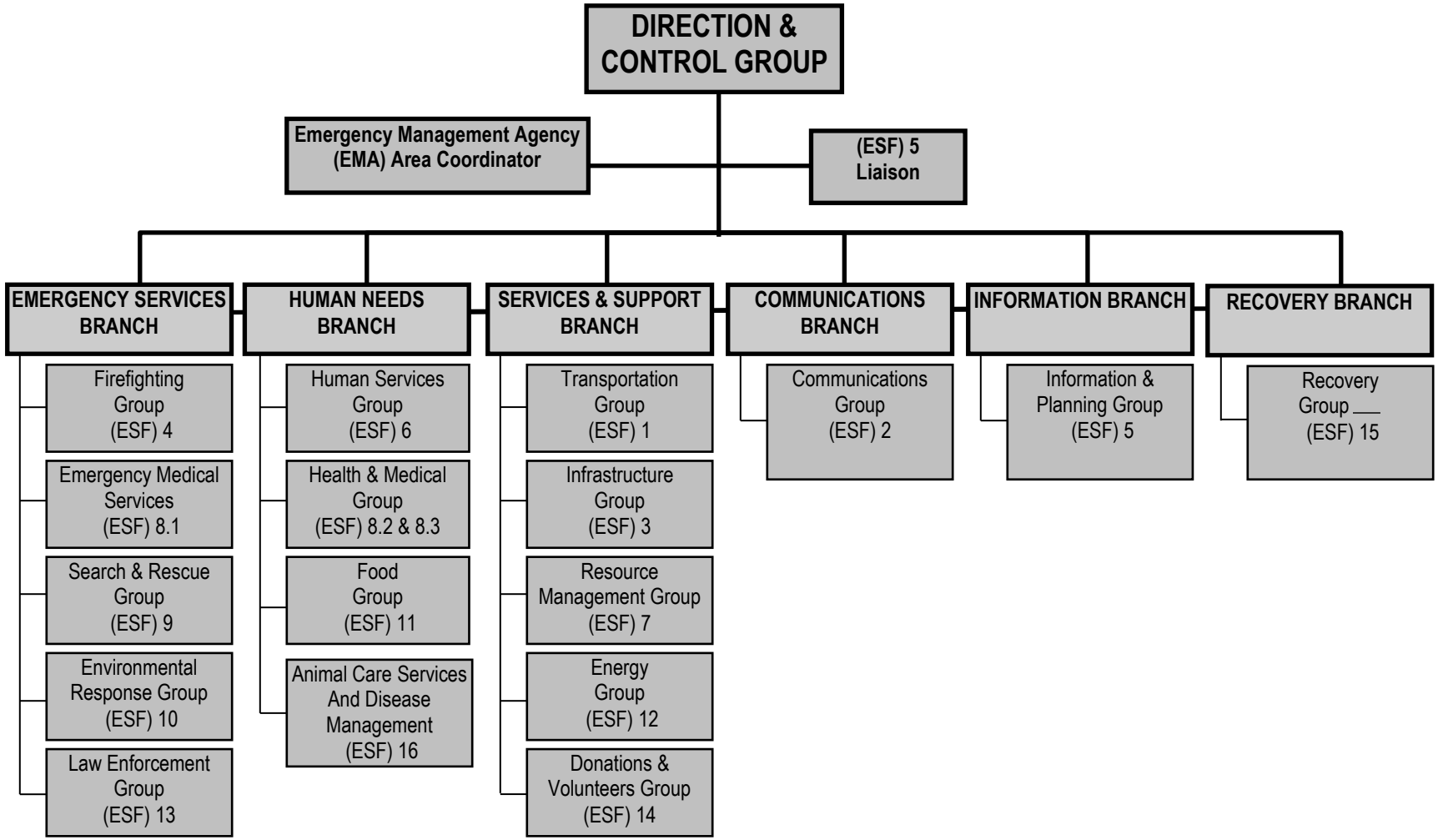
For EFS 12, the governor put together an Interagency Energy Policy Work Group to take a comprehensive approach to the energy policy in our state to include an evaluation of new and existing sources of energy, energy uses, and new methods for energy conservation. ESF 16, Animal Housing & care services function was designed to establish a multifaceted and coordinated approach by the USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services, and the Tennessee department of Agriculture for initial response to animal health emergencies.

All of the agencies tasked in the County BEOP have provided input into development of the original plan. In addition, concepts outlined in FEMA's CPG1-8, Guide for the Development of State and Local Emergency Operations Plans, and CPG1-8a, Guide for the Review of State and Local Emergency Operations Plans, have been incorporated to the extent possible. Additionally, a revised Hazard Analysis was accomplished in 2011 that provided the contextual framework for the development of concepts utilized within the plan.

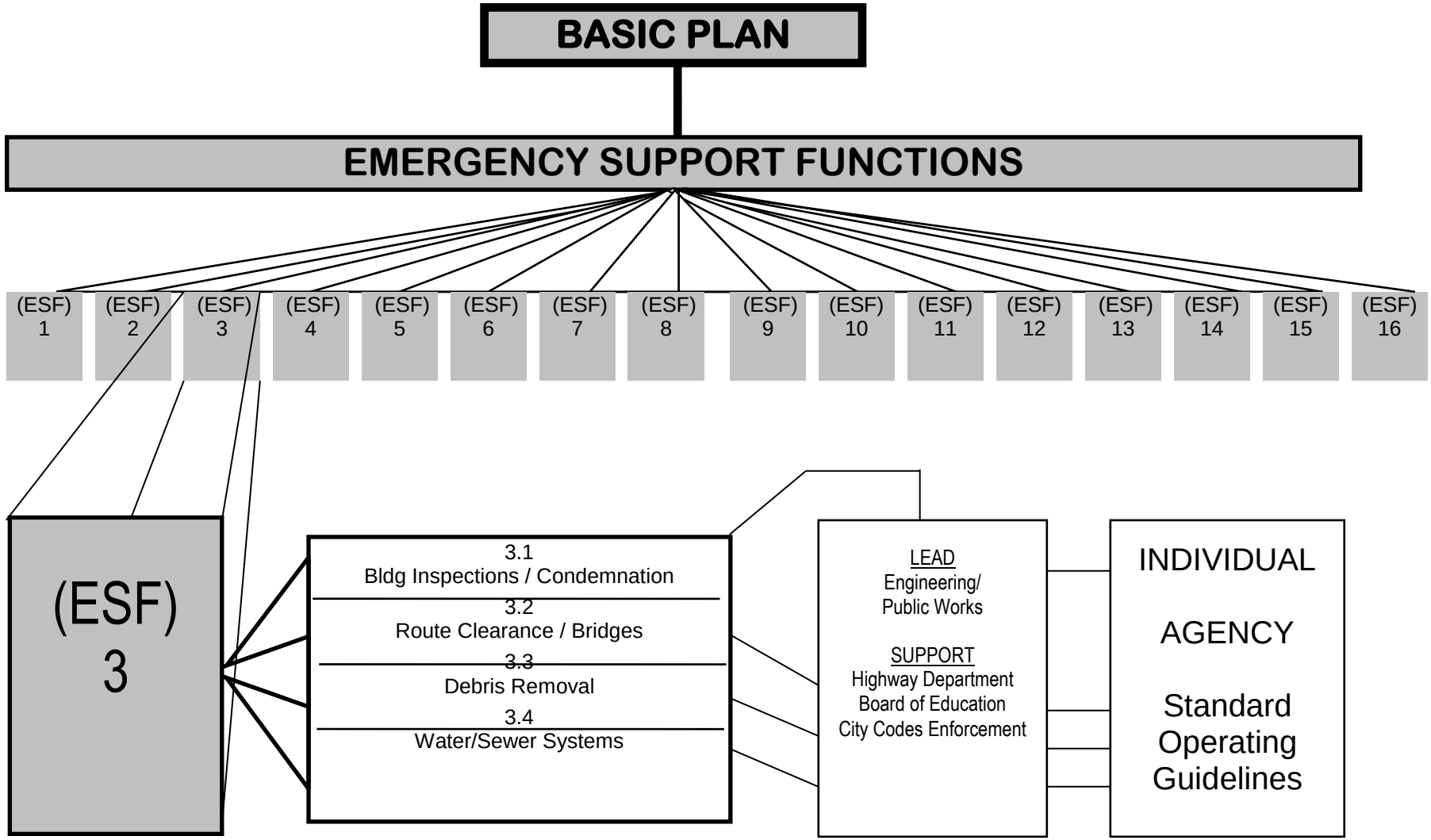
The original planning process used in the county was as follows: The Emergency Management Director, County Mayor, representatives of the cities, and county department heads attended one or more planning sessions held by TEMA Emergency Management Planners. The various planning criteria were discussed and a copy of the model county plan was distributed for review. TEMA planners went through the model EMP with this group and made the necessary modifications to allow the plan to conform to current county practices. A draft of the final revision was circulated to those who attended the meeting(s) and any final comments were solicited. Final changes were made, maps were prepared, and the plan was finalized for publication. The process for this update included meetings between the county's EMA staff and various local officials to review and discuss the need for changes. The county's staff also met with TEMA staff to discuss the revision process and possible updates. All necessary updates were then made and the amended plan was prepared for publication and submission to TEMA.

Emergency planning is a very dynamic field. Natural and human-caused disasters continue to occur, and the local, state, and federal response structure will continue to adapt to the pressures brought about as a result of those events. Continuous evaluation of the response to these situations will inevitably lead to new and more efficient emergency planning concepts. Additionally, drills, tests, and exercises are used to identify weaknesses in the coordination of response activities. Lessons learned from both the exercises and actual events will be used to formulate changes in procedures that will be incorporated into future versions of the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan and the Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan.

ATTACHMENT 1
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ATTACHMENT 2
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING CONCEPT



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RECORD OF CHANGES

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF CHANGE	ENTERED BY

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COPIES	COPY ID #	JURISDICTION	OFFICE/AGENCY
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4	4-7	WASHINGTON COUNTY	SHERIFF
4	8-11	WASHINGTON COUNTY	HEALTH DEPT DIRECTOR
2	12-13	WASHINGTON COUNTY	EMS DIRECTOR
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1	23	WASHINGTON COUNTY	SCHOOL SUPERINTEDENT
1	24	WASHINGTON COUNTY	HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT
1	25	WASHINGTON COUNTY	LEPC CHAIRMAN
2	26-27	WASHINGTON COUNTY	911 DIRECTOR
1	28	WASHINGTON COUNTY	EXTENSION AGENT
1	29	WASHINGTON COUNTY	ANIMAL CONTROL
1	30	WASHINGTON COUNTY	COUNTY BUDGET DIRECTOR
1	31	WASHINGTON COUNTY	COUNTY PLANNING
1	32	WASHINGTON COUNTY	COUNTY PURCHASING AGENT
1	33	CITY OF JOHNSON CITY	MAYOR
1	34	CITY OF JOHNSON CITY	CITY MANAGER
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1	46	CITY OF JOHNSON CITY	DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
1	47	CITY OF JOHNSON CITY	ATTORNEY
1	48	CITY OF JOHNSON CITY	JOHNSON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY
1	49	CITY OF JOHNSON CITY	FINANCE DIRECTOR
1	50	CITY OF JOHNSON CITY	BUILDING DEPARTMENT
1	51	CITY OF JOHNSON CITY	HUMAN RESOURCE DIRECTOR
1	52	CITY OF JOHNSON CITY	PURCHASING AGENT
1	53	TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH	MAYOR
1	54	TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH	TOWN ADMINISTRATOR
1	55	TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH	DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY
1	56	TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH	FIRE CHIEF

DISTRIBUTION LIST

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1	60	TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH	DIRECTOR OF WATER TREATMENT
1	61	TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH	DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
1	62	TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH	TOWN RECORDER
1	63	TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH	BUILDING DEPARTMENT
2	64-65	TEMA	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING BRANCH
1	66	TEMA	TEMA REGIONAL OFFICE
1	67	STATE OF TENNESSEE	TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
1	68	STATE OF TENNESSEE	TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE/FORESTRY SERVICE
1	69	STATE OF TENNESSEE	TENNESSEE HIGHWAY PATROL(FALL BRANCH)
1	70	STATE OF TENNESSEE	TENNESSE WILDLIFE RESOURCES AGENCY
1	71	POWER BOARD	JOHNSON CITY POWER BOARD
1	72	ATMOS GAS	ATMOS ENGERGY GAS COMPANY
1	73	CENTURYLINK	CENTURYLINK PHONE COMPANY
1	74	NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
1	75	AMERICAN RED CROSS	AMERICAN RED CROSS OF NE TN
1	76	RESERVED	RESERVED
1	77	RESERVED	RESERVED
1	78	RESERVED	RESERVED
1	79	RESERVED	RESERVED
1	80	RESERVED	RESERVED
1	81	RESERVED	RESERVED

Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan 2016

LETTER OF AGREEMENT

2016

The Washington County Emergency Management Plan, hereinafter referred to as the Plan or Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP), establishes the basis for all emergency management activities within the county and its political subdivisions. The plan is required by section 58-2-101, et. seq., of the Tennessee Code Annotated, and by the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan.

The following department and agency heads, by affixing their signatures hereto, signify their approval of this document and the policies, procedures, and responsibilities contained herein.

Daniel J. Eldridge, County Mayor

Nes Levotch, EMA Director

John Deakins Jr., Washington County Road Superintendent

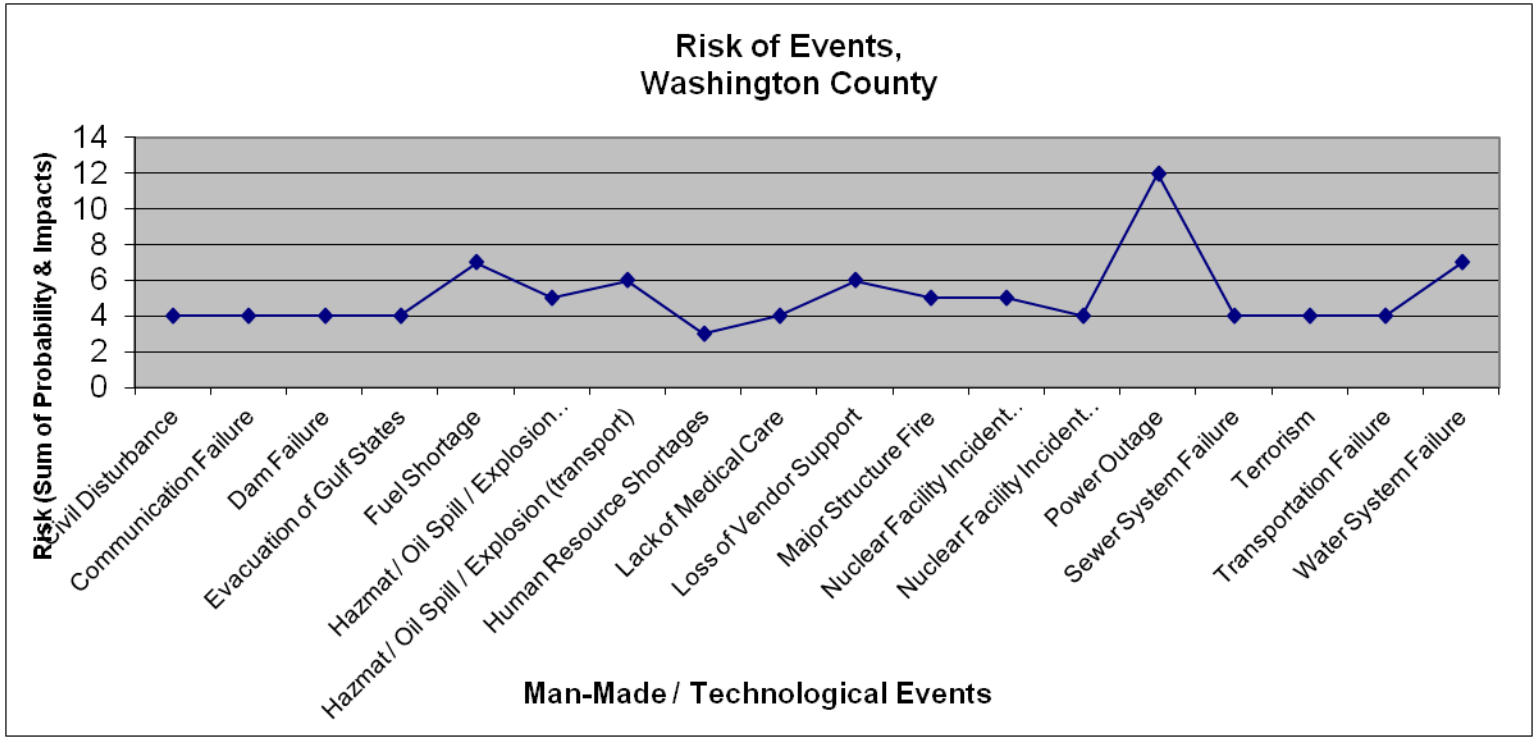
Ed Graybeal, Washington County Sheriff

Dennis M. Peterson, City Manager, City of Johnson City

2011 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EVENT	PROBABILITY	HUMAN IMPACT	PROPERTY IMPACT	BUSINESS IMPACT	RISK
	Likelihood of future occurrence	*Percentage of population likely to be affected under an average occurrence of the hazard*	*Percentage of property likely to be affected under an average occurrence of the hazard*	*Percentage of businesses likely to be affected under an average occurrence of the hazard*	*Combination of probability and impact columns*
	0=N/A 1 = Low (1 event in past 100 years) 2 = Moderate (2-3 events in past 100 years) 3 = High (4+ events in past 100 years)	*0 = N/A 1 = Low (<1% affected) 2 = Moderate (1-10% affected) 3 = High (>10% affected)*	*0 = N/A 1 = Low (<1% affected) 2 = Moderate (1-10% affected) 3 = High (>10% affected)*	*0 = N/A 1 = Low (<1% affected) 2 = Moderate (1-10% affected) 3 = High (>10% affected)*	*0 - 12*
Civil Disturbance	1	1	1	1	4
Communication Failure	1	1	1	1	4
Dam Failure	1	1	1	1	4
Evacuation of Gulf States	2	1	0	1	4
Fuel Shortage	2	2	0	3	7
Hazmat / Oil Spill / Explosion (fixed site)	2	1	1	1	5
Hazmat / Oil Spill / Explosion (transport)	2	2	1	1	6
Human Resource Shortages	1	1	0	1	3
Lack of Medical Care	1	2	0	1	4
Loss of Vendor Support	1	2	1	2	6
Major Structure Fire	2	1	1	1	5
Nuclear Facility Incident (transport)	1	2	1	1	5
Nuclear Facility Incident (fixed site)	1	1	1	1	4
Power Outage	3	3	3	3	12
Sewer System Failure	1	1	1	1	4
Terrorism	1	1	1	1	4
Transportation Failure	1	1	1	1	4
Water System Failure	2	2	1	2	7
AVERAGE SCORE	**1.44**	**1.44**	**0.89**	**1.33**	**5.11**

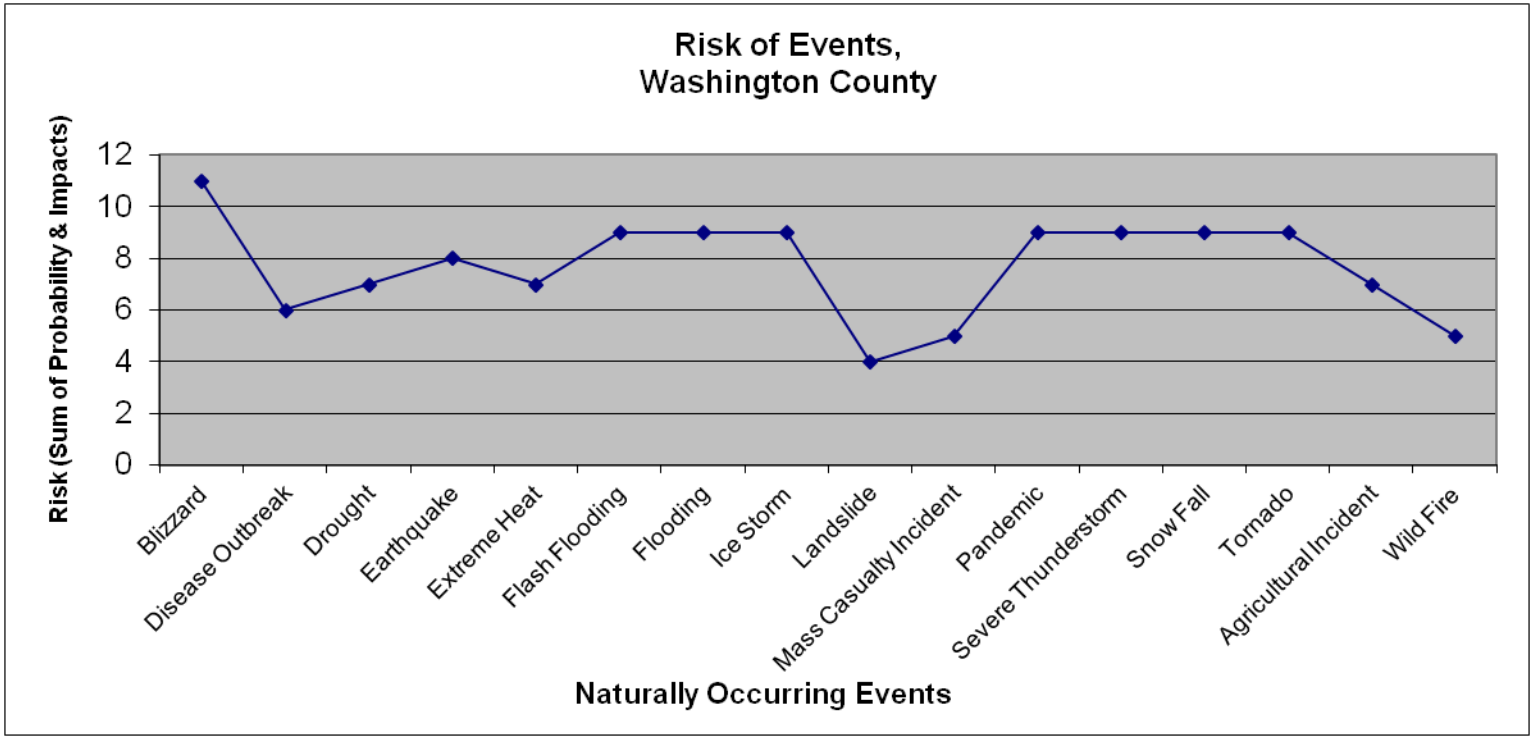
10/21/2011 MAN-MADE/TECHNOLOGICAL EVENTS IDENTIFICATION



2011 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EVENT	PROBABILITY	HUMAN IMPACT	PROPERTY IMPACT	BUSINESS IMPACT	RISK
	Likelihood of future occurrence	*Percentage of population likely to be affected under an average occurrence of the hazard*	*Percentage of property likely to be affected under an average occurrence of the hazard*	*Percentage of businesses likely to be affected under an average occurrence of the hazard*	*Combination of probability and impact columns*
	0=N/A 1 = Low (1 event in past 100 years) 2= Moderate (2-3 events in past 100 years) 3 = High (4+ events in past 100 years)	*0=N/A 1 = Low (<1% affected) 2 = Moderate (1-10% affected) 3 = High (>10% affected)*	*0=N/A 1 = Low (<1% affected) 2 = Moderate (1-10% affected) 3 = High (>10% affected)*	*0 = N/A 1 = Low (<1% affected) 2 = Moderate (1-10% affected) 3 = High (>10% affected)*	*0 - 12*
Blizzard	3	3	2	3	11
Disease Outbreak	3	2	0	1	6
Drought	2	2	2	1	7
Earthquake	2	2	2	2	8
Extreme Heat	2	2	1	2	7
Flash Flooding	3	2	2	2	9
Flooding	3	2	2	2	9
Ice Storm	3	2	2	2	9
Landslide	1	1	1	1	4
Mass Casualty Incident	2	1	1	1	5
Pandemic	3	3	0	3	9
Severe Thunderstorm	3	2	2	2	9
Snow Fall	3	2	2	2	9
Tornado	3	2	2	2	9
Agricultural Incident	2	1	2	2	7
Wild Fire	2	1	1	1	5
AVERAGE SCORE	**2.50**	**1.88**	**1.50**	**1.81**	**7.69**

10/21/2011 NATURALLY OCCURING EVENTS IDENTIFICATION


Risk of Events,
Washington County
Risk (Sum of Probability & Impacts)
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Blizzard
Disease Outbreak
Drought
Earthquake
Extreme Heat
Flash Flooding
Flooding
Ice Storm
Landslide
Mass Casualty Incident
Pandemic
Severe Thunderstorm
Snow Fall
Tornado
Agricultural Incident
Wild Fire
Naturally Occurring Events

2011 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EVENT	PROBABILITY	HUMAN IMPACT	PROPERTY IMPACT	BUSINESS IMPACT	RISK
	Likelihood of future occurrence	*Percentage of population likely to be affected under an average occurrence of the hazard*	*Percentage of property likely to be affected under an average occurrence of the hazard*	*Percentage of businesses likely to be affected under an average occurrence of the hazard*	*Combination of probability and impact columns*
	0=N/A 1 = Low (1 event in past 100 years) 2= Moderate (2-3 events in past 100 years) 3 = High (4+ events in past 100 years)	*0=N/A 1 = Low (<1% affected) 2 = Moderate (1-10% affected) 3 = High (>10% affected)*	*0=N/A 1 = Low (<1% affected) 2 = Moderate (1-10% affected) 3 = High (>10% affected)*	*0 = N/A 1 = Low (<1% affected) 2 = Moderate (1-10% affected) 3 = High (>10% affected)*	*0 - 12*
Meth Labs	3	2	2	2	9
Natural Gas	2	2	2	2	8
					0
					0
					0
					0
AVERAGE SCORE	**0.83**	**0.67**	**0.67**	**0.67**	8.5

ADDITIONAL WASHINGTON COUNTY SPECIFIC HAZARDS

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The State of Tennessee is faced with a wide variety of both natural and technological hazards. A brief summary of these hazards follows. More detailed information concerning the nature of these hazards, and the extent to which they might affect state residents can be found in other guidance produced by the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency.

NATURAL HAZARDS

Earthquake

An earthquake is the sudden motion or trembling in the earth caused by an abrupt release of slowly accumulating strain. This sudden release results in ground shaking, surface faulting, and/or ground failures. Most earthquakes result in little or no damage, but they are potentially the most dangerous of all natural hazards affecting this state. Each year more than 400 seismic events occur--largely unfelt by the populace. Over the past few years, several have been large enough to be felt in the western portion of the state adjacent to what is known as the New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ). The NMSZ is the most seismically active area east of the Rocky Mountains. The area for the greatest potential for earthquakes in Tennessee, therefore, is the western third of the state. A series of three large earthquakes (magnitude 7.0 to 8.0) and numerous aftershocks occurred during the winter of 1811-1812 caused the formation of Reelfoot Lake in northwest Tennessee. An equivalent event today would wreak havoc on a wide area of the Mid-South, including the Memphis area. Fortunately, the vast majority of these events are detectable only with sensitive instrumentation. The state could experience a damaging seismic event every 75 years. There is concern, however, that a large magnitude 6.0 event or larger grows more probable with each passing year.

The attached maps show that the County is at moderate risk of being affected by a large New Madrid earthquake. Such an event could be expected to affect 50% of the county's population, primarily through a disruption of pipelines, services or commerce, as well as damage to older masonry structures. Such earthquakes typically occur once every 300-500 years.

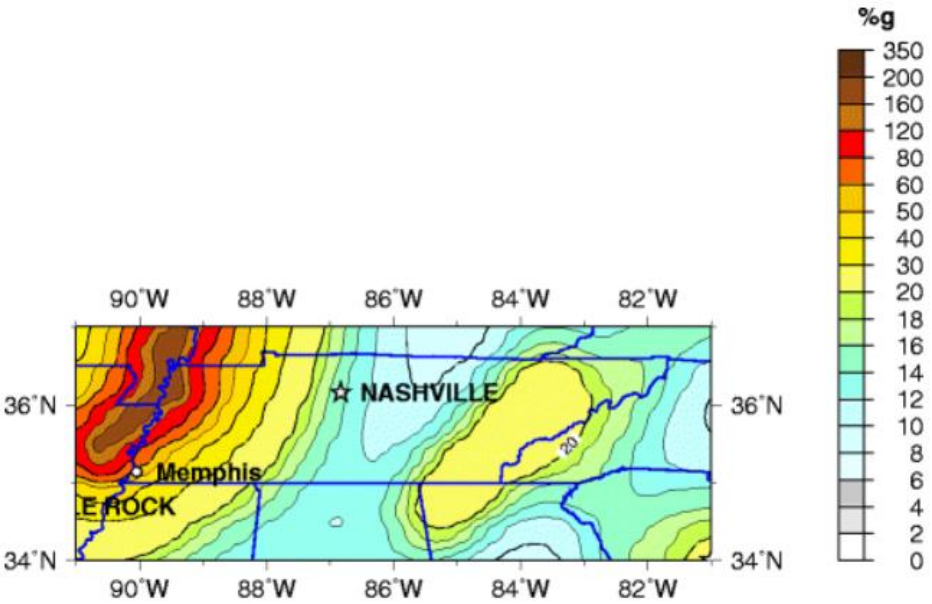
In 1993, an additional seismic zone was identified in East Tennessee running roughly parallel to Interstate 75 between Chattanooga and Knoxville. The risk associated with this seismic area has not been rigorously quantified. Although the maximum potential earthquake in East Tennessee is unknown, there are no recorded earthquakes in the Southern Appalachian Mountains stronger than a 5.8, which occurred near Blacksburg, Virginia in 1895. The strongest earthquake recorded in East Tennessee was a 4.7 event in Blount County in 1973. This earthquake, like many in East Tennessee, was widely felt. Only minor damage occurred, limited to items falling from shelves and a few cracked windows.

Perhaps of more concern than damage to structures, is damage caused by earthquake induced rockslides. Although not caused by an earthquake, a rockslide along I-40 at the NC-TN state line in 1997 caused injuries, property damage, and economic disruption to the area for months until the slide was cleared and normal traffic could resume.

SEISMIC ACTIVITY AT TIME OF REVISION

MAG	DATE	LOCAL-TIME	LAT	LON	DEPTH	LOCATION
2	11/07/2011	19:36:00	35.564N	83.945W	21.2 km	Townsend, TN
1.1	11/06/2011	1:01:00	35.902N	83.540W	4 km	Sevierville, TN
1.7	10/25/2011	21:34:00	36.207N	83.290W	1 km	Morristown, TN
1.9	10/13/2011	19:37:00	35.788N	83.823W	10 km	Eagleton Village, TN
2.1	10/05/2011	15:56:00	35.406N	83.622W	16 km	Bryson City, NC
2.1	9/20/2011	4:03:00	35.374N	83.672W	14 km	Robbinsville, NC
2.2	9/19/2011	21:00:00	35.382N	83.673W	14 km	Robbinsville, NC
1.9	9/14/2011	3:38:00	36.426N	82.486W	1km	Gray, TN
1.7	8/30/2011	14:01:00	36.407N	83.577W	4 km	New Tazewell, TN
1.7	8/25/2011	22:43:00	36.063N	83.796W	4 km	Mascot, TN
1.5	8/17/2011	10:42:00	35.757N	83.964W	1 km	Maryville, TN

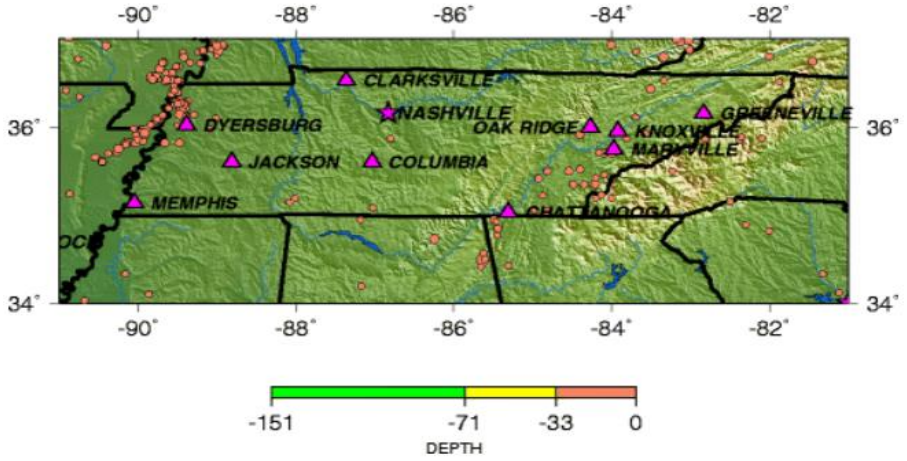
Seismic Hazard Map



Peak Acceleration (%g) with 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years
site: NEHRP B-C boundary
National Seismic Hazard Mapping Project (2008)

Seismicity Map

Seismicity of Tennessee
1990 - 2006



Winter Storm

Winter storms include ice storms and extreme cold. These storms are especially hazardous in terms of closing emergency routes, creating power and utility system failures, and immobilizing economic activity. Because of the state's generally mild winters, major storms occur on average about once every five years. When they do occur, they typically affect as much as one half of the state's population. The potential of a major storm could affect the entire state. In March of 1993 the "Storm of the Century" struck the eastern half of the state killing 18 people and causing $18 million in damage. In 1994, a major ice storm created massive utility outages and road damage over two-thirds of the state. The net result was over $100 million in damages--by far the largest disaster in the state's history. Additionally, major snowstorms effected citizens of Tennessee in 1996 and 1998, requiring both State and Federal Government response. The total combined cost of these winter storms was in the $25 million range. On average winter storms affect Washington County two to three times a year, affecting the entire county.

SNOW & ICE EVENTS FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY, TN 1950-2011

34 SNOW & ICE event(s) were reported in Washington County, Tennessee between 04/30/1950 and 09/30/2011.	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
1 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 066>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	12/20/1993	2200	Snow	N/A	0	0	1K	0
2 TNZ001>102	01/16/1994	1800	Snow	N/A	0	0	5K	0
3 TNZ03>13;20>35 - 42>66 - 75>82 - 84 - 85 - 88>97 - 100 - 101	02/09/1994	2000	Ice Storm	N/A	0	0	500K	0
4 TNZ006>018 - 025>047 - 059 - 075>087 - 097>102	01/17/1995	400	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	0	0
5 Southwest And	01/17/1995	1700	Ice	N/A	0	0	500K	0
6 TNZ001>102	02/07/1995	1200	Snow	N/A	0	0	1K	0
7 TNZ012>018 - 034>047 - 066>074 - 083>087 - 099>102	01/06/1996	9:00 PM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
8 TNZ012>018 - 034>047 - 066>074 - 083>087 - 099>102	01/11/1996	7:00 PM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
9 TNZ012>018 - 034>047 - 066>074 - 083>087 - 099>102	02/02/1996	2:00 AM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
10 TNZ015>018 - 036>047 - 067>074	12/18/1996	4:00 PM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
11 TNZ012>018 - 034>047 - 066>074 - 083>087 - 099>102	01/10/1997	11:00 AM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
12 TNZ012>018 - 034>047 - 066>074 - 083>087 - 099>102	12/30/1997	4:00 AM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
13 TNZ016>018 - 040>047 - 071>074	01/27/1998	7:30 PM	Winter Storm	N/A	1	0	1.0M	0
14 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	12/22/1998	1:00 AM	Ice Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
15 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	01/06/1999	7:00 AM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
16 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	03/13/1999	4:00 AM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
17 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	01/22/2000	10:00 AM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
18 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	12/02/2000	6:00 PM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
19 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	12/18/2000	6:00 PM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
20 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	01/01/2001	2:00 AM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
21 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	01/20/2001	3:00 AM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
22 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	01/05/2002	10:00 PM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
23 TNZ012>018 - 036>047 - 072 - 074 - 087 - 102	01/05/2003	4:00 AM	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	0	0
24 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	01/16/2003	1:00 PM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
25 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074	01/22/2003	7:00 PM	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
26 TNZ018 - 044>045 - 047	01/25/2004	8:00 AM	Ice Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
27 TNZ015 - 017>018 - 044 - 046	02/15/2004	9:00 PM	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	0	0
28 TNZ012>017 - 035>040 - 042 - 044 - 046 - 067 - 069>070 - 081>083 - 098	02/26/2004	12:00 PM	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	0	0
29 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	01/29/2005	12:00 AM	Ice Storm	N/A	0	0	0	0
30 TNZ012>018 - 035 - 040>045 - 047 - 072 - 074 - 081>082 - 086>087 - 098 - 101>102	02/11/2006	4:00 AM	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	0	0
31 TNZ013 - 015>018 - 041 - 044>047 - 074	12/18/2009	19:00 PM	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	0K	0K
32 TNZ017 - 044	01/29/2010	15:00 PM	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	0K	0K
33 TNZ014>018 - 036>038 - 040 - 044>047 - 067>068 - 070>071 - 073 - 083 - 086	12/16/2010	1:00 AM	Ice Storm	N/A	0	0	20K	0K
34 TNZ018 - 038 - 040 - 043>047 - 071>074 - 086 - 102	12/26/2010	1:00 AM	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	0K	0K
				TOTALS:	1	0	2.026M	0

Courtesy of the National Weather Service/2010 Analysis
2.6 MILLION DOLLAR LOSS FROM 1950 – 2011

Tornado

A tornado is a violently whirling column of air extending downward to the ground with winds as high as 300 miles per hour. In a typical year in Tennessee, 11 tornadoes occur, killing five and injuring about a dozen of the state's citizens. Since tornado statistics/NIMS began in 1916 more than 731 tornadoes have impacted the state –which have killed approximately 631 and injured over 3,106 people. Tornadoes occur more frequently in the western portion of the state than in the middle or eastern portions.

Many people were under the impression that a tornado would not strike an urban site. However, in the spring of 1998 on April 16, at 2:30 pm an F4 tornado struck downtown Nashville, killing one and injuring 60, causing over 100 million dollars in damages. Then again on January 17, 1999 an F4 tornado struck Jackson/Madison County killing six and injuring over 106 people causing over 10 million dollars in damage and only five days later, striking downtown Clarksville/Montgomery County, injuring five and causing over 72 million dollars in damage.

The springtime months, from mid-March through the first of June, are the peak months for tornado activity; however, tornadoes can and have occurred in every month of the year. The afternoon and early evening hours from 3:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. are the best time for tornado development. On a per incident basis, tornadoes usually affect less than 1-5% of the state's population. Overall, the entire state is susceptible to the occurrence of tornadoes.

The month of April in 2011 was a historic year for tornadic activity in the south east areas of the United States. On April 9, 2011 Washington County, TN experience (2) F-1 Tornadoes. The first tornado touched down on John France Road just east of Jonesborough. The second tornado touched down on the grounds of the Veteran's Affairs Hospital in Johnson City. On April 27, 2011 the southeast United States experienced a tornado outbreak of historic proportions. On the night of April 27, 2011 Washington County experienced 3 tornadoes. The first tornado, a F2, struck the Ducktown area of Washington County at 20:38. The second tornado, a F3, struck the Horse Creek area of Greene and Washington Counties at 22:14 causing 1 death. The third tornado, a F3, struck the Camp Creek area of Greene County causing 6 deaths before moving into Washington County.

TORNADO EVENTS FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY, TN 1950 - 2011

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
1 WASHINGTON	04/08/1957	1530	Tornado	F2	0	0	3K	0
2 Limestone	06/13/1997	7:30 PM	Tornado	F1	0	0	500K	0
3 Gray	05/08/2009	19:45 PM	Tornado	F0	0	0	0K	0K
4 Jonesboro	04/09/2011	17:00 PM	Tornado	F1	0	0	75K	0K
5 Mc Kinley	04/09/2011	17:08 PM	Tornado	F1	0	0	10K	0K
6 Hartmantown	04/27/2011	20:38 PM	Tornado	F2	0	0	250K	0K
7 Mayday	04/27/2011	22:14 PM	Tornado	F3	1	?	12.0M	0K
8 Camp Creek	4/27/2011	12:50 PM	Tornado	F3	6	33	?	0k
				TOTALS:	7	0	12.838M	0

COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE/ 2011 ANALYSIS

Flood

There are several different types of floods: flash, riverine, urban, and coastal. Obviously, coastal flooding would not be a problem in Tennessee. There are several incidents of each of the other types annually, however. Regardless of the type of flood, the cause can almost always be attributed to excessive rainfall, either in the flood area or upstream. Since most precipitation in the state occurs between December and late March, this is the period during which the majority of the flooding can be expected to occur. There are several instances each year, however, of locally heavy rainfall that results in flash flooding.

On an annual basis, flooding causes the most damage in Tennessee. From 1963 through 2011, flooding had resulted in 19 presidential declared disasters across the state, with expenditures in excess of $60 million. Flooding presents significant problems for between 20 and 30 percent of the state's population on an annual basis. On May 1 & 2, 2010 the Nashville area experienced disastrous flooding. During this two day time frame and estimated 19 inches of rain fell in certain areas. Total damage for the Nashville area was estimated in the area of $1.5 Billion. In response to this flood the National Weather Service conducted a study on what type of effect this type of flood would have on the East Tennessee Area. They found that the worst case scenario for East Tennessee would be a two day total rainfall amount in the area of 13”-15”. Floods occur several times a year in Washington County, most of which are minor flash floods. Floods typically affect 5% of the county’s population at any given time.

FLOODING EVENTS 1950 – 2011

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
1 Johnson City	12/04/1993	1600	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	5K	0
2 Jonesborough	02/11/1994	200	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	5K	0
3 Johnson City	03/27/1994	1800	Flash Flooding	N/A	0	0	50K	0
4 Southern Washington	01/14/1995	830	Flood	N/A	0	0	5K	0
5 Johnson City	05/13/1995	1600	Flash Flooding	N/A	0	0	5K	0
6 Boones Creek	08/19/1995	1631	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	10K	0
7 Countywide	01/19/1996	8:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
8 Countywide	05/26/1996	10:15 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
9 Countywide	07/11/1999	11:00 AM	Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
10 Johnson City	06/22/2001	2:30 PM	Urban/sml Stream Fld	N/A	0	0	0	0
11 Countywide	08/04/2001	3:00 AM	Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
12 Countywide	08/30/2001	10:30 AM	Urban/sml Stream Fld	N/A	0	0	0	0
13 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098	03/17/2002	8:45 AM	Flood	N/A	0	0	5.0M	0
14 Countywide	03/18/2002	8:45 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
15 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	02/14/2003	12:00 PM	Flood	N/A	0	0	18.1M	0
16 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 081>087 - 098>102	02/21/2003	11:00 AM	Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
17 TNZ012>018 - 035>047 - 067>074 - 086>087	04/10/2003	8:00 AM	Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
18 Johnson City	06/11/2003	6:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
19 Johnson City	06/30/2003	4:45 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0	0
20 Johnson City	08/16/2009	17:22 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0K	0K
21 Johnson City	09/26/2009	15:10 PM	Flood	N/A	0	0	0K	0K
22 Johnson City	07/09/2010	15:30 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0K	0K
23 Embreeville Jct	08/19/2010	18:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	0K	0K
24 Jonesboro	04/09/2011	18:00 PM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	10K	0K
TOTALS:					0	0	23.140M	0

Courtesy of the National Weather Service/2011 ANALYSIS
$23 MILLION DOLLAR LOSS FROM 1950-2011

Agricultural Drought

A drought is a prolonged period with little or no rain. This is, generally speaking, mostly an agricultural (and therefore economic) problem. Significant droughts occur about once every 15 years or so in Tennessee. The potential is there for such events to affect the entire state.

DROUGHT EVENTS 1950-2011

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
1 TNZ012>018 - 034>047 - 066>074 - 083>087 - 099>102	09/01/1998	12:01 AM	Drought	N/A	0	0	0	0
TOTALS:	0	0	0	0				

COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE/ 2011 ANALYSIS

Wildfire

A wildfire is any incident of uncontrolled burning in grasslands, brush, or woodlands. Significant wild land fires occur about once every two years. However, several hundred lesser events occur annually across the entire state. The eastern and middle portions of the state are most affected, and a single event usually impacts less than 5% of any one county's population. In 1992, there were almost 3,000 such occurrences in Tennessee, burning nearly 26,000 acres.

On November 4, 2000, the State Emergency Operations Center in Nashville was partially activated to accommodate the fighting of forest fires that affected all three regions of the state. Approximately twenty counties have seen fire operations. Some 40,000 acres of forest have been involved in the fires. Five counties in West Tennessee and approximately fifteen counties in the upper Cumberland Plateau and the Knoxville/Sevier Basin were involved in fire suppression efforts.

WILDFIRE EVENTS 2004-2011

The following data was received from the Tennessee Division of Forestry for Wildfire Events occurring within Washington County, Tennessee.

- 2300 Acres Burned
- Cause = 40 % Arson
- Cause = 40 % Debris
- Cause = 20% Miscellaneous
- 34 Structures were saved at a cost savings of $3,528,300
- 4 Cell towers were saved at a cost savings of $2,500,000
- 2 Structures lost at an estimated lost of $40,000

Severe Storms (Thunderstorms, Hail, Lightning and High Winds)

According to FEMA, a thunderstorm is formed from a combination of moisture, rapidly rising warm air and a force capable of lifting air such as a warm and cold front, a sea breeze or a mountain. All thunderstorms contain lightning. Lighting is an electrical discharge that results from the building up of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm. When buildup becomes strong enough, lightning appears as a "bolt". This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A flash of lightning usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning reaches a temperature approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit in a split second. The rapid heating and cooling of air near the lightning causes thunder. In the United States, between 75 and 100 Americans are hit and killed each year by lightning.

According to the National Weather Service, a typical thunderstorm is 15 miles in diameter and lasts an average of 30 minutes. Thunderstorms may occur singly, in clusters, or in lines. Thus, it is possible for several thunderstorms to affect one location in the course of a few hours. Some of the most severe weather occurs when a single thunderstorm affects one location for a more extended period of time. Thunderstorms can carry an arsenal of accompanying hazards. In addition to thunder and lighting, thunderstorms include heavy rain, high winds and hail. Hail is produced by many strong thunderstorms and can be smaller than a pea and as large as a softball. Heavy rains in short periods of time or steady rain for longer periods of time can also result in flooding and flash flooding.

Straight line winds can exceed 100 miles per hour and are responsible for most thunderstorm damage. One type of straight line wind, the down burst, can cause heavy damage equivalent to a tornado. Thunderstorms are associated with tornadoes and heavy rains that lead to floods.

Tropical Depressions are organized systems of clouds and thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph or less. They almost always are connected with hurricane activity that forms over oceans. Tropical storms are associated with heavy rain, high wind, thunderstorms, and high intensity rainfall in short periods. These storms are medium to large in size and are capable of producing dangerous winds, torrential rains, and flooding, all of which may result in significant property damage and loss of life.

History in Washington County, Tennessee

Thunderstorms are common in East Tennessee and we find the most severe storms occur during the summer months and then again during November before finally tapering off before the cold of winter finally moves south. In the summer months of 2009 East Tennessee experienced an unusually seen round of severe weather move through the area over a two week period. Western Tennessee experienced worse weather with tornadoes. During June a funnel cloud move west to east over the northern part of Johnson City, Tennessee. Damages during this two week period for Washington County were estimated at around $250,000 dollars. The month of April in 2011 was a historic year for tornadic activity in the south east areas of the United States. On April 9, 2011 Washington County, TN experienced (2) F-1 Tornadoes. The first tornado touched down on John France Road just east of Jonesborough. The second tornado touched down on the grounds of the Veteran's Affairs Hospital in Johnson City. On April 27, 2011 the southeast United States experienced a tornado outbreak of historic proportions. On the night of April 27, 2011 Washington County experienced 3 tornadoes. The first tornado, a F2, struck the Ducktown area of Washington County at 20:38. The second tornado, a F3, struck the Horse Creek area of Greene and Washington Counties at 22:14 causing 1 death. The third tornado, a F3, struck the Camp Creek area of Greene County causing 6 deaths before moving into Washington County.

THUNDERSTORM & HIGH WINDS 1950 - 2011
COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
1 WASHINGTON	10/08/1960	1515	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
2 WASHINGTON	06/07/1963	1530	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
3 WASHINGTON	05/16/1970	1415	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
4 WASHINGTON	04/04/1974	300	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
5 WASHINGTON	03/18/1977	1025	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
6 WASHINGTON	06/06/1977	1320	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
7 WASHINGTON	07/10/1980	1300	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
8 WASHINGTON	07/03/1982	1400	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
9 WASHINGTON	05/07/1984	1800	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
10 WASHINGTON	09/03/1984	1505	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
11 WASHINGTON	06/03/1985	200	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
12 WASHINGTON	05/06/1989	1130	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
13 WASHINGTON	06/02/1989	1215	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
14 WASHINGTON	06/22/1990	1000	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	1	0	0
15 WASHINGTON	04/09/1991	1620	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
16 WASHINGTON	07/12/1991	1800	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
17 WASHINGTON	08/04/1991	1930	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
18 WASHINGTON	03/09/1992	2330	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
19 WASHINGTON	09/10/1992	1630	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
20 Johnson City	08/20/1993	1408	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	5K	0
21 Gray	08/20/1993	1418	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	1K	0
22 Limestone	06/11/1994	2300	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	5K	0
23 Johnson City	06/16/1994	2000	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	5K	0
24 Johnson City	06/19/1994	1815	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	1K	0
25 Johnson City	06/21/1994	1430	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	1K	0
26 Limestone	04/11/1995	1945	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	5K	0
27 Johnson City	05/14/1995	920	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	5K	0
28 Fall Branch	05/18/1995	2100	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	5K	0
29 Jonesborough	07/16/1995	1745	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	2K	0
30 Johnson City	07/31/1995	1330	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	2K	0
31 Countywide	04/13/1996	5:00 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	10K
32 Countywide	05/25/1996	1:00 AM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	5K
33 Countywide	07/02/1996	2:00 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	10K	5K
34 Gray	07/14/1996	5:15 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	10K	0
35 Jonesboro	08/17/1996	4:40 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	15K	2K
36 Countywide	06/13/1997	7:20 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	4K
37 Sulphur Spgs	07/16/1997	2:30 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	25K	40K

38 Countywide	07/21/1997	8:10 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	15K	12K
39 Telford	07/22/1997	4:45 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	12K
40 Fall Branch	02/17/1998	11:30 AM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	4K	0
41 Bowmantown	05/26/1998	12:10 AM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	9K
42 Jonesboro	06/02/1998	7:00 AM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	10K
43 Jonesboro	06/24/1998	3:00 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	15K	0
44 Jonesboro	06/24/1998	4:45 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	16K
45 Countywide	07/07/1999	4:35 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	25K	0
46 Taylor Mill	07/28/1999	7:25 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	1K	0
47 Gray	08/19/1999	10:30 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	8K	0
48 Countywide	02/14/2000	12:00 AM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	21K	17K
49 Jonesboro	02/14/2000	12:00 AM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	10K	0
50 Garber	05/27/2000	8:50 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	2K
51 Limestone	06/03/2000	1:15 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	5K
52 Limestone	06/14/2000	3:50 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	7K
53 Limestone	06/15/2000	6:15 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	9K
54 Limestone	07/14/2000	10:10 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	8K
55 Limestone	07/14/2000	10:15 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	5K
56 Johnson City	07/28/2000	4:20 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	12K	11K
57 Johnson City	08/10/2000	12:00 AM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	19K
58 Countywide	11/09/2000	6:40 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	26K
59 Countywide	11/09/2000	7:05 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	21K
60 Johnson City	06/29/2001	3:30 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	10K
61 Fall Branch	06/29/2001	4:10 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	20K	0
62 Gray	07/04/2001	4:05 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	8K
63 Countywide	07/08/2001	4:05 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	14K
64 Countywide	01/24/2002	8:30 AM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	7K	0
65 Johnson City	04/28/2002	5:15 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	5K	0
66 Countywide	07/03/2002	2:32 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	20K	0
67 Gray	07/04/2002	4:11 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	10K	0
68 Johnson City	08/24/2002	2:30 PM	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	45K	0
69 Countywide	05/02/2003	2:15 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	10K	0
70 Johnson City	06/11/2003	5:10 PM	Tstm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	10K	0
71 Countywide	07/09/2003	3:15 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
72 Countywide	08/04/2003	9:00 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
73 Limestone	08/17/2003	2:30 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
74 Johnson City	08/28/2003	3:15 AM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
75 Spurgeon	08/28/2003	4:50 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
76 Gray	05/26/2004	4:52 PM	Tstm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	10K	0
77 Johnson City	05/26/2004	5:30 PM	Tstm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	20K	0
78 Johnson City	05/31/2004	3:30 AM	Tstm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	20K	0

79 Johnson City	07/05/2004	8:30 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	4K	0
80 Jonesboro	08/02/2004	5:15 PM	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	2K	0
81 Liberty	04/22/2005	9:47 PM	Tstm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	3K	0
82 Johnson City	05/14/2005	5:40 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	15K	0
83 Johnson City	06/07/2005	7:10 PM	Tstm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	18K	0
84 Jonesboro	06/27/2005	6:35 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	10K	0
85 Countywide	07/01/2005	5:15 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	30K	0
86 Johnson City	07/28/2005	2:35 PM	Tstm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	15K	0
87 Johnson City	07/28/2005	3:10 PM	Tstm Wind	56 kts.	0	0	3K	0
88 Johnson City	07/28/2005	3:10 PM	Tstm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	6K	0
89 Jonesboro	07/28/2005	3:20 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	30K	0
90 Countywide	04/02/2006	8:40 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	10K	0
91 Fall Branch	04/17/2006	11:25 AM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	6K	0
92 Gray	04/25/2006	6:30 PM	Tstm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	15K	0
93 Jonesboro	05/18/2006	7:25 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	6K	0
94 Johnson City	05/18/2006	7:45 PM	Tstm Wind	57 kts.	0	0	3K	0
95 Johnson City	05/20/2006	4:45 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	10K	0
96 Johnson City	05/26/2006	4:00 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	20K	0
97 Jonesboro	05/26/2006	7:30 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	20K	0
98 Countywide	06/10/2006	8:20 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	8K	0
99 Gray	07/04/2006	8:40 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	20K	0
100 Countywide	08/29/2006	5:20 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	35K	0
101 Johnson City	09/28/2006	2:20 PM	Tstm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	9K	0
102 Johnson City	04/03/2007	22:52 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	15K	0K
103 Johnson City	07/30/2007	16:10 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
104 Johnson City	03/04/2008	17:30 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
105 Gray	06/09/2008	17:48PM	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	15K	0K
106 Sulphur Spgs	07/09/2008	13:20 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
107 Johnson City	06/11/2009	15:00 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	20K	0K
108 Mc Kinley	06/16/2009	19:05 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	20K	0K
109 Jonesboro	06/17/2009	14:12 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	20K	0K
110 Johnson City	06/18/2009	14:20 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	15K	0K
111 Little Cherokee	06/18/2009	15:53 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	8K	0K
112 Little Cherokee	06/20/2009	15:53 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	8K	0K
113 Gladstone	07/09/2009	16:30 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
114 Crouch Xrd	07/12/2009	16:50 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
115 Johnson City	08/16/2009	17:12 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	20K	0K
116 New Victory	05/15/2010	16:25 PM	Thunderstorm	55 kts.	0	0	0K	0K

117 Washington College	05/16/2010	15:50 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
118 Limestone	05/16/2010	15:55 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
119 Fairview	05/16/2010	16:47 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
120 Johnson City	05/28/2010	13:10 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	8K	0K
121 Johnson City	06/21/2010	18:08 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	12K	0K
122 Bowmantown	07/28/2010	21:00 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
123 Fairview	08/12/2010	19:35 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	10K	0K
124 Johnson City	10/25/2010	8:00 AM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	100K	0K
125 Johnson City	10/25/2010	8:05 AM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	10K	0K
126 Johnson City	10/25/2010	8:05 AM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	50K	0K
127 Jonesboro	04/09/2011	15:40 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	25K	0K
128 Johnson City	04/09/2011	16:20 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	15K	0K
129 Johnson City	04/25/2011	16:10 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	10K	0K
130 Johnson City	05/10/2011	21:50 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
131 Johnson City	05/26/2011	16:36 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0K	0K
132 Jonesboro	06/05/2011	16:50 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	10K	0K
133 Johnson City	06/05/2011	18:25 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	10K	0K
134 Johnson City	06/05/2011	18:28 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	8K	0K
135 Gray	06/21/2011	20:06 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	20K	0K
136 Johnson City	08/08/2011	17:15 PM	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	2K	0K
				TOTALS:	0	1	1.113M	287K

HIGH WINDS 1950 – 2011
COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
1 TNZ004>010 - 021>033 - 040>047 - 052>065 - 071 - 075>078 - 089>097	04/11/1995	630	High Winds	0 kts.	0	4	1.0M	0
2 TNZ036 - 039>044 - 067>074 - 083>087 - 099>102	10/05/1995	30	High Winds	0 kts.	0	0	2.0M	0
3 TNZ017 - 044 - 045	12/01/2006	12:00 PM	High Wind	60 kts.	0	0	30K	0K
4 TNZ040 - 043>044 - 085	12/02/2009	12:00 PM	High Wind	70 kts.	0	0	1K	0K
5 TNZ044	12/09/2009	12:00 AM	High Wind	60 kts.	0	0	15K	0K
6 TNZ044	12/09/2009	1:30 AM	High Wind	60 kts.	0	0	5K	0K
7 TNZ044	12/09/2009	7:30 AM	High Wind	60 kts.	0	0	25K	0K
8 TNZ044 - 045	12/25/2009	4:00 AM	High Wind	60 kts.	0	0	8K	0K
9 TNZ041 - 044 - 072 - 074	02/01/2011	22:00 PM	High Wind	60 kts.	0	0	15K	0K
10 TNZ044	02/25/2011	3:15 AM	High Wind	55 kts.	0	0	5K	0K
				TOTALS:	0	4	3.104M	0

LIGHTING EVENTS 1950-2011
COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
1 Johnson City	04/27/1994	1400	Lightning	N/A	0	0	50K	0
2 Embreeville	01/06/1995	1730	Lightning	N/A	0	0	5K	0
3 Johnson City	06/21/1995	1700	Lightning	N/A	0	0	1K	0
4 Johnson City	09/11/2010	19:30 PM	Lightning	N/A	0	0	150K	0K
				TOTALS:	0	0	206K	0

HAIL EVENTS 1950-2011
COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
1 WASHINGTON	10/08/1960	1515	Hail	3.00 in.	0	0	0	0
2 Johnson City	06/26/1995	1915	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0K	0
3 Gray	05/25/1996	3:50 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
4 Johnson City	11/30/1997	4:20 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
5 Gray	04/03/1998	6:45 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
6 Gray	05/07/1998	4:07 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
7 Johnson City	05/07/1998	8:01 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
8 Jonesboro	06/05/1998	7:45 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
9 Gray	07/19/1998	4:25 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
10 Garber	05/07/1999	3:30 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
11 Johnson City	06/10/1999	12:50 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
12 Spurgeon	07/28/2000	4:20 PM	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
13 Gray	06/11/2003	4:15 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
14 Countywide	06/11/2003	4:44 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
15 Jonesboro	08/04/2003	9:25 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
16 Gray	04/13/2004	2:55 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
17 Johnson City	04/13/2004	2:55 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
18 Jonesboro	05/14/2005	5:33 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
19 Johnson City	04/03/2006	1:20 AM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
20 Johnson City	04/22/2006	12:55 AM	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
21 Gray	04/25/2006	6:30 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
22 Johnson City	05/18/2006	7:50 PM	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
23 Johnson City	05/26/2006	3:05 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
24 Johnson City	05/26/2006	3:35 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
25 Jonesboro	06/10/2006	5:59 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
26 Johnson City	06/12/2007	15:30 PM	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0K	0K
27 Gray	06/09/2008	16:50 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0K	0K
28 Gray	06/09/2008	17:08 PM	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0K	0K
29 Johnson City	07/08/2008	15:15 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0K	0K
30 Johnson City	07/22/2008	17:52 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0K	0K
31 Johnson City	08/02/2008	14:50 PM	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0K	0K
32 Woodlawn	09/09/2009	10:15 AM	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0K	0K
33 Jonesboro	04/09/2011	1:20 AM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0K	0K
34 Telford	04/25/2011	15:36 PM	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0K	0K
35 Gray	04/27/2011	21:25 PM	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0K	0K
36 Gray	05/26/2011	16:07 PM	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0K	0K
				TOTALS:	0	0	0	0

TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Power Failure

A power failure is any interruption or loss of electrical service due to disruption of power generation or transmission caused by an accident, sabotage, natural hazards, equipment failure, or fuel shortage. These interruptions can last anywhere from a few seconds to several days. Power failures are considered significant problems only if the local emergency management organization is required to coordinate the provision of food, water, heating, etc. as a result. Power failures are common with severe weather and winter storm activity. Significant power outages occur, on the average, about every three to five years. These outages affect as much as 30% of the county's population.

Fixed Nuclear Facilities Incident

There are several nuclear facilities in Tennessee. This includes TVA Power Plants; Sequoyah and Watts Bar. There are three Dept. of energy facilities on the Oak Ridge Reservation; East Tennessee Technology Park, Y-12, Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

The three major Department of Energy facilities at Oak Ridge are managed by a civilian contractor. Each of these facilities stores, transports, or processes nuclear material and other hazardous materials in some form. Public warning sirens and other methods for warning the population near these plants are in place. Information about the risk that these facilities pose to the county is detailed in TEMA's Multi-Jurisdictional Emergency Response Plan (MJEREP).

Washington County lies over 90 miles from the TVA Watts Bar nuclear power plant. Risk from a radioactive release from this plant is minimal and limited to possible contamination of agricultural products and livestock, and/or arrival of a few persons from that area that may not have been properly decontaminated.

Much closer to Washington County is the Nuclear Fuel Services (NFS) facilities in Erwin, Unicoi County, Tennessee, approximately 10 miles to the southeast. Washington County 911 and EMA will be notified by Unicoi County should an incident or release occur at NFS.

Hazardous Materials Transportation Incident

This is any occurrence resulting in uncontrolled release of materials, during transport, that are capable of posing risk to health, safety, and property as defined by Department of Transportation Materials Transport regulations. Each year, about 250,000 shipments of hazardous materials crisscross the state of Tennessee. Incidents such as the propane explosion in Waverly in 1978 and the bromine spill in Rockwood occur several times a year throughout the state. Additionally, thousands of shipments of radiological materials, mostly medical materials and low-level radioactive waste, take place across the state. Many incidents occur in sparsely populated areas and affect very few people. There are occasions, however, where materials are involved in accidents in areas with much higher population densities such as the propane tanker explosion in Memphis on December 23, 1989, that killed eight people. Fortunately, such events are rare. Hazardous materials transportation incidents can occur at any place within the state, although the vast majority occurs on the interstate highways or major federal or state highways, or on the major rail lines. There are several major highways and interstates that pass through Washington County. These include, but are not limited to Interstate 26, an east/west connector and Interstate 81, a north/south connector. The opening of Interstate 26 in 2003 has increased the flow of traffic considerably, which in turn increases the risk of this type of incident. Tennessee State Route Highway 11E is another major route for truck traffic. This four lane highway runs in an east to west fashion. Highway 11E flows through the Town of Jonesborough and City of Johnson City. A significant incident occurs on these routes approximately two to three times per year affecting less than 5% of the population.

Urban Fire

An urban fire is any instance of uncontrolled burning which results in structural damage to residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, or other properties in developed areas. Almost every county has at least one city that has significant development in either a downtown area or an industrial park. Each of these locations is a prime target for this type of occurrence. Such events occur less than once every ten years on average. The Town of Jonesborough has a revitalized downtown district that always keeps the Fire Department on alert. Over the past 10 years there have been some minor fires in these historic buildings. The Town of Jonesborough relies on the historic district as part of its tourism programs. The same holds true for the City of Johnson City and any fire in the downtown area would be devastating to the local economy.

Stationary Hazardous Materials Incident/Fixed Site

This is any occurrence of uncontrolled release of materials, from a fixed site, capable of posing a risk to health, safety, and property as determined in the EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. These materials are classed identically to those specified in the section on transportation accidents. Hazardous materials incidents of this type occur several times a month in many of the counties in Tennessee. Major events (i.e., those requiring significant evacuations) occur approximately six times per year across the state. There are approximately 250 facilities within Washington County that manufacture, store, or utilize hazardous materials in some capacity. An incident at one of the major facilities could be expected to affect as much as 10% to 20% of the county's population. The main manufacturing site that always concerns us during planning is that of Gencorp Aerojet. This facility is located in a rural area about 5 miles from the Town of Jonesborough. They are a government contractor and use various heavy metals in their processes. They also use Depleted Uranium in these processes along with storing a large amount of Depleted Uranium on site. Gencorp Aerojet currently uses a community warning siren to alert residents in the area of the plant of a release.

Civil Disturbance

A civil disorder is defined as any incident intended to disrupt community affairs and threaten the public safety. Civil disorders include: riots, mob violence, and any demonstration resulting in police intervention and arrests. Over the past 5 years we have seen more organized demonstrations. Two of these events have occurred in Jonesborough. We expect to see more peaceful demonstration in the future.

Terrorism

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) defines terrorism as "the unlawful use of force against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in the furtherance of political or social objectives." Events usually occur in urban areas near public gatherings, government facilities, or highly visible areas. However, as terrorists evolve, the Department of Homeland Security has received intelligence that there is the possibility of terrorist attacks on soft targets in rural America. We continue to be vigilante in our situational awareness of terrorist activities.

An attack upon the United States (either conventional or nuclear) is extremely unlikely. The potential for such an event, however, does exist. Although the chances of a massive nuclear strike on the U.S. have greatly diminished, several countries throughout the world have developed, or are seeking to develop the capability of deploying nuclear weapons, either on a tactical basis or a strategic one. Additionally, the possibility exists that a terrorist organization might acquire the capability of creating a small nuclear detonation. A single nuclear detonation in the United States would likely produce fallout affecting an area many times greater than that of the blast itself. The Nuclear Attack Planning Base (NAPB) developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in cooperation with TEMA and other state emergency management organizations, provided 15 potential target sites in the state of Tennessee. Those areas not affected by direct blast or thermal effects, however, would still likely suffer the effects of radioactive fallout. Washington County is considered a moderate risk area, with respect to a potential nuclear attack.

OTHER NATURAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL INCIDENTS

Urban Drought

Urban droughts generally affect areas dependent on reservoirs for water. Such droughts usually lead to restrictions on water use to what is essential for living. Urban droughts occur less frequently than agricultural droughts, occurring once every 15 years and affecting about 10-15% of the state's population.

Dam Failure

A dam failure is when downstream flooding occurs due to the partial or complete collapse of an impoundment. Dam failures are often the result of prolonged rainfall and flooding or, during very dry conditions, erosion. The primary danger associated with a dam failure is the swift, unpredictable flooding of those immediately downstream of the dam. Although there are no major dams located in Washington County, there are three major dams located in Carter County to the east, and one to the north in Sullivan County which could either directly or indirectly affect Washington County.

Air and Rail Transportation Accidents

These are incidents involving air or rail passenger travel resulting in death or serious injury. Highway incidents are excluded because they are generally handled without emergency management organization involvement. In Tennessee, significant air incidents occur less than once every seven years, while rail incidents involving passengers are less frequent. The Tri-cities Airport is located in Sullivan County to the northeast, very near the Sullivan/Washington County line. Although some of the flight patterns are over Washington County, the potential for a major crash is minimal. More risk may rise from light airplane and powered glider operations in and over the county. There are two major railways passing through Washington County, each line carries several hundred cars transporting hazardous materials daily. There is limited passenger rail traffic through the County.

Subsidence

Subsidence is the formation of depressions, cracks, and sinkholes in the earth's surface, which normally occurs over many days to a few years. Incidences of subsidence are always a danger to property, dams, factories, and utility lines, but when they occur quickly they can also threaten lives. Incidence of subsidence affect the population of this state once every 11 years or so, and then only in very specific locations. Washington County has a potential for subsidence because of the number of caves, underground streams and seismic activity.

Landslide

A landslide is the downward movement of slope-forming materials reacting to the force of gravity. Landslides are the least significant hazard (with respect to its effects upon the citizenry), and most often occur in the mountainous regions of the eastern part of the state. Portions of Washington County are subject to landslide, often near road cuts.

DEFINITIONS/ACRONYMS

ABC

Alcoholic Beverage Commission

ANG

Air National Guard

APC

Division of Air Pollution Control, Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation

ARC

American Red Cross

AT&T

American Telephone & Telegraph

CCP

Casualty Collection Point

Civil Air Patrol (CAP)

This group is responsible for search of downed aircraft when assigned a mission by TEMA. CAP is also responsible in some instances, for aerial reconnaissance.

CDC

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Civil Protection Guide (CPG)

Series of FEMA publications providing guidance to state and local emergency management organizations in preparing for emergencies/disasters

COE

Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army

CUSEC

Central United States Earthquake Consortium

DAC

Disaster Assistance Center

DC&I

Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance

DFO

Disaster Field Office

DHS

Department of Human Services

Direction and Control

The control/coordination group in an EOC.

Disaster

An event, the effects of which cause loss of life, human suffering, property damage, both public and private, and severe economic and social disruption. Disasters can be natural or manmade events, major accidents, or enemy attack. Disasters are differentiated from those day-to-day emergencies and accidents that are routinely responded to by local emergency organizations, and may be of such magnitude or unusual circumstance as to require response by all levels of government - local, state, and federal.

Disaster Assistance Center (DAC)

A pre-selected area designed to provide information on a variety of disaster assistance programs as quickly and conveniently as possible to those adversely affected by a disaster.

DOA

Tennessee Department of Agriculture

DOD

Department of Defense

DOE

U. S. Department of Energy

DOH

Department of Health

DOJ

Department of Justice

DOM

Department of the Military

DOS

Department of Safety

DOT

U. S. Department of Transportation

DSWM

Division of Solid Waste Management, Department of Environment and Conservation

EEI

Essential Elements of Information

Emergency

According to the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (PL 93-288), the term emergency means any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which requires federal emergency assistance to supplement state and local efforts to save lives and property, carry out public health and safety activities, or to avert or lessen the threat of a major disaster.

Emergency Alert System (EAS)

A network of broadcast stations and interconnecting facilities, which have been authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in a controlled manner during war, state of peril or disaster, or other national emergency.

Emergency Management Plan

A brief, clear, and concise document, which provides instructions to appropriate individuals and entities as to what steps should be taken to prepare for and respond to emergencies or the threat of emergencies. The plan describes these instructions based on a given set of circumstances and assumptions as to what the plan will accomplish. The entirety of the local or state response scheme is considered throughout the plan.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Ambulances and rescue units, staffed by paramedics and emergency medical technicians who provide emergency medical treatment to victims in a pre-hospital environment (i.e., in the field).

Emergency Operations Center) (EOC

This is a facility from which key officials can direct and coordinate emergency response personnel.

Emergency Public Information (EPI)

Information, which is disseminated before, during, and/or after an emergency; it instructs and transmits direct orders to the public via the news media.

Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC)

Person designated by each agency, tasked with the responsibility of providing expertise to the emergency management director, and empowered to act on the behalf of the agency in terms of allocating personnel, resources, etc., to emergencies.

EMP

Emergency Management Plan

EMSD

Emergency Medical Services Division

EMT

Emergency Medical Technicians

EO

Executive Order

ESF

Emergency Support Function

EPA

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Evacuees, Spontaneous

Persons who leave an area in periods of emergency whether or not they are advised to do so.

Executive Group

The governing body of the local jurisdiction during an emergency.

F&A

Department of Finance and Administration

FAA

Federal Aviation Administration

FCP

Forward Command Post

FCO

Federal Coordinating Officer

FD

Fire Department

FEMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency

FNARS/FNAVS/FNATS

Federal communications systems

FNF

Fixed Nuclear Facility (Nuclear Power Plant)

FRP

Federal Response Plan

Forward Command Post (FCP)

An assigned area, which is set up to supervise on-site response as well as coordinating communications with the EOC.

GAR

Governor's Authorized Representative

GCO

Grant Coordinating Officer

Hazard

A potential threat or circumstance, which presents a threat to life and/or property.

HAZMAT

Hazardous Materials

HMTUSA

Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act

High Hazard Areas

Areas designated by the federal government, or through a hazard analysis as relatively more likely to experience the direct effects of any given hazard.

IAO

Individual Assistance Officer

I&FG

Individual and Family Grant Program

In-Place Shelter

The use of a person's house or building to shield him from the negative effects of the environment.

Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS)

A concept that applies mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities to all-hazards in a local/state/federal partnership.

JIC

Joint Information Center

JOC

Joint Operations Center

LAN

Local Area Network

Local Planning Zone

Usually a fire district or other suitable planning district used to simplify planning efforts directed at preparing for local emergencies.

Major Disaster

According to the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (PL 93-288), the term means any occurrence listed under "Emergency" which, in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act, above and beyond the emergency services by the federal government to supplement the efforts and available resources of states, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

MC

Mobilization Center

MCO

Managed Care Organizations

MHz

Megahertz

MCP

Mobile Command Post

Mobile Reserve Unit (MRU)

An organization created for emergency management to provide support to local organizations when dispatched by the Governor to a stricken area.

NAWAS

National Warning System

NDMS

National Disaster Medical System

NFS

Nuclear Fuel Services

NG

National Guard

NOAA-NWS

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

NRT

National Response Team

OSC

On-Scene Commander

PD

Police Department

PHRN

Pre-Hospital Registered Nurse(s)

POA

Point of Arrival

Public Information Officer (PIO)

Person responsible for providing disaster-related information to the media and other people in a disaster area.

RACES

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (Ham radio operators)

Rad Health

Division of Radiological Health, Department of Environment and Conservation

Radiological Officer (RO)

A person who has been trained to assume the responsibility for policy recommendations for the radiological protection of a state, county, or facility.

Monitor

A person who has been trained to detect, record, and report radiation exposures and exposure rates.

Analyst

A person who has been trained to prepare monitored radiological data in analyzed form for use in the area served as well as by other levels of government to which reports of such data are sent. The analyst also evaluates the radiation decay patterns as a basis for estimates of future exposure rates and exposures associated with emergency operations.

Reception Area

A specified area, which is relatively unlikely to experience the direct effects of a disaster and which is designated for the reception, care, and logistical support of the hazard evacuees.

REOC

Regional Emergency Operations Center

Resources

Manpower, raw or basic materials, finished goods and products, services and facilities.

Primary Resources

Those, which by their nature have a national or interstate use. These generally include interstate wholesale goods or manufacturers' inventories.

Secondary Resources

Retail goods and intrastate wholesale goods necessary to meet essential needs within a single state.

Resource List

A list, maintained by the emergency management agency, of the resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies) in the county/state which can be used by the emergency services in response to local disasters/emergencies.

RRT

Rapid Response Team

SARA

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SARDA

State and Regional Disaster Airlift

SCA

Single County Authority (ies)

SCO

State Coordinating Officer

SHIP

State Health Improvement Planning

SIIS

Statewide Immunization Information System

Situation Report (SITREP)

Reports of damage assessment in a disaster area.

SO

Sheriff's Office

SEOC

State Emergency Operations Center

SORT

Special Operations Response Team

Staging Area

Area specifically set aside for the marshaling and coordination of incoming resources.

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs)

A permanent written communication addressing one or more subjects that provides guidance on matters and/or issues that primarily relate to emergency operations of the organization.

TAG

Tennessee Adjutant General (National Guard)

TARS

Tennessee Association of Rescue Squads

TBI

Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

TCA

Tennessee Code Annotated (Tennessee state law)

TCIC

Tennessee Crime Information Center

TDEC

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

TDF

Tennessee Division of Forestry, Department of Agriculture

TDOC

Tennessee Department of Correction

TDOT

Tennessee Department of Transportation

TDCS

Tennessee Department of Children's Services

TEHSC

Tennessee Emergency Health Services Council

TEMA

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

TEMP

Tennessee Emergency Management Plan, designed specifically for state-level response to emergencies or disasters and which sets forth actions to be taken by state and local governments, including those for implementing federal disaster assistance programs.

THP

Tennessee Highway Patrol, Department of Safety

TRA

Tennessee Regulatory Authority

TWRA

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

US&R

Urban Search and Rescue

USCOE

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

USCG

U. S. Coast Guard

USDA

U. S. Department of Agriculture

UST

Division of Underground Storage Tanks, Department of Environment & Conservation

Vulnerability (or Risk)

The degree to which people, property, the environment, or social and economic activity are susceptible to injury, damage, disruption, or loss of life.

VACMAN

Vaccine Management

VFC

Vaccine for Children

VIC

Vaccine Injury Compensation

WAN

Wide Area Network

WMD

Weapons of Mass Destruction

WPC

Division of Water Pollution Control, Department of Environment & Conservation

WS

Division of Water Supply, Department of Environment & Conservation

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BASIC PLAN

Introduction

Purpose

This document establishes a comprehensive basic emergency operations plan for Washington County and its political subdivisions. This basic emergency operations plan directs actions aimed at accomplishing four general goals: (1) to mitigate potential effects of various hazards that might impact the county, (2) to prepare to take actions which will save lives and minimize damage, (3) to respond rapidly to the needs of the citizens and local jurisdictions during emergencies, and (4) to provide for organized recovery to return the county and its communities to normal as soon as possible after disaster. This plan defines the roles and responsibilities associated with the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts directed at natural disasters, technological accidents, terrorist attacks, and other major events that may impact Washington County.

Scope

This plan deals with emergency functions in Washington County, except those for which the state or federal government has primary responsibility (such as Hazardous Material Release from a Dept. of Energy Plant). Local jurisdiction emergency functions include: fire and police services; emergency medical services; rescue; warning; communications; engineering; hazardous materials abatement; evacuation; emergency welfare services; emergency transportation services; and all other functions related to the protection of the civil population as defined by Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA 58-2-102). Additionally, responsibilities associated with the preparedness for, response to, and recovery from disasters, enemy attack, sabotage, hostile actions, rioting, mob violence, power failures, energy emergencies and/or their threatened occurrence are addressed as required by TCA 58-2-101.

This plan also discusses potential problems resulting from natural disasters, enemy attack, and all technological incidents exclusive of those associated with nuclear power plants. Detailed plans for each of the nuclear facilities are maintained under separately by the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency as required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Specifically, this plan addresses two key areas: (1) the relationship between the emergency response organizations and related agencies in Washington County, (these organizations include various departments and divisions of county government, local governments, the state and federal governments, and the private sector that provide services before or during disasters and/or that assist with recovery efforts) and (2) procedures to ensure that ongoing review and update of this plan and supporting procedures plans is performed and exercises that test this plan are carried out.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Washington County is situated in the Northeast portion of Tennessee. The 2010 census indicated the county's population was over 122,979. There are two municipal governments within Washington County. The City of Johnson City is the largest municipality with 63,152 residents. The Town of Jonesborough has 5,051 residents.

Threat

Washington County's potential for disasters, whether natural, technological, or nuclear is increasing. Although the occurrence of natural disasters is fairly consistent, there are more people in the county to be affected by disasters. Other events, such as unlawful or careless actions of people, are a source of man-made disasters. International terrorism, racial or ethnic strife, and economic struggles cause conflict. Several countries have, or may have the capability of waging a limited nuclear war and, therefore, the possibility of a nuclear attack on the United States is still present. Current knowledge and technology cannot eliminate these threats. However, the steps prescribed by this plan should reduce the dangers faced by the citizens of Washington County.

Planning Assumptions

Emergencies and disasters will occur in Washington County. Citizens of this county and its political subdivisions will be affected. In addition to hazards identified in the Hazard Analysis portion of this plan (see Introduction), other hazards may occur in the future.

The full authority and resources of Washington County will be used to cope with the situation.

State and/or federal assistance will be available, when requested, for those situations, which exceed the capabilities of county and municipal government.

The Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) is the basis for emergency management actions in the county and its political subdivisions. It is invoked by the County Mayor when a county wide or other disaster occurs that requires employing nearly all of the county's resources and may require a presidential declaration of disaster.

Concept of Operations

General

Local government has the primary responsibility to prepare for emergencies and to take actions that protect life and property. If local government cannot adequately respond, the state is asked to assist. It is the State of Tennessee's responsibility to deal with emergencies that exceed the capabilities of its political subdivisions. Similarly, the state requests help from the federal government to meet the needs imposed by emergencies beyond the state's capabilities to respond.

Emergency functions of the response organizations generally parallel daily functions. To the greatest extent

possible, the same people and resources will be used in emergencies.

Daily functions, which do not directly contribute to emergency operations, may be suspended for the duration of the emergency. Personnel normally required for those functions will be redirected to accomplishing emergency tasks by the agency concerned.

An integrated Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) is concerned with all hazardous situations, which may develop within the state or county. This Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) is more than an operations plan in that it includes activities that occur before and after a disaster.

This plan does not contain a complete listing of all department or agency resources. Each organization will maintain an updated resource list and provide it to the county Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and other agencies as needed. Local resource lists are maintained by Emergency Management Agency (EMA) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Phases of Management

Mitigation

Mitigation activities are those, which eliminate or reduce the probability of a disaster occurring, or lessen the damaging effects of those that do. Examples of mitigation activities include; adoption of stronger building codes, tax incentives, zoning and land use management, safety codes, conducting public education or hazard analysis.

Preparedness

Preparedness activities develop and improve response capabilities that are needed in an emergency. Planning and training are among the activities done in preparation for emergencies. Other examples include installation of warning and communications systems, development of evacuation plans and mutual aid agreements and conducting exercises.

Response

Response provides emergency services during a crisis. These services speed recovery and reduce casualties and damage. Response activities include activation of warning systems, implementing plans, firefighting, rescue, and law enforcement.

Recovery

The process of recovery is both a short-term and long-term. Short-term recovery seeks to restore essential services to the county and provide for the individual needs of the public. Long-term recovery focuses on restoring the county as a whole to a near-normal state. Recovery is an opportunity to institute mitigation measures to alleviate the effects of future disasters. Examples of recovery activities include providing food and shelter, restoring utilities and government services, counseling, and providing damage/disaster insurance, loans, or grants. Mitigation during recovery includes better codes enforcement, better flood plain management, and improved infrastructure to better withstand the next natural disaster.

Execution

The central point of coordination for overall emergency operations is the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

In an emergency there are two levels of control. The first level of control is at the scene of the incident, under the direction of the incident commander (IC). The second level is in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), where overall coordination will be exercised.

The agency with jurisdiction responds to the scene. On-scene management falls under the local department best qualified to accomplish rescue, recovery, and control operations. The department's most qualified, typically senior representative or his/her designee at the scene is the IC, who is responsible for the overall emergency operation. In the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the specific department that assumes a lead coordination role is specified in annexes to this plan. No part of this plan shall have the effect of preempting a local government’s authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries. If state assistance is requested, the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) provides an on-scene district coordinator whose job it is to coordinate the activities of state personnel with those of the local responders. State personnel do not assume

control of a scene unless otherwise specified by current state or federal law, administrative practice, or policy.

The Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) shows the agencies, departments, and organizations, which provide resources to support emergency response. This plan reflects all agencies, which may be tasked to respond to such events.

All personnel involved in emergency response must know when and how the County Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) or various emergency support functions in the plan will be carried out. Guidance concerning the implementation of the plan is in the Direction and Control section of the Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP).

Organization and Responsibilities

General

Most local government departments have emergency functions. Each department will create and maintain operating guidelines. Specific responsibilities are outlined below as well as in the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) annexes that follow. Some organizations not part of local government are also included.

Organization

Geographically

The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is charged with the overall responsibility of coordinating the county's preparedness for and response to disasters. Its authority extends to the entire county. Except for those functions for which the state or federal governments are responsible, the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is responsible for the coordination of all other emergency functions as defined by state law.

For purposes of direction, administration, and response coordination the county is divided into nine regions generally corresponding to the county fire districts.

The Emergency Management Agency Director is notified by E-911 and responds to all major incidents occurring in the county. He/She provides coordination, other assistance and has the authority to request assistance from any agency within the county. This arrangement allows jurisdictional response agencies to perform emergency functions and still enables the Emergency Management Agency Director to more quickly identify needs and call for additional resources.

When the Emergency Management Agency Director finds that state assistance is needed, he contacts the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) notifies the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) regional administrator, who then sends a district coordinator to the scene to coordinate state assistance to the county. All requests for state assistance are sent through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is assisted during emergencies by Emergency Services Coordinators (Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs). The Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) represent key local departments, agencies, volunteer and private sector organizations, as well as some state agencies. Each Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) (or

alternate) is available by phone or pager 24 hours/day, seven days per week to assist in emergencies involving his/her agency. The Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) is empowered to act for and on behalf of his agency or department, including the commitment of personnel and or resources. The Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) are responsible for developing and implementing procedures associated with this plan.

Responsibilities

Common Responsibilities

All county departments and city governments have the following common responsibilities:

Disaster preparedness training.

Preparation of internal emergency plans, Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs), and implementing instructions, with provisions for:

Protection of departmental personnel.

Alerting and warning personnel, determining and reporting readiness.

Transmission of emergency information to Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Establishment of lines of succession for key personnel.

Maintaining a list of available resources within the agency as well as those of the private sector with which they customarily conduct business.

Activating emergency direction and control within the specific agencies to carry out the agencies' emergency responsibilities to the citizens of the county.

Complete the tasks given in the Mitigation/preparedness section of each pertinent Emergency Support Function (ESF) and be prepared to carry out response/recovery actions.

c. When Activated, actions required of all tasked organizations even if not required to staff the county Emergency Operations Center (EOC) include.

(1) Send Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC)'s to Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as requested by Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

(2) Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

(3) Set up work area(s), report to the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and begin damage assessment activities.

(4) Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

(5) Maintain logs of departmental activities, key decisions, messages and activities.

(6) If not assigned specific tasks in this plan, provide support, for emergency operations.

2. **Specific local agency responsibilities**

a. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Coordinate all phases of emergency management and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operations.

Emergency management planning.

Provide timely warning to appropriate officials of information predicting natural or man-made phenomena and attack that could threaten life and/or property.

Radiological protection monitoring support.

Compile and transmit damage reports to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) to determine eligibility for state and federal disaster assistance and to support applications for public assistance under PL 93-288, as amended.

Manage Emergency Support Functions (ESF's) 5.1-5.3, 7.3, 10.1, 14.2

Coordinate shelter/evacuation/movement operations with Sheriff and Washington County Health Department.

Coordinate general supply and resource management with the County-City Budget Directors and County-City Purchasing Agents.

Develop emergency preparedness training objectives to meet national standards. Provide guidance/assistance to all local agencies, city governments, and citizens

Provide guidance & assistance to affected local governments in disaster response.

Coordinate/Review disaster response and recovery actions by local agencies as required by this plan.

Provide overall coordination of quasi-public and private agency disaster assistance.

Maintain liaison with state and federal agencies.

Inform individuals, local officials, and businesses of authorized disaster assistance and procedures for obtaining such assistance.

Manage the use of volunteers during emergencies/disasters.

b. EMS/Washington County Rescue Services

(1) Provide Emergency Medical Services to the community.

(2) Provide specialized rescue services in the city and county.

c. County/City School Superintendents

(1) Provide school busses for use in evacuations.

(2) Provide school facilities for use as shelters.

(3) Conduct damage assessment of school facilities following a disaster.

d. County Budget Director/City Budget Directors/County/City Purchasing Agent/City Recorder

(1) Maintain financial records associated with disaster response.

(2) Manage cash donations received during disasters.

(3) Manage logistics operations during disasters

(4) Arrange for payment of vendors.

(5) Procure items/resources needed for emergency operations.

(6) Provide unassigned, non-emergency personnel to support emergency operations.

e. County/ City Attorney's Offices

(1) Provide legal/technical advice to County Mayor/City Mayors-Manager.

f. County Highway Department/Public Works Departments/City and County Building Inspectors

(1) Conduct building inspections following a disaster.

g. County Coroner/ Medical Examiner

(1) Arrange for identification/removal of deceased victims following a disaster.

h. County Mayor/City Mayors-Manager

(1) Exercise direction and control in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during emergency operations.

i. Washington County Sheriff

(1) Conduct law enforcement operations in the county.

(2) Operate the county jail.

(3) Coordinate law enforcement activities with City Police Department and THP.

(4) Coordinate search operations in the county.

(5) Coordinate evacuations in the county.

j. Utility Systems

(1) Conduct damage assessment of utility systems following a disaster.

(2) Restore utility services to critical facilities and customers following a disaster.

k. County Emergency Communications Districts (E-911)

(1) Coordinate the development of emergency communications systems in the county.

(2) Maintain a county E-911 capability and alternate facility.

(3) Help staff the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during periods of communications outage at E-911.

(4) Provide overall direction and control of emergency communications system.

(5) Provide timely and accurate warning to city and county officials of natural or manmade hazards.

l. Washington County/City Fire Departments

(1) Perform fire service operations in jurisdiction.

(2) Provide EMS, hazardous materials response, and other operations.

(3) Manage Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 (Johnson City Fire Department).

m. Hazardous Materials Team (Johnson City Fire Dept.)

(1) Perform hazardous materials response, containment, and mitigation activities.

n. Washington County Health Department

(1) Perform public health functions following a disaster.

(2) Provide assistance on health hazards associated with emergencies/disasters.

o. Washington County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

(1) Maintain Records as Required by Federal and State Laws (e.g. SARA Title III)

(2) Assist Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and County Mayor with planning for hazardous material incidents.

p. City Police Departments

(1) Provide law enforcement operations within jurisdiction.

q. Washington County Highway Department/Public Works Departments

(1) Conduct damage assessment, and repair county roads and bridges after a disaster.

(2) Remove debris following a disaster.

(3) Provide assistance with building demolition activities.

(4) Provide containment support to hazardous materials response, **in the cold zone**.

(5) Provide logistical assistance to emergency operations.

(6) Provide technical support for debris removal operations following a disaster. (Highway Department)

(7) Provide assistance with recovery and development issues following disasters.

r. City Water and Sewer Departments/Jonesborough Water Department

(1) Conduct damage assessment and restoration of potable water system.

(2) Conduct damage assessment and restoration of sanitary wastewater system

s. County Assessor of Property

(1) Provide records for use in damage assessment activities following a disaster.

(2) With the Highway Department and City Building Inspectors conduct post disaster damage assessment of county-owned buildings and property.

(3) Provide any available administrative personnel to assist in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

(4) Provide assistance with recovery and development issues following disasters.

t. Disaster Assessment Team (DAT)

(1) Work with all county departments and officials to quickly identify scope of damage following a disaster.

u. Solid Waste Director

(1) Assist with management of debris removal after disasters.

v. City Planning Departments and County Zoning Office

(1) Provide assistance with building inspection and damage assessment activities.

(2) Provide assistance with recovery and development issues following disasters.

w. Agricultural Extension Agent

(1) Respond to animal emergencies and manage Emergency Support Function (ESF)-16

x. State Agencies

(1) Tennessee Department of Human Services

(a) Assist with operation of temporary emergency shelters.

(b) Perform damage assessment activities for individual families.

(2) Tennessee Department of Transportation

(a) Make passable and maintain state and U.S. highways and bridges after a disaster.

(b) Assist local road departments with damage assessment, traffic control, and other activities as required.

(3) Tennessee Division of Forestry

(a) Control wildland/brush fires with local fire departments (mutual aid).

(4) Tennessee Highway Patrol

(a) Perform law enforcement functions on state highways/property.

(b) Provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies when required.

(5) Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA)

(a) Provide assistance in resource requests from state and federal agencies.

(b) Provide assistance in damage assessment and recovery.

y. Federal Agencies

(1) National Weather Service (NWS)

(a) Provide weather-warning support to the county.

(b) Make NOAA Weather Radio System available to Emergency Management Agency (EMA) for use in warning residents of impending dangers (according to prearranged agreements).

(2) Department of Energy (DOE)

(a) Provide warning of any hazardous or radioactive material releases from DOE managed shipments of nuclear material to/from the ORR or Nuclear Fuel Services in Erwin.

(3) Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

(a) Provide warning in the event of dam failure/ flooding along the Watauga River.

z. Private and Quasi-Governmental Agencies

(1) American Red Cross (Washington County)

Manage and operate temporary emergency shelters during disasters.

Perform damage assessment of shelters and homes following a disaster.

Provide assistance to disaster victims.

(2) Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)/Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

(a) Provide communications support to local emergency operations.

(3) Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD)

(a) Provide assistance from volunteer organizations.
(b) Provide assistance to the county's Donations Coordination Team.

(4) First Tennessee Development District

(a) Provide assistance with recovery and development issues following disasters.

3. **<u>Assignment of Responsibilities by Emergency Support Function (ESF)</u>**

a. Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1 - Transportation

(a) Lead Agency - Washington County Highway Department

(b) **Support Agencies - Public Works Department**
County Sheriff's Department/City Police Department
Tennessee Department of Transportation

b. Emergency Support Function (ESF) 2 - Communications

(1) Communications Systems

(a) Lead Agency - County Emergency Communications District (E-911)

(b) Support Agencies - County Sheriff's Department/City Police Departments
County Fire Departments/City Fire Department
Washington County Emergency Services/EMS
Regional EMS Communications Center
County Highway Department/Public Works Departments
RACES/ARES
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
County/City School Superintendents

(2) Warning

(a) Lead Agency - County Emergency Communications District (E-911)

(b) Support Agencies - Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
County Sheriff's Department/City Police Departments
County Fire Departments/City Fire Departments

Washington County Health Department
Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
Tennessee Highway Patrol
National Weather Service
RACES/ARES

c. Emergency Support Function (ESF) 3 - Infrastructure

(1) Building Inspection and Condemnation

(a) Lead Agency - County/City Building Inspectors

(b) Support Agencies - County/City School Superintendents
Washington County Highway Department
City Fire Safety Inspectors
County/City School Superintendents
Washington County/Johnson City
Emergency Management
Public Works Departments
County Property Assessor

(2) Route Clearance & Bridge Inspection

(a) Lead Agency - Washington County Highway Department

(b) Support Agencies - County Sheriff's Department/City Police Departments
County Fire Departments/City Fire Departments
Public Works Departments
Washington County Emergency Services/ EMS
Tennessee Department of Transportation

(3) Debris Removal

(a) Lead Agency - Washington County Highway Department

(b) Support Agencies - Public Works Department
Washington County Solid Waste Department

(4) Water and Wastewater Systems

(a) Lead Agency - City Water and Sewer Departments

(b) Support Agencies - Jonesborough Water Department
Washington County Health Department

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 - Firefighting

Lead Agency - Johnson City Fire Department

Support Agencies - County Fire Departments
Jonesborough Fire Department
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Tennessee Division of Forestry
U.S. Forest Service

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 - Information & Planning

Disaster Information

Lead Agency - Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies - **County Attorney's Office**
All Local Agencies with Emergency Responsibilities

Public Information

Lead Agency - **County Mayor/City Mayors-Manager**

Support Agencies - **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**
National Weather Service

Damage Assessment

Lead Agency - **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**

Support Agencies - **Tennessee Department of Human Services**
County Highway Department/Public Works Department
Washington County Assessor of Property/County
County/City Commissions
County Utilities/City Water and Sewer Departments
County/City School Superintendents
American Red Cross
City and County Building Inspectors

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 6 - Human Services

Shelter and Mass Care Operations

Lead Agency - **Washington County Health Dept.**

Support Agencies - **American Red Cross**
Tennessee Department of Human Services
Washington County/Johnson City
Emergency Management Agency
County/City School Superintendents
RACES/ARES

Disaster Victim Services

Lead Agency - **American Red Cross**

Support Agencies - **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**
U.S. Postal Service
RACES/ARES

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 7 - Resource Support

Logistics

Lead Agency - **Washington County/City Purchasing Agents**

Support Agencies - **Washington County Mayor/City Mayors-Manager**

County/City Budget Director
County Highway Department
Public Works Department
Washington County/ Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Resource Management

Lead Agency - **County Mayor/City Mayors- Manager**

Support Agencies - **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**
County/City Budget Director/County/City Purchasing Agents
Finance Director

Staging Areas

Lead Agency - **Washington County/ Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**

Support Agencies - **County Fire Departments/City Fire Departments**
Washington County Emergency Rescue Services/ EMS
County Sheriff's Department/City Police Department
Washington County Highway Department
City Public Works Department
County/City School Superintendents
County/City Purchasing Agents

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 - Health & Medical Services

Emergency Medical Services

Lead Agency - **Washington County Emergency Rescue Services/ EMS**

Support Agencies - **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**
County Fire Departments/City Fire Department
County Sheriff's Department/City Police Department
Regional EMS Communications Center
Washington County Coroner/Medical Examiner
American Red Cross

Public Health

Lead Agency - **Washington County Health Department**

Support Agencies - **Johnson City Medical Center Hospital**
County Highway Department/Public Works Department
Johnson City Water/Sewer Department

Jonesborough Water Department

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
American Red Cross

Crisis Intervention Support

Lead Agency - **Washington County Sheriff's Department**

Support Agencies - **All Tasked Local Agencies**

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 9 - Search & Rescue

(a) Lead Agency - Washington County Sheriff's Department
(b) Support Agencies - City Police Departments
County Fire Departments/City Fire Departments
Washington County Emergency Rescue Services/ EMS
Washington County/Johnson City
Emergency Management Agency
County Emergency Communications District (E-911)
County Highway Department/Public Works Departments

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 - Environmental Response

(a) Lead Agency - Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
(b) Support Agencies - Johnson City Fire Department (Haz-Mat Team)
County Fire Departments

County Highway Department/Public Works Department
County Sheriff's Department/City Police Departments
Washington County Emergency Rescue Services/ EMS
County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
County Emergency Communications District (E-911)

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 11 - Food

(a) Lead Agency - County/City School Superintendents
(b) Support Agencies - Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
American Red Cross
Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 12 - Energy

(a) Lead Agency - Johnson City Power Board
(b) Support Agencies - Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Atmos Energy Gas Company

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 13 - Law Enforcement

Traffic Control

Lead Agency - Washington County Sheriff's Department
Support Agencies - City Police Departments
County Highway Department/Public Works Departments
Tennessee Highway Patrol
Tennessee State Parks
U.S. Forestry Service
TVA Police

Security/Crime Control

Lead Agency - **Washington County Sheriff's Department**

Support Agencies - **City Police Departments**
Attorney General's Office
Tennessee Highway Patrol
Tennessee State/Local Fire Marshal's Office
Tennessee State Parks
Tennessee Wildlife Regulatory Agency

Prisons/Institutions

Lead Agency - **Washington County Sheriff's Department**

Support Agencies - **City Police Departments**
Tennessee Highway Patrol
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

Evacuation/Movement

Lead Agency - **Washington County Sheriff's Department**

Support Agencies - **County Mayor/City Mayors Manager**
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency-Management Agency
City Police/City Fire Departments
County Fire Departments/Hazardous Materials Teams
County/City School Superintendents
Washington County Emergency Rescue Services/ EMS
County Highway Department
County Planning/City Building Inspectors

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14 - Donations/Volunteer Services

Donations

Lead Agency - **Washington County Budget Director /County-City Purchasing Agents**

Support Agencies - **County/City Mayors-Manager**
County Sheriff's Department/City Police Department
County Highway Department/Public Works Department
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Volunteers

Lead Agency - **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**

Support Agencies - **American Red Cross (Washington County)**
Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 15 - Recovery

Assistance Programs

Lead Agency - **County Mayor/City Mayors -Manager**

Support Agencies - **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**
County Highway Department/Public Works Department
County/City School Superintendents
American Red Cross (Washington County)

Local Utilities
County Property Assessor

Recovery and Reconstruction

Lead Agency - **County Mayor/City Mayors - Manager**

Support Agencies - **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**
First Tennessee Development District
Johnson City Planning Dept. / Washington Co. Zoning Office
Washington County Commission
County Highway Departments

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 16 – Animal Housing and Care Services

Animals Housing and Care Services

(a)	Lead Agency	Agricultural Extension Agent
(b)	Support Agencies	Washington County Humane Society Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Department of Health Food and general Sanitation Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

Direction and Control

County Mayor/City Mayors - Manager

The County Mayor and/or City Mayors-Manager through the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director will exercise direction and control of the emergencies in Washington County. The personnel, facilities, and equipment for decision-making and the initiation of response activities are located in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Emergency Management Agency Director

The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director, who is appointed by the County Mayor, has the responsibility for coordinating the entire emergency management program in Washington County. The Director makes all routine decisions and advises the officials on courses of action available for major decisions. The Director is responsible for the proper

functioning of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Director also acts as a liaison with other local, state, and federal emergency management agencies.

Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs)

Emergency Service Coordinators (Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) have the authority and responsibility to respond to county/city emergencies that require the assistance or resources of their respective agencies. Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs) are responsible to ensure their agencies' emergency functions are carried out per this plan and other guidance from the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency. Some agencies may be required to relocate to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

All Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) will coordinate their activities with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) under the direction of the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Director.

Agencies with emergency responsibilities activate their own office and staffing systems as necessary to fulfill their obligations. Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) provide the liaison between the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the field units of their respective offices.

Specific persons and agencies are responsible to fulfill obligations as noted in the Basic Plan and its functional annexes. Each agency will be responsible for having its own Standard Operating Guidelines or plans to be followed during emergency response operations.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Location

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is in Johnson City at 333 East Maple Street Johnson City. The Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director may move Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operations to an alternate site, with concurrence of the County Mayor.

Line of Succession

1. In the absence of the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director, direction and control authority is vested in the Operations Officer. One of these individuals should be available at all times. If both should be out of service at the same time a memorandum will designate the individual with acting authority.

Heads of Local Departments

This plan requires that the heads of all local departments and agencies with emergency preparedness responsibilities designate primary and alternate Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs).

Department or Agency heads will remain responsible for their personnel and resources.

Lines of succession to the department heads are as specified in their respective Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs).

State and Federal Responders

State and/or federal officials will report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for a situation briefing and strategy session with the Mayor Group, followed by deployment to the field.

Alert/Increased Readiness Periods/Levels of Local Operation

If warning of an impending emergency is received, local agencies must begin precautionary measures to mitigate the anticipated effects. However, disasters are often not

preceded by a warning. All levels of government must be ready to react immediately. There are five levels of local emergency activation:

Level 5

This level is normal, day-to-day operations.

Level 4

This level is assumed when there is a likelihood of an emergency, such as when severe weather watches are issued. Response and other agencies are notified of the developing situation. Emergency public information may be issued.

Level 3

This level occurs as the situation continues to deteriorate. Precautionary call out of key personnel is done as directed by the Emergency Management Agency Director. Partial activation of key centers of operations may occur. Emergency Public Information (EPI) is issued.

Level 2

This level is reached if the emergency has actually occurred. The event is serious and county wide. During this phase Emergency Management Agency (EMA) staff notifications are made, appropriate state and local government/agency notifications are made, Emergency Public Information (EPI) is broadcast, and the Count Mayor or Emergency Management Agency Director may elect to implement the local Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP). Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Certain Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) are tasked to respond to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and field personnel are deployed. Limited state assistance may be required.

Level 1

This is level for truly catastrophic events. All County and City assets are activated. All state agencies are activated. Large-scale federal assistance may be required. County Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) is implemented.

Specific actions for individual organizations and/or departments for each of these levels are provided in their respective Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) and implementing procedures.

Legislative Liaison Affairs

The County Mayor and City Mayors will keep the jurisdiction's state and local legislative officials advised as to the status of the event in their respective districts. City Mayors will keep the County Mayor appraised of municipal briefing of Legislators and their staffs.

Continuity of Government

Emergencies/Disasters are rarely of sufficient magnitude to require changes in the governmental structure. Relocating to a structurally sound facility may provide continuity of operations. The size and type of threat or disaster being confronted will dictate whether or not key officials move to other locations.

Succession of local government officials will follow lines of succession as prescribed in the state constitution, state law, and local ordinances.

Operating Locations - The County Mayor and his staff may relocate to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during major emergencies. County/City government will continue to occupy current facilities unless they are unusable. Each agency will maintain plans for relocation of critical operations in such cases. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff relocation is detailed in Appendix 2, Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Preservation of Records - To provide normal government services after a disaster, vital records must be protected. Each local agency will ensure the safety of essential records. Examples of essential records include:

Records protecting the rights and interests of individuals, such as vital statistics, land and tax records, license registers, articles of incorporation, and permits.

Records relating to emergency operations, such as utility system maps, locations of emergency supplies and equipment, emergency operating procedures, lines of succession, and personnel lists.

Records required to re-establish normal governmental functions such as constitutions and charters, statutes and ordinances, court records, official proceedings, and financial records.

Administration and Logistics

Emergency Authority

Authorities for this plan are contained in Part I, Introduction, to this plan.

Agreements and Understandings

Should local resources prove to be inadequate during an emergency, local jurisdictions will ask for assistance from other local governments, higher levels of government, and other agencies per existing or emergency-negotiated mutual-aid agreements and state law. All agreements will be entered into by authorized officials and will be in writing.

Administration

Existing forms, reports, and procedures will be used. All records subject to review of actions taken will be retained for at least three years or longer as required by law or ordnance.

Local agencies occupying the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will maintain their own records and administrative forms. Standard forms used in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (i.e., message and activity logs) will be provided by the Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Reimbursement for expenditures will follow established local administrative procedures.

Plan Development and Maintenance

The Washington County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)

Develop and maintain the Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP).

Ensure the local Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) is current by having amendments and changes prepared, coordinated, and issued as necessary.

Annually review the local Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) to ensure that it reflects current policy and technology.

Maintain stocks of the local Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) and amendments along with distribution lists to assure all plan recipients are properly serviced.

Review, approve, or disapprove requests for material to be included in the local Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP).

Ensure all material prepared to insert in the local Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) adheres to established guidelines.

Prescribe format, review procedures, and submission dates for all local emergency management and supporting plans and operating procedures.

Task local agencies to prepare supporting annexes and documentation for the local Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP).

Local Agencies

Those agencies in local government that have emergency-oriented missions or support roles are required to provide an emergency response capability 24-hours-a-day, seven days a week. Each agency will:

Prepare directives and operating procedures in support of this Basic Emergency Operations Plan and provide the Washington County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) with one copy of each for reference.

Annually review published directives and their respective portions of the local Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP) to assure that commitments can be filled and resources provided. Each agency must provide the Washington County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) with a copy of any recommended revisions or a signed statement indicating the directive/plan as written remains current and supports this Basic Emergency Operations Plan on or before October 1 each year.

Municipal Government

Prepare plans and directives in support of this plan as it relates to their jurisdiction.

Submit one copy of all supporting plans/documents to Emergency Management Agency (EMA) for review and approval.

Plan Implementation

This plan (or its components) can be implemented in several ways:

By direction of the County Mayor or the Washington County Emergency Management Agency Director.

As a result of the occurrence of a disaster or an emergency.

By requests for assistance from local governments when disasters exceed their capabilities and/or resources.

As a response to increased international tensions or the threat of enemy attack.

Specific annexes may be activated by the Lead Agency of that annex, with the concurrence of the County Mayor.

Primary and Support Responsibilities

Primary and Support

Primary and support responsibilities for various emergency functions are assigned to departments and agencies of local government, and to organizations in the state government or private sector. Each department, agency, or organization is either a lead agency or a supporting agency in an Emergency Support Function (ESF). Assignments are based on common functions needed in most large emergencies. The lead agency performs most of the planning and mitigation efforts for that Emergency Support Function (ESF). Many of the agencies with primary responsibilities are included as part of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff for direction and control. Other supporting agencies will work in locations outside the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Other agencies will not be functional until the recovery phase begins. Only those agencies essential to preserve the continuity of government during an emergency, or those necessary to deal effectively with the given set of circumstances of any emergency will staff and augment the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Responsibility

This plan is binding on all local government agencies authorized or directed to conduct emergency management activities.

The Emergency Management Agency Director's authority under this plan is extensive. As the disaster coordinator, he coordinates the activities of all local organizations as they relate to emergency management. Each local agency that has an emergency-oriented mission will:

Assign personnel as directed to augment Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operations when implemented.

Maintain and operate a 24-hour response capability in the department or agency facilities when this plan is activated addition to any staff operating from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Participate in exercises when scheduled by the Emergency Management Agency Director.

Prepare plans and supporting documents that set forth policies and provisions for carrying out the agency's emergency responsibilities.

Conduct training essential to implementation of assigned functions.

Conduct an annual review to update the supporting documentation and operating guidelines and advise the Emergency Management Agency Director of modifications required.

Each department or agency of local government having a primary or support role, will prepare and maintain

Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) describing how functions will be accomplished and supply a copy to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Subordinate divisions of these agencies will also furnish copies of their Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) to their parent department for inclusion in the department's supporting plan.

Several state and federal agencies are delegated responsibilities within this plan. These agencies provide services to local government on a daily basis regardless of whether or not a major disaster declaration exists.

Logistics

Local Agencies

Local agencies are responsible for their own vehicles.

Local Resources

Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) responding to a disaster will apply resources available to them as directed by the Emergency Management Agency Director through the authority of the County Mayor.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA)

The Emergency Management Agency Director or his/her Designee in charge of a disaster response will coordinate with County/City Budget Director, County/City Purchasing Agents and City Human Resources Director to procure and coordinate the use of personnel, materials, equipment, and supplies.

BASIC PLAN
APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
Tab A	Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Organizational Chart
Tab B	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Diagram
Tab C	County Operational Areas
Tab D	Location of Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
Appendix 2	Emergency Services Coordinator Program
Tab A	List of Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) Agencies
Appendix 3	Training and Education
Appendix 4	Summary of Tennessee Civil Defense Act
Appendix 5	Resolution of the County Commission Concerning Emergency Management
Appendix 6	Summary of Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding

APPENDIX 1 TO THE BASIC PLAN
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is to provide a central location where local emergency management functions can be coordinated. This includes routine activities as well as those associated with emergency response and recovery activities.

B. Scope

Emergency management response for the county is coordinated from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

II. POLICIES

A. *To ensure control and coordination of local resources during emergencies, access to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be controlled. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) congregates the local emergency management staff, the Emergency Services Coordinators and support personnel from all local and agencies tasked with emergency responsibilities. Additionally, National Guard, private sector, state and federal relief agencies may also operate from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during significant disasters.*

III. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Countywide disasters or other significant emergencies will cause the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to be activated.
2. There are many regional, state, national, and international disaster that may require emergency management activities be coordinated across the county. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) best provides a central point of coordination for all emergency management activities.

B. Planning Assumptions

i. Disasters will occur that require the activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Activation may be needed without advance notice.

ii. Coordination of response activities and resources is essential to effective disaster response.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is the central location of emergency management activities within the county. When activated, it will be staffed around the clock by key decision-makers. It also houses the Emergency Management Agency Director and the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) staff.
2. Primary and Alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
   a. Primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC) - The primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located at 333 East Maple Street, Johnson City.

   b. Alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) - The alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is the Mobile Command Center located at 333 East Maple Street, Johnson City

   c. Primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Operations
      (a) When an emergency or disaster occurs, the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is notified by radio or telephone. The event is logged by date and time.
      (b) The Emergency Management Agency Director will notify key personnel of the situation and report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Emergency Management Agency Director will brief the County Mayor, City Mayors, and other department heads as appropriate.
      (c) The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (or the county's primary warning point) relays pertinent data to adjacent counties' emergency response agencies.
      (d) If the situation warrants, local agency Emergency Service Coordinators (Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC)s) having responsibilities associated with the particular disaster, are notified to report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or to the scene of the emergency, as required.
      (e) From this point on, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) monitors the progress of the emergency and evaluates efforts to contain the situation. Resource requirements that cannot be met at the local level are channeled to the State Regional Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the appropriate Emergency Service Coordinators (Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC)s) for disposition as provided by Emergency

Support Function (ESF)/individual agency Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs). This continues until the situation is resolved.

(f) If the situation warrants, the Emergency Management Agency Director will request assistance from a neighboring county or the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency. In either case, the respective organizations provide liaison officers to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for coordination of operations.

(g) News releases and emergency public information is prepared and disseminated from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) via the Emergency Management Agency Director or County Mayor.

(h) The Emergency Management Agency Director insures continuity of operations and sustained manpower capability around the clock for the duration of the emergency.

(i) When the emergency ends, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff members conduct follow-up activities with respect to after-action reports, response evaluation, conducting debriefings, compiling reports and logs.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Emergency Management Agency Director

The Director of the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency is the major head of the agency and is responsible for coordinating all emergency management activities throughout the county. He will:

a. Advise elected officials, departments, and agencies of local government and other non-governmental relief agencies with respect to the magnitude and effects of the emergencies that affect Washington County. Orient and train the emergency staff, and periodically conduct exercises.

b. Coordinate local emergency operations with Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) and local emergency management offices in the counties that border Washington County.

c. Develop and maintain local emergency staffing capabilities.

d. Develop and maintain appropriate emergency public information, communications and warning capabilities.

e. Develop and maintain the County Basic Emergency Operations Plan, mutual aid agreements,

memoranda of understanding, etc., and periodically test and exercise them.

2. Operations Officer

a. The Operations Officer is the successor to the Director.

3. Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs)

a. The Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) represent local, state, private, and quasi-governmental agencies with emergency responsibilities during major disasters. The roles and responsibilities of the Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) are provided in Appendix 3.

4. Public Information

a. The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director or the County Mayor

will designate an individual to act as the Public Information Officer.

5. Support Requirements

a. Reports and Records

(1) ***Messages***

(a) The Emergency Management Agency Director will establish procedures for handling messages.

(2) ***Event Logs***

(a) A record of major events will be kept by each Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC).

(3) ***Daily Operations Log***

(a) A log of all major vents, decisions made, and actions taken, is maintained y the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) or Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff.

(4) ***Security Log***

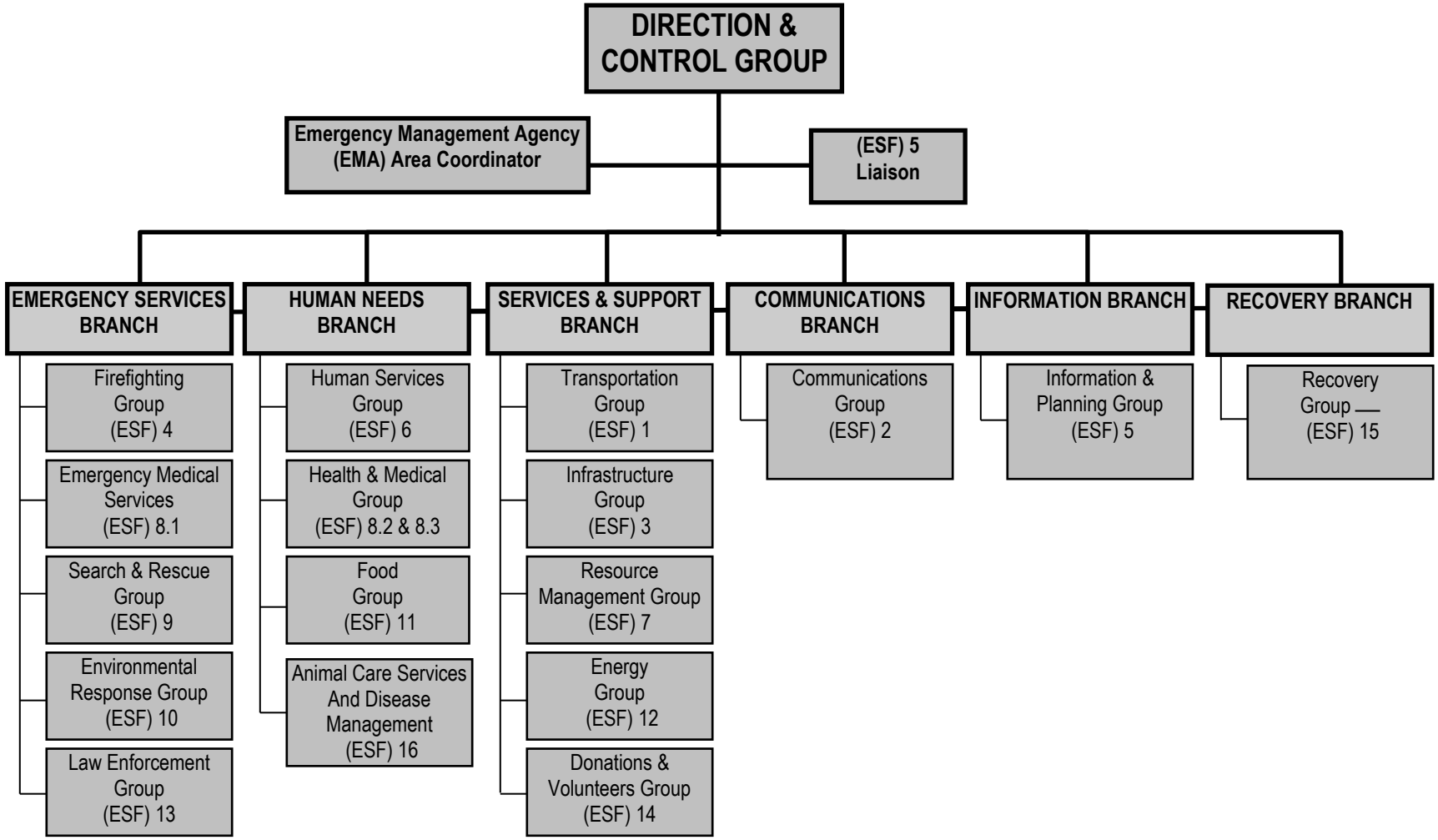
(a) A record of all persons entering and leaving the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is maintained.

b. Security

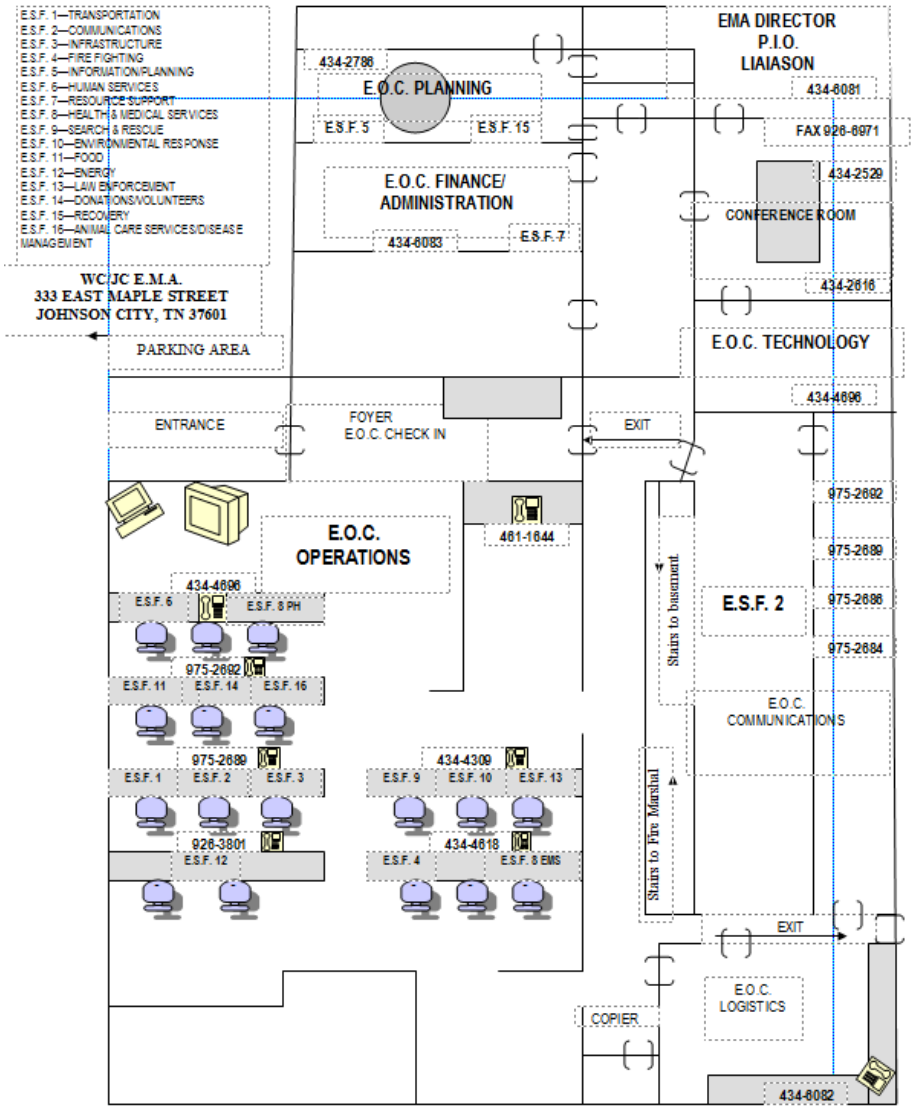
(1) All Emergency Management Agency (EMA) staff and Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) are personally known to each other and have authorized access to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during routine operations.

(2) During emergency operations, the Washington County Sheriff's Department or Johnson City Police Department, stations an officer at the entrance to secure the facility to authorized personnel.

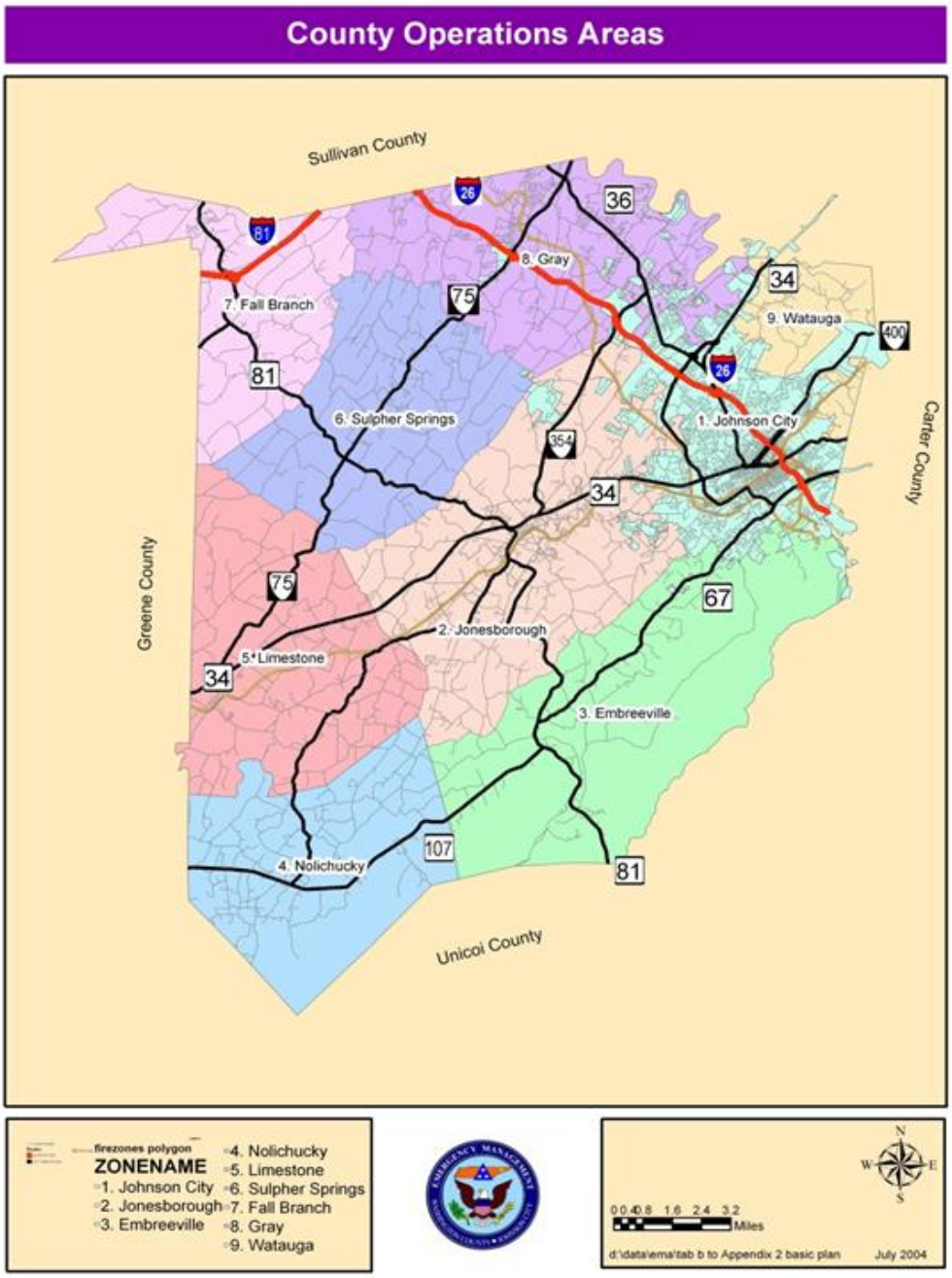
TAB A TO APPENDIX 1
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TAB B TO APPENDIX 1 TO THE BASIC PLAN
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER DIAGRHAM

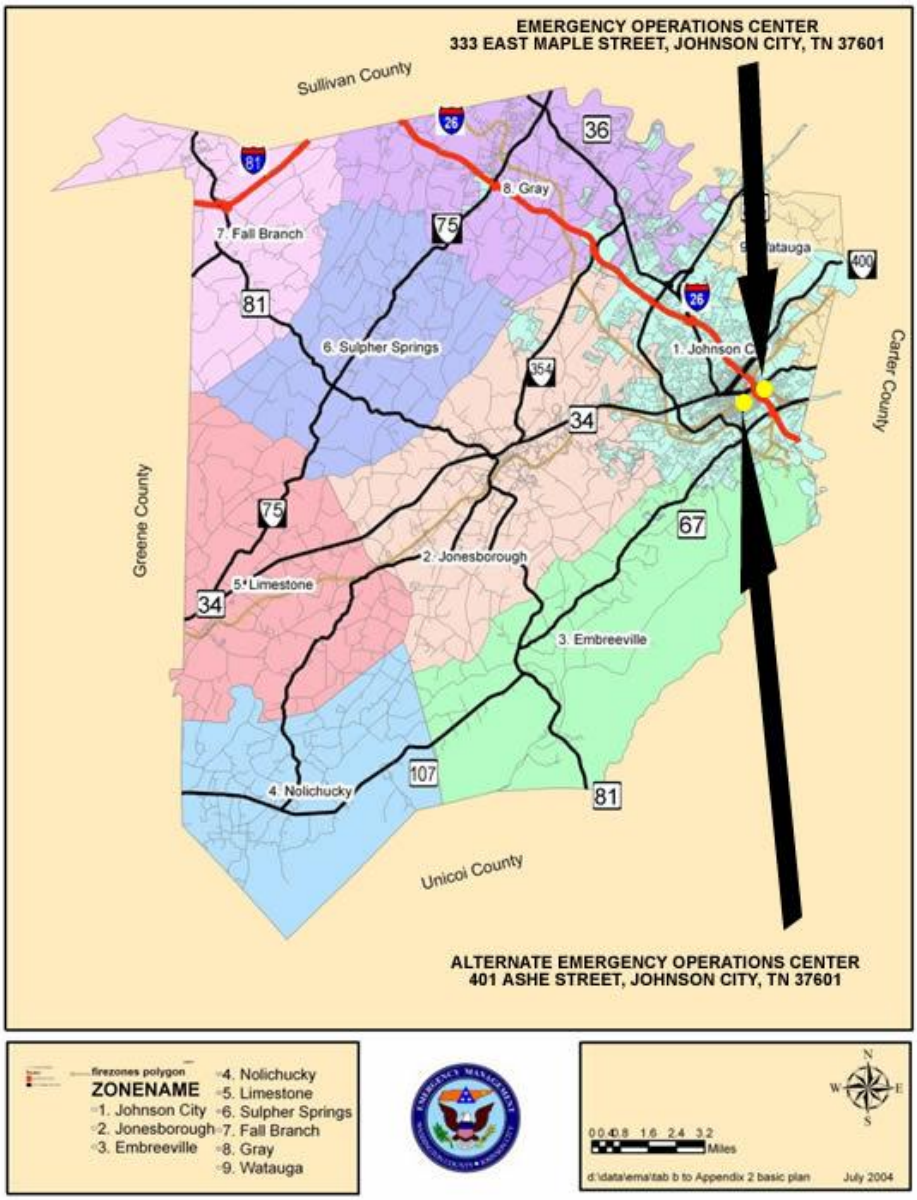


TAB C TO APPENDIX 1 BASIC PLAN
COUNTY OPERATIONS AREA



TAB D TO APPENDIX 1 BASIC PLAN
COUNTY EOC/ALTERNATE EOC LOCATION

COUNTY EOC/ALTERNATE EOC LOCATIONS



APPENDIX 2 TO THE BASIC PLAN
EMERGENCY SERVICES COORDINATOR PROGRAM

I. Purpose

The Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) program provides the Emergency Management Agency Director with an immediate source of expertise from local agencies to cope with disasters and emergencies. In addition to representation, each local department or agency is required to provide the County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) with personnel, equipment, facilities, or materials needed for disaster response and recovery.

II. Scope

The Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) program encompasses all agencies, departments, divisions, and bureaus that have an emergency mission or a role in recovery. Agencies listed in Tab A to this appendix are required to provide Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) to the Washington County Emergency Management Agency (EMA). Other agencies and departments may participate at their discretion. Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) program functions also include research, plan development, communications tests, and exercises.

III. Program Elements

A. Department heads and agency Mayors must ensure that their departments, and agencies under their jurisdiction, promptly respond and fully execute their duties in accordance with this plan. To fulfill this responsibility, each department listed in Tab A will:

1. Provide a primary and alternate Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) to represent their department or agency.
2. Ensure Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) are empowered with the full authority to coordinate and direct all emergency response functions and services of the department head.
3. Provide the Emergency Management Agency Director with the names of the primary and alternate Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs), the office they represent, home addresses, office and residence phone numbers.
4. Ensure that the Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) on-call can respond within 2 hours to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Provide pagers, phones and access to vehicles to carry out Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) duties.

5. Prepare a directive that establishes a departmental Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) program that details the use of government vehicles, radios, cell phones, periods of on-call duty, and provisions for notifying the Emergency Management Agency Director of schedules and changes.
6. Ensure that plans are developed to carry on agency functions and provide suitable space for personnel, equipment, and essential records during disasters. Agencies scheduled to work in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will address the movement of personnel, equipment, and records.

IV Concept of Operations

A. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is capable of accommodating the full complement of Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) and providing them with workspace, telephone capabilities, and access to radio communications.

B. *Whenever a disaster or emergency threatens or occurs, the Emergency Management Agency Director will determine if any Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) are to be called in to provide assistance. The Emergency Management Agency Director will assess the situation, bearing in mind that the use and employment of Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) and their resources must be compatible with the primary responsibility of the agency concerned, and coordinate which, if any, Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) are to be called.*

C. *The Emergency Management Agency Director or Operations Officer will notify Emergency Service Coordinators (Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC)s) of their recall.*

1. Depending on available information about the emergency, Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs) will be instructed to report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for briefing by the Emergency Management Agency Director or instructed to report to the scene and be briefed over the telephone or radio enroute.
2. Emergency Service Coordinators (ESCs), once committed, will remain committed through the recovery phase unless relieved by the Emergency Management Agency Director or their appointing authority.

Implementation

The Emergency Management Agency Director is responsible for implementing the Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) program. He will:

Coordinate this appendix with affected and interested agencies

Establish logs or call sheets to record Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) name, address, and telephone numbers, including rosters to confirm who is on call.

Conduct no-notice exercises or calls to ensure that the system is working. Failure to call back within 2 Hours is unsatisfactory.

Maintain the Emergency Service Coordinator (ESC) program in a current, ready-to-use status.

TAB A TO APPENDIX 2, BASIC PLAN
LIST OF AGENCIES REQUIRING EMERGENCY SERVICES COORDINATORS

County Mayor
City Mayors-Manager
Washington County Sheriff
County Emergency Communications (E-911)
County EMS /Emergency Rescue Services
County Health Department
County Highway Department
City Public Works Departments
City/County Purchasing
City/County Building Inspectors
City/County School Departments
City Human Resource Department
Johnson City Power Board
Johnson City Water–Sewer Department
Jonesborough Water Department
City/County Finance-Budget Director
Washington County Fire Association/Johnson City-Jonesborough Fire Departments
Johnson City/ Jonesborough Police Departments
RACES/ARES
Local Department of Human Services Representative (when shelters are open)
American Red Cross (Local)

APPENDIX 3 TO THE BASIC PLAN
TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Introduction

Purpose

This appendix provides for emergency preparedness and operations training to emergency management staff and emergency services personnel. The citizens of Washington County will be given information concerning survival techniques before and during a disaster.

Scope

This appendix covers general emergency management training and exercises in the county for emergency services personnel and the general public. The lead agency is responsible to provide training for specific technical functions (i.e., radiological monitoring, hazardous materials, etc.).

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

It is prudent to develop and implement a comprehensive training and education program to assist local emergency response personnel in carrying out their emergency functions. Additionally, a program to educate the citizens of the county on how to better protect themselves prior to, during, and following any emergency or disaster will be undertaken. The problems created by a disaster may be compounded by deficient training of emergency response personnel, and citizens may be injured or killed as a result of a lack of education regarding appropriate actions to take when faced with an emergency situation.

Successful implementation of this plan, supporting plans, and supporting procedures requires trained and knowledgeable personnel who are capable of executing their assigned tasks during any emergency situation. Achieving this level of competency requires ongoing training.

Planning Assumptions

Training programs that encompass specialized skills and are completed on a regular and recurring basis will generate

the abilities necessary to carry out effective response and recovery operations.

Giving educational materials to members of the general public will result in citizens being more prepared to handle emergency situations they might encounter and will result in fewer casualties when an emergency occurs.

Policies

The primary responsibility for training of local emergency personnel and citizens rests with local government, specifically the local Emergency Management Director. The state, through Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA), will provide active assistance in the presentation of special seminars, formal training courses, aid and advice in the development of local exercises, and supply training materials to support local training requirements.

Concept of Operations

Training

The initial phase of training consists of qualifying the local emergency service staff in disaster operations within each county. This training will be evaluated at the local level to ensure acceptable performance. Emergency Management Agency (EMA) provides courses geared toward the development of an effective local emergency management program.

Follow-up and refresher training is available on a periodic basis to support skills learned during the initial training received by local emergency services personnel.

Specific training programs have been and can be developed to support specific threats that affect the county.

The federal government, through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), provides specialized training and courses for those who instruct at the state and local level. These classes may be requested from Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA).

Exercises

The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency conducts several exercises each year to support response requirements to Nuclear Power Plants, Oak Ridge Reservation facilities, the earthquake threat, the threat of severe weather, and a wide variety of other situations. These exercises occur at the discretion of the Emergency Management Agency Director and may include any or all of the state and local emergency response organizations, as well as certain portions of the private sector (including the media). Additionally, periodic regional exercises are held at the discretion of the Regional Directors.

Local exercises are held at the discretion of the local Emergency Management Director, either to support a local emergency response capability or in conjunction with an ongoing state or regional exercise. Emergency Management Agency (EMA) provides developmental and evaluative assistance to local governments during exercises when requested.

Public Education

Each year the Washington County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) sponsors several seminars and educational programs for the general public. These include the Tennessee Severe Weather and Winter Awareness Weeks, as well as the distribution of educational materials concerning specific threats.

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) Areas Coordinators or Planning Staff provide information on emergency preparedness to civic groups, schools, and similar organizations upon request.

Organization and Responsibilities

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) is responsible for developing and maintaining the State's training and education programs concerning emergency preparedness. A schedule of courses will be given to local emergency management directors.

Local emergency services groups may receive specific training by submitting a request through the county Emergency Management Agency (EMA) director. He/She will submit requests to the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) Regional Office and will coordinate the time and location to ensure maximum participation.

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) will coordinate the delivery of general public information activities with agencies such as the National Weather Service, the U. S. Geological Survey, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), etc., on a state-wide basis. Requests for state training, assistance, and input should be made to the County Emergency Management Agency

Director and forwarded to Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA).

APPENDIX 4 TO THE BASIC PLAN

SUMMARY OF THE TENNESSEE CIVIL DEFENSE ACT (TCA 58-2-101, et. seq.)

Tennessee's civil defense history began with the passage of the Tennessee Civil Defense Act of 1951. Beginning in 1955, and on several occasions since, this law has been amended until, at present, it exists as Chapter 2, Title 58, of the Tennessee Code Annotated. This legislation is generally modeled after the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (PL 81-920). The state act created the Tennessee Office of Civil Defense (which in 1981 was renamed the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency) within the state Military Department, under the Tennessee Adjutant General (Tennessee Adjutant General (TAG)). The Tennessee Adjutant General (TAG) has overall responsibility and authority for disaster preparedness and planning (Executive Order # 4, February 13, 1987).

Chapter 2, Title 58, of the Tennessee Code Annotated prescribes the responsibilities associated with disaster preparedness and emergency response in the State of Tennessee. When translated into policy and implemented, this becomes the mission of the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) and the local Emergency Management Agency (EMA) organizations across the state. It provides for the following:

1. Creates Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) and directs the creation of local organizations for civil defense in the political subdivisions of the state.
2. Confers upon the Governor and the chief Executive officers of the governing bodies of the political subdivisions the emergency powers provided in this chapter.
3. Provides for mutual aid among political subdivisions of the state and those of surrounding states, and for the cooperation with the federal government in carrying out civil defense functions.
4. Requires the development and implementation of state and local civil defense plans.
5. Requires the most effective use be made of resources and facilities when dealing with a disaster, mob violence, etc., by having all civil defense functions of the state coordinated with comparable functions of the federal government, other states and localities, and private agencies of every type.
6. Authorizes the performance of duties and functions of civil defense necessary to cope with all types of natural disasters, riots, mob violence, etc., which might occur affecting the life, health, safety, welfare, and property of citizens of the state of Tennessee.
7. Directs and empowers the Governor to create a Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, under the Adjutant General, and empowers the Governor to appoint a Director and such Operations Officers as deemed necessary.
8. Establishes the duties of the Director. The Director is subject to the direction of the Governor, acting through the Tennessee Adjutant General (TAG), and is solely responsible for coordinating the activities of all organizations for civil defense within the state, and maintaining liaison with and cooperating with civil defense agencies, organizations of other states, and with the federal government.
9. Specifies that the general direction of Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) shall be exercised by the Governor. In the event of disaster, energy emergency, riot, etc., beyond local control, the Governor is empowered to assume direct control over all or any part of civil defense functions within the state.
10. Authorizes the Governor to cooperate with the federal government, other states, and private agencies on all matters pertaining to civil defense of the state or nation.
11. Gives the Governor the power to make, amend, and rescind the orders, rules, and regulations necessary to carry out polices of cooperation and coordination; to prepare comprehensive plans and programs for civil defense in Tennessee; to integrate such plans and programs with the civil defense plans of the federal government and other states; and to cooperate in the preparation of plans and programs for civil defense by political subdivisions within the state.

12. Gives the Governor the administrative authority to procure supplies, institute training, and provide public information programs; to prepare in advance of an actual disaster, energy emergency, riot, etc., including partial or full mobilization of civil defense reserve units to ensure adequately trained and equipped forces of civil defense personnel.
13. Authorizes the Governor to delegate to state or local directors of civil defense any administrative authority vested in him by this chapter, and to provide for the sub delegation of any such authority, except that any plans for dealing with an energy emergency shall be prepared by the Energy Division of the Department of Economic and Community Development.
14. Authorizes the Governor to cooperate with the President and heads of the armed forces, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (or its successors), and other appropriate federal officers and agencies, and with the officers and agencies of other states in matters pertaining to civil defense of the state or nation.
15. Authorizes the creation and establishment of mobile reserve units by the Governor as may be necessary to support civil defense organizations of the state.
16. Makes an employee of the state, by virtue of his employment, subject to assignment to a mobile reserve unit on a permanent or temporary basis to meet the particular need of any given emergency.
17. The Governor may declare that a state of emergency exists as a result of actual enemy attack against the United States, or an impending emergency, disaster, energy emergency, sabotage, riot, mob violence or other hostile actions, and thereafter the Governor shall have and may exercise for such period as the state of emergency continues emergency powers granted by state law, except that seizure, taking, condemnation, or allocation of energy resources must be in accordance with plans prepared by the Energy Division of the Department of Economic and Community Development.
18. Requires every civil defense organization established under this chapter, and the officers and personnel thereof, to execute and enforce the orders, rules, and regulations made by the Governor.
19. Provides criminal sanctions for any individual or entity violating rules or regulations promulgated by the Governor during a state of emergency, organization for civil defense, in accordance with the state plan. Each organization shall be headed by a director who is appointed by the chief executive or governing body of the political subdivision and who shall have direct responsibility for the overall management of the local program.
21. Provides that each political subdivision, confronted with disasters as described herein shall have emergency powers to enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to combat such disasters without regard to time consuming procedures and formalities as prescribed by law (excepting mandatory constitutional requirements). Each political subdivision shall have the same duties, powers, and functions as those vested in the Governor, within its jurisdiction.
22. Enables local civil defense directors to enter into reciprocal mutual aid agreements with public and private entities of the state of Tennessee and surrounding states.
23. Authorizes local appropriations for civil defense expenses.
24. Directs that the Governor, local directors, and the chief executive officers/governing bodies of the political subdivisions use the services, equipment, facilities, and personnel of existing departments, offices, and agencies of the state and political subdivision to the maximum extent practicable, and directs the officers of such organizations to extend maximum cooperation to the Governor or local directors throughout the state upon request.
25. Enables the acceptance from the federal government, through the state or otherwise, of supplies, equipment, personnel, financial assistance, etc. by the Governor or political subdivision.
26. Directs that all persons, compensated or otherwise, connected with the civil defense program take and subscribe to an oath of loyalty.

27. Ensures the right of any person to receive benefits to which he would otherwise be entitled under this chapter, or under the Workmen's Compensation Law, or under any pension law, or the right of any such person to receive any benefits or compensation under any act of Congress shall not be affected.
28. Makes illegal the use of any civil defense organization for political purposes.
29. Ensures immunity from liability while engaged in civil defense activities for the agencies and persons working for/with those agencies.
30. Protects any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises, who voluntarily and without compensation grants a license or privilege or otherwise permits the use of such real estate for civil defense purposes shall not be liable for any personal injury or other damage occurring upon such real estate, precluding that created by willful misconduct. No person, agency, partnership, or corporation operating under the direction of the Governor or the head of emergency government services in any county, town, or city shall be liable for the death of or injury to any person or any damage to any property caused by his or her actions, except where it is judged that the person acted intentionally or with gross negligence.
31. Authorizes multiple county organizations for civil defense and provides for such organizations to have identical functions, powers, duties, and responsibilities as those formed as single-county entities.
32. Authorizes the state to make grants to local organizations for civil defense purposes and sets forth standards for those grants.
33. Authorizes and establishes the Tennessee Severe Weather Information System, a statewide severe weather radio network (augmented by EAS/Weather Alert radio).

APPENDIX 5 TO THE BASIC PLAN
COUNTY RESOLUTION/CITY RESOLUTION

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

JANUARY 17, 1967

AN EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD JANUARY 5, 1967 AND AS FOUND OF RECORD IN MINUTE BOOK NO. 25

RESOLUTION

Upon motion of Commissioner Mitchell L. Thorp, seconded by Commissioner Hal G. Littleford, Jr., the following resolution was offered for adoption. The motion carried by five ayes.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE, That the Mayor of the City of Johnson City, Tennessee and the County Judge of Washington County, hereby declare that the means for the full implementation of Emergency Plans for the protection of lives and property in the City and County from enemy attack, natural disaster, or any other causes is essential. The Mayor and County Judge further find that in time of emergency which may imperil the safety of the inhabitants of the County, or their property it is necessary to effectuate and place in operation preconceived plans and preparations with a minimum of delay. The Mayor and County Judge further find, therefore, that the preparation, adoption and full implementation of such plans, together with the appointment, recruitment and training of personnel, are now imperative.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY AND RESOLVED BY THE COUNTY COURT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE, That pursuant to the powers granted by Chapter No. 81, Public Acts of Tennessee of 1951, and amendments thereto (Section 7-601 et seq., Tennessee Code Annotated), the following joint Civil Defense Organization be established.

SECTION I. WASHINGTON COUNTY-JOHNSON CITY CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION CREATED.

There is hereby created the Washington County-Johnson City Civil Defense Organization, which shall be a joint operation by the City of Johnson City, and the County of Washington for the purpose of organizing and directing Civil Defense for the citizens of the entire County. All other Civil Defense Agencies within the Corporate limits of Washington County shall be considered as a total part of the county-wide Civil Defense emergency resources and when such agencies operate out of its corporate limits it shall be at the direction of, subordinate to, and as a part of the Washington County-Johnson City Civil Defense.

SECTION II. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Authority

In accordance with Federal and State enactments of law, the Washington County-Johnson City Civil Defense Organization is hereby authorized to assist the regular government of the County and governments of all political subdivisions therein, as may be necessary due to enemy caused emergency or natural disasters, including but not limited to: storms, floods, fires, explosions, tornadoes, hurricanes, drought, or peace-time man-made disasters, which might occur affecting the lives, health, safety, welfare and property of the citizens of Washington County. The Washington County-Johnson City Civil Defense Organization is hereby authorized to perform such duties and functions as may be necessary on account of said disasters. The Washington County-Johnson City Civil Defense Organization is hereby designated the official agency

to assist regular forces in time of said emergencies.

B. Responsibilities:

The Washington County-Johnson City Civil Defense Organization shall be responsibile for preparation and readiness against enemy caused and natural emergencies arising in Washington County, to establish and co-ordinate emergency plans, forces, means, and resources, and is hereby designated the official agency to establish such emergency plans.

SECTION III. OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, HIS AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY:

A. Primary Authority

(1) The office of the Director of Civil Defnese is hereby created. The Director shall have the authority to request the declaration of the existence of an emergency by the Mayor and County Judge or either or by higher authority as appropriate.

(2) The Director shall have overall responsibility for the preparation of all plans, recruitment and training of personnel. All local Civil Defense Plans will be in consonance with State Plans and shall be approved by the State CD Office.

(3) The Director is hereby given the authority to delegate such responsibility and authority as is necessary to carry out the purposes of this Ordinance and Resolution, subject to the approval of the Chief Executive Officers of the City and County.

B. Responsibility of the Director

The Director shall be responsible to the Chief Executive officers of the City and County for the execution of the authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Washington County-Johnson City Civil Defense Organization, for the preparation of all plans and administrative regulations and for recruitment and training of personnel.

SECTION IV. Washington County-Johnson City Civil Defense Corps Created.

The Washington County-Johnson City Civil Defense Corps is hereby created. The Corps shall be under the direction of the Director of Civil Defense and his staff members with delegated authority; it shall consist of designated regular government employees and volunteer workers. Duties and responsibilities of the Corps members shall be outlined in the Civil Defense Emergency Plan.

SECTION V. NO MUNICIPAL OR PRIVATE LIABILITY

The duties prescribed in this document is an exercise by the City and County of its governmental functions for the protection of the public peace, health and safety and neither the City of Johnson City nor Washington County, the agents and representatives of said City, and County nor any individual, receiver, firm, partnership, corporation, association or trustee, nor any of the agents thereof, in good faith carrying out, complying with or attempting to comply with, any order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this document shall be liable for any damage sustained to person or property as the result of said activity. Any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises for the purpose of sheltering persons during an actual, impending or practice enemy attack, shall together with his successors in interest, if any, not be civilly liable for the death of, or injury to, any person on or about such real estate or premises under such

license, privilege or other permission or for loss of, or damage to, the property of such person.

SECTION VI. EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEFENSE

No person shall have the right to expend any public funds of the City or County in carrying out any Civil Defense activities authorized by this document without prior approval by the governing bodies of the City and/or County or both; nor shall any person have any right to bind the City or County by contract, agreement or otherwise without prior and specific approval by the governing body of the City and/or County, or both. The Civil Defense Director shall disburse such monies as may be provided annually by appropriation of the City and County for the operation of the Civil Defense Organization. Control of disbusements will be as prescribed by agreement between the Treasurers of the City and County. He shall be responsible for the preparation and submission of a budget with recommendations as to its adoption by the City and County. All funds shall be disbused upon vouchers properly executed by the Director of Civil Defense, subject to Audit by either the City of Johnson City or Washington County. The Civil Defense Director is hereby authorized to accept Federal contributions in money, equipment, or otherwise, when available, or State contributions, and is further authorized to accept contributions to the Civil Defense Organization from individuals and other organizations, such funds becoming liable for audit by the City and County.

SECTION VII. That this ~~ordinance and~~ resolution take effect immediately upon its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

STATE OF TENNESSEE I

WASHINGTON COUNTY I

I, Calvin Guthrie, City Recorder of the City of Johnson City, Tennessee, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by the City of Johnson City at a regular meeting held January 5, 1967, as found of record in Minute Book No. 25.

Witness my signature and official seal of said City, this the 17th day of January, 1967.

Calvin Guthrie
City Recorder

RESOLUTION

TITLE: A Resolution to change the name of the "Washington County/Johnson City Civil Defense Agency" to the "Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency"

WHEREAS: Chapter 336 of the Tennessee Public Acts of 1981, codified as T.C.A. § 58-2-103, changed the official name of the Tennessee Civil Defense Agency to the "Tennessee Emergency Management Agency", consistent with similar change in naming of the Federal Agency and reflecting changes in the scope and purpose of such organizations; and,

WHEREAS: The Director of the Washington County/Johnson City Civil Defense Agency has recommended that the name of the Washington County/Johnson City Civil Defense Agency should be changed to remain consistent with Federal and State designations; and,

WHEREAS: The Washington County Executive has approved this change subject to action by this body:

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by this County Legislative body in session assembled, that we do hereby change the name of the "Washington County/Johnson City Civil Defense Agency" to the "Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency", by which name it shall hereafter be known and referred to; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

DONE this 17th day of May, A. D. 1985.

Robert J. Good

Robert J. Good, County Executive

WASHINGTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
FIRST RESPONDERS NIMS
RESOLUTION No. 05 - 06 - 07

WHEREAS, the health, safety and well being of the citizens in Washington County, Tennessee are threatened by a great many hazards including, but not limited to natural, man-made, technological, acts of war and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and/or terrorist events; and

WHEREAS, emergency preparedness and response are vital functions of Washington County, Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-5 which obligates first responders of the United States, be they Federal, State or Local governments to manage domestic incidents by establishing a single, comprehensive national incident management system; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the December 17th, 2003 Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-8, which establishes policy to State and local governments to strengthen preparedness and response activities against terrorist events or threats; and

WHEREAS, All federal, state, territory, tribal and local jurisdictions are required to adopt ICS (Incident Command System) in order to be NIMS compliant the Federal Office of Domestic Preparedness has issued a directive that in order to receive any future federal preparedness funding beginning FY 2006, grant applicants will be required to certify that all first responders in Washington County be they full time, part time, or volunteer, have completed NIMS training and that Washington County is compliant with the requirements affixed hereto:

NOW THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED BY WASHINGTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE, that pursuant to the powers granted by the County Mayor, completion of the following curriculum shall be required by those personnel, agencies, divisions, and offices, which operate in Washington County as a response entity.

SECTION I: National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance:
NIMS provides a uniform framework for County, State, and the Federal Authorities to work together cohesively to respond to any domestic incident. Being that Federal preparedness grant assistance shall be leveraged for noncompliance if NIMS implementation is not complete by FY 2006, in accordance with Federal and State requirements, Washington County Government hereby formally adopts the National Incident Management System and now therefore requires that first responders at all levels be they full time, part time, or volunteer, must complete FEMA IS-700 training as soon as possible but no later than August, 2006.

SECTION II: Incident Command System (ICS):
County government for the purpose of organizing and directing emergency response over Washington County in its entirety, including all municipalities, and following in accordance with the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP), and being that ISC is a critical component of NIMS, Washington County Government hereby formally adopts the Incident Command System as its structural and organizational response mechanism for the management of any emergency response incidents which may occur in Washington County.

Adopted by the County Legislative Body, in session duly assembled, on this the 27th day of June, 2005.

I, Doyle Cloyd, County Clerk of Washington County, Tennessee, hereby certify that this is a true and perfect copy of the original resolution filed in this office June 27, 2005
This July 8, 2005
Doyle Cloyd
COUNTY CLERK

WASHINGTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE COUNTY CLERK SEAL

RESOLUTION # 2005-17

JONESBOROUGH, TENNESSEE

FIRST RESPONDERS NIMS

WHEREAS, the health, safety and well being of the citizens of Jonesborough, Tennessee are threatened by a great many hazards including, but not limited to natural, man-made, technological, acts of ware and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and/or terrorist events; and

WHEREAS, emergency preparedness and response are vital functions of Jonesborough, Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-5 which obligates first responders of the United States, be they Federal, State or Local governments to manage domestic incidents by establishing a single, comprehensive national incident management system; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the December 17th, 2003 Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-8, which establishes policy to State and local governments to strengthen preparedness and response activities against terrorist events or threats; and

WHEREAS, all federal, state, territory, tribal and local jurisdictions are required to adopt ICS (Incident Command System) in order to be NIMS complaint the Federal Office of Domestic Preparedness has issued a directive that in order to receive any future federal preparedness funding beginning FY 2006, grant applicants will be required to certify that all first responders in Jonesborough be they full-time, part-time, or volunteer, have completed NIMS training and that Jonesborough is complaint with the requirements affixed hereto:

NOW, THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE TOWN OF JONESBOROUGH, TENNESSEE, that the completion of the following curriculum shall be required by those personnel, agencies, divisions, and offices, which operate in Jonesborough, Tennessee as a response entity.

SECTION 1: National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance:
NIMS provides a uniform framework for Local, State, and the Federal Authorities to work together cohesively to respond to any domestic incident. Being that Federal preparedness grant assistance shall be leveraged for noncompliance if NIMS implementation is not completed by FY 2006, in accordance with Federal and Sate requirements, the Town of Jonesborough hereby formally adopts the National Incident Management System and now therefore requires that first responders at all levels be they full-time, part-time, or volunteer, must complete FEMA IS-700 training as soon as possible but no later than August, 2006.

SECTION 2: Incident Command System (ICS):
The Board of Mayor and Aldermen for the purpose of organizing and directing emergency response within the Town of Jonesborough, following in accordance with the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP), and being that ICS is a critical component of NIMS, the Town of Jonesborough hereby formally adopts the Incident Command System as its structural and organizational response mechanism fro the management of any emergency response incidents which may occur in Jonesborough, Tennessee

DULY PASSED BY THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN on this the 21st day of July, 2005.

City of Johnson City Tennessee

Resolution

Whereas, emergency response to critical incidents, whether natural or manmade, requires integrated professional management; and

Whereas, unified command of such incidents is recognized as the management model to maximize the public safety response; and

Whereas, the National Incident Management System (NIMS) has been identified by the Federal Government as being the requisite emergency management system for all political subdivisions; and

Whereas, failure to adopt NIMS as the requisite emergency management system may preclude reimbursement to the political subdivision for costs expended during and after a declared emergency or disaster and for training and preparation for such disasters or emergencies; now, therefore:

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. The City of Johnson City adopts the NIMS concept of emergency planning and unified command.

SECTION 2. In furtherance of NIMS, it is the policy of this City of Johnson City to train public officials and employees responsible for emergency management.

SECTION 3. Directs that incident managers and response organizations in our jurisdiction train and exercise the Incident Command System (ICS) and use it in their response operations.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF JOHNSON CITY THAT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED RESOLUTION BE ADOPTED.

PASSED IN OPEN, PUBLIC MEETING ON THIS 15th DAY OF September 2005.

STEPHEN M. DARDEN, MAYOR
CITY OF JOHNSON CITY

Attest:

CITY RECORDER

APPENDIX 6 TO THE BASIC PLAN
SUMMARY OF MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

2010 Tennessee Code
Title 58 - Military Affairs, Emergencies and Civil Defense
Chapter 8 - Mutual Aid and Emergency and Disaster Assistance Agreement Act of 2004

58-8-101. Short title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Mutual Aid and Emergency and Disaster Assistance Agreement Act of 2004".

58-8-102. Chapter definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Activities under service agreements" means day-to-day cooperation and activities based upon interlocal service or operational agreements or contracts between or among governmental entities;

(2) "Aid" means the same as assistance, except that aid is provided in an occurrence during any period of time when a state of emergency has not been declared;

(3) "Assistance" means the provision of personnel, equipment, facilities, services, supplies, and other resources to assist in firefighting, law enforcement, the provision of public works services, the provision of emergency medical care, the provision of civil defense services, or any other emergency assistance one governmental entity is able to provide to another in response to a request for assistance in a municipal, county, state, or federal state of emergency;

(4) "Disaster" means any natural, technological, or civil emergency that results in substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property of sufficient severity and magnitude that there is a declaration, resulting from the emergency, of a disaster by the governor under state law or the president under federal law;

(5) "Emergency" means an occurrence or threat of an occurrence, whether natural or man-made, that results in or may result in substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property and which results in a declaration of a state of emergency by a municipal mayor, a county mayor or executive, the governor, or the president;

(6) "Emergency assistance" means assistance provided by a participating governmental entity to another under this chapter;

(7) "Employee" means paid, volunteer, and auxiliary personnel and emergency management workers of a governmental entity;

(8) "Governmental entity" means any political subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to, any incorporated city or town, metropolitan government, county, utility district, school district, nonprofit volunteer fire department receiving public funds and recognized under title 68, chapter 102, part 3, rescue squad, human resource agency, public building authority, airport authority, and development district, or

any instrumentality of government created by one (1) or more of these named governmental entities or the general assembly, or any entity otherwise recognized by state law as a local governmental entity;

(9) “Occurrence” means the imminent threat of an event or an actual event and its aftermath, whether natural or man-made, that could lead to substantial bodily injury or property damage and that could lead to the declaration of a state of emergency;

(10) “Participating governmental entity” means any governmental entity in the state that requests or responds to a request for aid or assistance under this chapter;

(11) “Responding party” means a governmental entity that has received and responded to a request to provide mutual aid or assistance to another governmental entity under this chapter; and

(12) “Requesting party” means a governmental entity that requests aid or assistance from another governmental entity under this chapter.

58-8-103. Governance Agreements to provide aid and assistance Service and operational agreements Purpose Construction with other laws.

(a) On and after July 1, 2004, the provision and receipt of mutual aid and assistance by participating governmental entities shall be governed by this chapter, and no separate agreement is necessary except with regard to aid or assistance provided to entities in other states, aid or assistance provided between nongovernmental utilities and governmental entities, and governmental entities that decide to provide aid and assistance under a separate agreement. Governmental entities may choose by resolution of their governing bodies to continue agreements existing on July 1, 2004, until they expire or are terminated in accordance with their terms. Governmental entities may also by resolution extend existing agreements or make new agreements relative to mutual aid and assistance after July 1, 2004. When there is an agreement between or among governmental entities, the provisions of that agreement and applicable authorizing law govern activities under the agreement. For any governmental entity with no agreement with the particular requesting party governing mutual aid or assistance, the provisions of this chapter apply to both parties.

(b) It is not the intent of this chapter to affect activities under service agreements. Service and operational agreements may continue to be made and enforced under §§ 5-1-113, 5-1-114, 5-16-107, 5-19-106, 6-54-307, 6-54-601, title 12, chapter 9, title 49, chapter 2, part 13, or other applicable law.

(c) The purposes of this chapter are to authorize mutual aid and to enhance public safety and homeland security by facilitating assistance among governmental entities in any state of emergency or declared disaster while conforming to federal guidelines relative to reimbursement of costs for assistance rendered.

(d) Aid and assistance to entities in other states continues to be governed by the Interlocal Cooperation Act, compiled in title 12, chapter 9, and other applicable law.

[Acts 2004, ch. 743, § 1; 2009, ch. 388, § 2.]
Disclaimer: These codes may not be the most recent version. Tennessee may have more current or accurate information. We make no warranties or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information contained on this site or the information linked to on the state site. Please check official sources.

58-8-104. Declaration of local state of emergency Cost reimbursement.

(a) The mayor of a municipality or the mayor or county executive of a county or metropolitan government may declare a local state of emergency affecting such official's jurisdiction by executive order consistent with and governed by § 58-2-110(3)(A)(v).

(b) The mayor or executive of any municipality or county, or such official's designee, may declare a state of emergency for such official's municipality or county regardless of whether the event in question affects only that jurisdiction or multiple jurisdictions.

(c) The declaration of a state of emergency by a jurisdiction entitles the responding party or parties to cost reimbursement as provided in § 58-8-111. The requesting party is required to make this reimbursement to the responding party or parties.

(d) The municipal mayor or county mayor or executive may declare the state of emergency at any time during the imminent pendency or happening of the occurrence.

58-8-105. Request for aid and assistance Confirmation.

(a) When a governmental entity is affected by an occurrence that its resources will not be adequate to handle, the governmental entity may request aid through the appropriate emergency management employee or official, or a county or municipality may declare a local state of emergency as provided in § 58-8-104 and request assistance by communicating the request to a potential responding party or multiple potential responding parties. Requests for aid or for assistance must be made by the appropriate official or employee to the emergency communications dispatch center of potential responding parties or other officials authorized by the potentially responding party to respond to requests under this chapter.

(b) Each request for aid or assistance may be made verbally and should, to the extent possible, include the following:

(1) A statement that an occurrence is imminent, in progress, or has occurred. The statement should also indicate whether a declaration of a state of emergency has been made and give a general description of the occurrence or emergency, including an initial estimate of the damages and injuries sustained or expected;

(2) Identification of the service functions for which aid or assistance is needed and the particular type of aid or assistance needed;

(3) The amount of personnel, equipment, materials, and supplies needed; and

(4) An estimated time and place for a representative of the requesting party to meet the responding party.

(c) Each request for aid or assistance may include the following if known or necessary:

(1) An estimate of the amount of time, aid, or assistance that will be needed.

(2) Identification of the types of infrastructure for which aid or assistance is needed, e.g., water and sewer, streets, gas, electric, or other infrastructure; and

(3) Identification of the need for sites, structures, or other facilities outside the requesting party's jurisdiction to serve as relief centers or staging areas for incoming emergency goods or services.

(d) All requests for assistance shall be confirmed in writing to the responding party or parties within thirty (30) days of the initial request. Parties shall keep records of all requests made for assistance under this chapter.

58-8-106. Sending personnel and equipment outside jurisdiction.

Any participating governmental entity may, upon receiving a request for mutual aid in an occurrence or for assistance from a requesting party in a municipal, county, state, or federal state of emergency, send its personnel and equipment outside its boundaries and into any other jurisdiction necessary to respond to the request.

58-8-107. Discretion of participating entities to respond Withdrawal of aid or assistance.

(a) This chapter does not create a duty on participating governmental entities to respond to a request for aid or assistance nor to stay at the scene of an occurrence or emergency for any length of time. Upon

receipt of a request for aid or assistance, a potential responding party shall determine whether and to what extent it will provide the aid or assistance. If the potential responding party determines in its complete discretion that it is not in its best interest to provide aid or assistance, it shall notify the requesting party of its decision as soon as possible. If the potential responding party determines that aid or assistance can be provided, it shall communicate the following information to the requesting party as soon as possible:

(1) A description of what personnel, equipment, and other resources it will provide;

(2) An estimate of the length of time aid or assistance will be available; and

(3) An estimated time of arrival at the scene or designated meeting place.

(b) The responding party may withdraw aid or assistance at any time. The responding party shall notify the requesting party as soon as possible of any decision to withdraw aid or assistance.

(c) The provisions of this section that require certain actions are directory rather than mandatory and do not create a public or special duty on the part of any participating governmental entity.

58-8-108. Command of the scene Delegation of command.

The representative or representatives of the requesting party authorized to be in charge of emergency response at the scene shall be in command at the scene as to strategy, tactics, and overall direction of the operations. The requesting party may delegate command as needed. Generally accepted incident command procedures shall be implemented and followed. The responding party shall designate supervisory personnel for its employees sent to render aid or assistance. All orders or directions regarding the operations of the responding party shall be relayed to the responding party through these designated supervisory personnel unless a different arrangement is determined by the parties in the field to be more advantageous.

58-8-109. Scope of authority Workers' compensation coverage Liability.

(a) When employees of the responding party are sent from the employing jurisdiction to another jurisdiction or jurisdictions in response to a request for aid or assistance under this chapter, they have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were performing their duties in the jurisdiction in which they normally function.

(b) Employees of the responding party will be considered as the responding party's employees at all times while performing their duties under this chapter for purposes of the workers' compensation law and for that purpose will be considered as acting within the course and scope of their employment with the responding party.

(c) Under § 29-20-107(f), for liability purposes only, employees of the responding party are to be considered employees of the requesting party while performing their duties under this chapter at the scene of the occurrence or emergency or other locations necessary for the response while under the supervision of the requesting party. At all other times in the response, including traveling to the scene and returning to the employing jurisdiction, such employees are to be considered for liability purposes to be employees of the responding party.

58-8-110. Immunity.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to remove any immunity from, defenses to, or limitation on liability provided by the Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act, compiled in title 29, chapter 20, or other law.

58-8-111. Responsibility for costs Eligibility for reimbursement Wages Use of equipment, materials and supplies Records and invoices.

(a) Except as provided in this section, the requesting party shall pay the responding party all documented costs incurred by the responding party in extending assistance to the requesting party under this chapter. The requesting party is ultimately responsible for reimbursement of all eligible expenses, not to exceed the federal emergency management agency's (Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursement fee schedules.

(b) Eligibility for reimbursement begins immediately upon the declaration of the state of emergency. The responding party is entitled to receive payment for one half (½) its reimbursable costs for the first six (6) hours of its response after the state of emergency is declared. The responding party is entitled to one hundred percent (100%) reimbursement of eligible costs incurred after six (6) hours are exceeded. Time periods for the response subject to reimbursement shall be calculated from the time the state of emergency is declared or the time the responding party leaves its jurisdiction, whichever occurs later, to the time it returns. Reimbursement of personnel, equipment, and materials and supply costs are all subject to the limitations of this subsection (b).

(c) During the period of assistance, the responding party shall continue to pay its employees according to then-prevailing wages, including benefits and overtime. The requesting party shall reimburse the responding party for all direct and indirect payroll costs, including travel expenses, incurred during the period of assistance, including but not limited to, employee retirement benefits as determined by generally accepted accounting principles. The requesting party is not responsible for reimbursing any amounts paid or due as benefits to responding party's personnel under the terms of the Tennessee Workers' Compensation Act, compiled in title 50, chapter 6.

(d) The requesting party shall reimburse the responding party for the use of its equipment during the period of assistance according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) fee schedules for hourly rates. For instances in which the costs are reimbursed by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), eligible direct costs shall be determined in accordance with 44 C.F.R. 206.228.

(e) The requesting party shall reimburse the responding party for all material and supplies furnished by it and used or damaged during the period of assistance, except for the cost of equipment, fuel, and maintenance materials, labor, and supplies, which shall be included in the equipment rate unless it is damaged and the damage is caused by the gross negligence, willful and wanton misconduct, intentional misuse, or recklessness of the responding party's personnel. The measure of reimbursement shall be determined in accordance with 44 C.F.R. Part 13 and applicable office of management and budget (OMB) circulars.

(f) The responding party shall maintain records and submit invoices for reimbursement by the requesting party. For instances in which costs are reimbursed by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the requesting party must submit requests for reimbursement to the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) on forms required by federal emergency management publications, including 44 C.F.R. Part 13 and applicable Office of Budget and Management (OMB) circulars. The reimbursement request shall include the certification or level of training of the personnel who responded and the type of equipment that was sent.

(g) The responding party shall forward the reimbursable costs with an itemized invoice to the requesting party as soon as possible, but no later than sixty (60) days after the provision of assistance has ended.

(h) Nonparticipating governmental entities and participating governmental entities that have separate agreements with nonparticipating governmental entities, may by agreement provide for different reimbursement provisions.

(i) The preceding provisions of this section do not apply to aid or assistance provided under § 58-2-113 at the request of Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA). Reimbursement of costs for aid or

assistance provided in these situations is governed by § 58-2-113 and any other applicable provision of chapter 2 of this title.

58-8-112. Existing mutual aid agreements.

Governmental entities that are parties to existing mutual aid agreements may by resolution of their governing bodies determine to continue to operate under those agreements until they expire or are terminated. If a governmental entity does not affirm the continued existence of the agreement, it shall expire on July 1, 2004, and the provisions of this chapter apply. If the governmental entity affirms an agreement, the terms of the agreement and applicable authorizing law will continue to govern activities under the agreement. Mutual aid agreements between Tennessee governmental entities and governmental entities in other states are not affected by this chapter and continue to be authorized and governed by the Interlocal Cooperation Act, compiled in title 12, chapter 9, part 1, and other applicable law. Except for the continuation of existing agreements as provided in this section, any new agreements made after July 1, 2004, and aid or assistance provided at the request of Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) under § 58-2-113, this chapter is the exclusive method for providing mutual aid and emergency assistance between governmental entities.

58-8-113. Authority to provide aid or assistance in any area of the state.

In addition to any other authority provided by this chapter, any governmental entity may provide aid or assistance in any area of the state to any state or federal agency upon request by the state or federal agency, and the governmental entity and its employees will be subject to the same protections and immunities they have under this chapter in furnishing aid or assistance to other governmental entities. The provisions of this section and any other portion of this chapter are in addition to and not in substitution for, and do not diminish, the authority provided in § 58-2-113 or any other provision of law that authorizes a local governmental entity to respond to a request for aid or assistance from Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) or any other state or federal agency. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require that employees of the responding party are to be considered employees of the state or any of its agencies for any purpose.

58-8-114. Recognition and enforcement of laws regarding tort liability.

When any other state provides that it will recognize and enforce the Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act, compiled in title 29, chapter 20, and other Tennessee laws governing the tort liability of Tennessee's governmental entities and their employees in any case brought in that state's courts against the governmental entity or its employees arising from aid or assistance provided by a Tennessee governmental entity in that state, Tennessee shall recognize and enforce that state's laws relative to the tort liability of its political subdivisions and their employees and agents in any case brought in a Tennessee court against the political subdivision or its employees and agents arising from aid or assistance provided by the political subdivision of that state in Tennessee.

58-8-115. Reimbursement of eligible costs to governmental utility system.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 58-8-111(b), a governmental utility system that is a responding party is eligible for reimbursement and entitled to one hundred percent (100%) reimbursement of eligible costs after the state of emergency is declared.

(b) For purposes of a governmental utility system that is a responding party, “then-prevailing wages, including benefits and overtime” in § 58-8-111(c) means the present wage structure, including benefits and overtime, of the governmental utility system that is a responding party.

(c) For purposes of this section, “governmental utility system” means a governmental entity that provides electric, gas, sewer, water, wastewater, telephone, cable or other like service or any combination of these services, and is limited to these operations of the governmental entity and does not extend to other operations of function of the governmental entity.

(d) Notwithstanding § 58-8-111, governmental utility systems and nongovernmental utilities that enter into mutual assistance agreements for the purposes of providing aid or assistance to one another are eligible for reimbursement of all out-of-pocket costs incurred by the responding party.

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TRANSPORTATION

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 1
TRANSPORTATION
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 1
TRANSPORTATION
TRANSPORTATION NETWORKING

Lead Agency: Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works
Jonesborough Public Works
Support Agencies: Washington County Sheriff's Department
Johnson City Police Department
Jonesborough Public Safety
Veterans Affairs Police
East Tennessee State University Public Safety

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is to coordinate local transportation in support of emergency responders. In major emergencies, large quantities of personnel, equipment, and supplies will be moving into the affected areas, and it is the responsibility of ESF 1 to coordinate this movement. Vehicle allocation is done by each department.

Scope

The "networking" of local transportation includes:

Ensuring major and alternate roads are open and can be used by response organizations.

Verifying that traffic control devices are in place and understood by both emergency workers on the scene, unauthorized civilian traffic being diverted from the area, and victims and others moving out of affected areas. This includes coordinating activities with Emergency Support Function 13 (Law Enforcement) to provide manned roadblocks and other posts.

Ensuring road conditions allow for the movement of vehicles authorized to use that route.

Waiving restrictions concerning weight, height, and width of vehicles, as well as provisions concerning the hauling of hazardous materials, explosives, and other sensitive materials needed in or to be removed from affected areas.

Coordinating the use of vehicles carrying personnel and/or equipment to maximize efficiency (i.e., vehicles are fully loaded to prevent duplication of effort or unnecessary trips).

6. Identifying shortages of specialized transportation equipment and requesting this equipment from private industry or the state.

Policies

An important task, after a disaster, is the identification of routes that are available for incoming resources to use. Accomplishing this requires that the status and availability of roads and bridges be obtained quickly and in as much detail as possible. Information about major accidents or other incidents that could hinder emergency traffic must be known as they occur.

Local resources should be fully used before Tennessee State assistance is requested. The Washington County Highway Department, Johnson City Public Works, and Jonesborough Public Works officials are responsible for determining the condition of locally maintained roads and infrastructure. Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) crews are responsible for ascertaining the condition of Tennessee State highways and maintained roads and infrastructure. Local crews must provide information to the Washington County Highway Department Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) about the condition of routes within Washington County during emergencies. The Washington County Highway Department ESC will notify TDOT of the Washington County road/bridge situation.

Relaxation of certain restrictions concerning maximum permissible height or weight of trucks may be needed to allow rescue and relief equipment into damaged areas.

In an emergency, where large numbers of personnel and/or amounts of equipment are moving into an affected area, traffic must be coordinated to ensure an orderly flow.

Unauthorized, non-emergency personnel or materiel must be prevented from entering the area.

Situations and Assumptions

Situation

Disaster may damage the transportation infrastructure of one or more communities in Washington County. This may require the rerouting of traffic. Johnson City, Jonesborough, and Washington County personnel will be needed to man roadblocks and provide barricade materials, traffic routing signs and other devices.

Curious onlookers will attempt to gain access to affected areas to see what has happened.

Disaster victims made homeless or finding themselves in trying circumstances will leave the affected area either temporarily or permanently. This outflow reduces the victim load in

Washington County and should be allowed to the extent it can be coordinated with other traffic needs.
Local resources and resources coming in from undamaged areas will need information concerning the status of transportation routes and the availability of alternate routes.
Agencies at the Tennessee State level and from unaffected counties will provide resources that require transportation to enter into affected area(s).

Planning Assumptions

The transportation infrastructure will sustain some type of damage during emergencies.
Transportation requirements for critical rescue and recovery resources will require coordination to prevent gridlock.
Information concerning the viability of major transportation routes can be obtained shortly after the onset of an emergency.
There will be traffic attempting to enter and leave the affected area(s).
The Emergency Services Coordinators at the Emergency Operations Center will coordinate all transportation requirements through Emergency Support Function 1.

Concept of Operations

General

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1 and ESF 13 (Law Enforcement) will coordinate all traffic movement in and around the affected areas in a disaster. Jurisdictional Law Enforcement will direct traffic in lesser emergencies. ESF 1 will receive requests for support of possible farm or animal quarantine areas from ESF 16 (Animal Care Services and Disease Management). ESF 1 will receive reports about the extent of damage to the transportation infrastructure from local officials, Tennessee State officials, and other reliable sources. ESF 1 will provide

information concerning the status of roads and bridges to ESF 5 (Information and Planning) and other ESFs as necessary.
ESF 1 will maintain a listing or status board showing the status of major Washington County transportation routes. Statistics will be kept showing the amount and types of traffic moving

into the area(s) so that any possibility of vehicular overload may be prevented.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Provide a representative to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), as well as an alternate to insure 24-hour availability.

Manage Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1 functions in the EOC.

Coordinate the activities of the Washington County Highway Department with the agencies that support ESF 1.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Maintain Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for internal notification and recall of personnel.

Maintain vehicle and equipment to erect traffic control devices, barricades, and signage.

Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator in the Emergency Operations Center, as well as an alternate to insure 24-hour availability.

Direct Emergency Support Function (ESF) 13 (Law Enforcement) and coordinate traffic routing with the ESF 1 Manager.

Provide personnel for use in traffic control operations.

Provide personnel for use in maintaining security during transportation of critical personnel/supplies when necessary.

Provide routing information to commercial vehicles.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Develop and maintain resource lists (personnel, vehicles, and equipment) for emergencies.

Develop a method to identify routes that can be used by resources moving into affected area(s).

Provide maps of transportation routes to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.

Develop methods/procedures for allocating viable roadways to incoming resources, outflow traffic, and diversion of tourist traffic.

Develop means for issuing traffic routing information to drivers passing through the county.

Develop policies and procedures for requesting assistance from the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

Washington County Sheriff's Department/Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

Develop procedures for notifying and deploying personnel to man critical roadblocks.

Develop procedures for providing confirmed information on the status of major transportation routes throughout Washington County following a disaster.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs) to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as requested by the

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
Set up work area(s), report to the EMA Director, and begin response/recovery activities.
Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.
Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Begin collection of damage information and forward to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (Information and Planning).
Receive information from local officials, field units, damage assessment teams, and others concerning the status of transportation infrastructure in the affected area(s).
Plot the results of damage assessment activities on status map showing:

Unconditionally open routes.
Routes damaged but passable to some extent.
Closed routes.
Routes that have not been inspected.
Bridges open without restriction.
Bridges open with restrictions.
Bridges closed until replaced.
Bridges that have not been inspected.
Bridges that have been visually inspected but require engineering tests to make further determinations.

Provide information concerning route blockages and debris removal needs to ESF 3 (Infrastructure).
Provide routing information upon request to all other ESFs.

Establish roadblocks/barricades at points where traffic needs to be diverted. Coordinate requirements for roadblocks with ESF 13 (Law Enforcement).
Make recommendations concerning the movement of critical resources over various routes.
Implement procedures to waive weight, height, and load requirements for vehicles transporting critical items into affected areas.
Respond to requests for assistance from other ESFs during emergency operations.
Erect advisory signs along major routes in unaffected areas of Washington County to warn commuters of closed roadways and diverted traffic.
Provide information to Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) concerning rerouting of traffic around affected areas.
Coordinate resource requirements with the Tennessee State ESF 1 when necessary.
Coordinate transportation logistics requirements with ESF 7 (Resource Support).
Identify problems associated with Tennessee State routes and forward information to appropriate TDOT officials. Submit

requests for assistance with local problems to appropriate TDOT officials.

Implement tracking of transportation resources along designated routes. When capacity exceeds limits or traffic jams, devise alternative route.

Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

Provide information concerning road conditions to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1 Manager.

Man roadblocks and other traffic enforcement activities as requested by ESF 1 Manager.

Provide security for critical roadways and transportation resources.

Request assistance from ESF 13 support agencies to do tasks assigned by ESF 1 Manager.

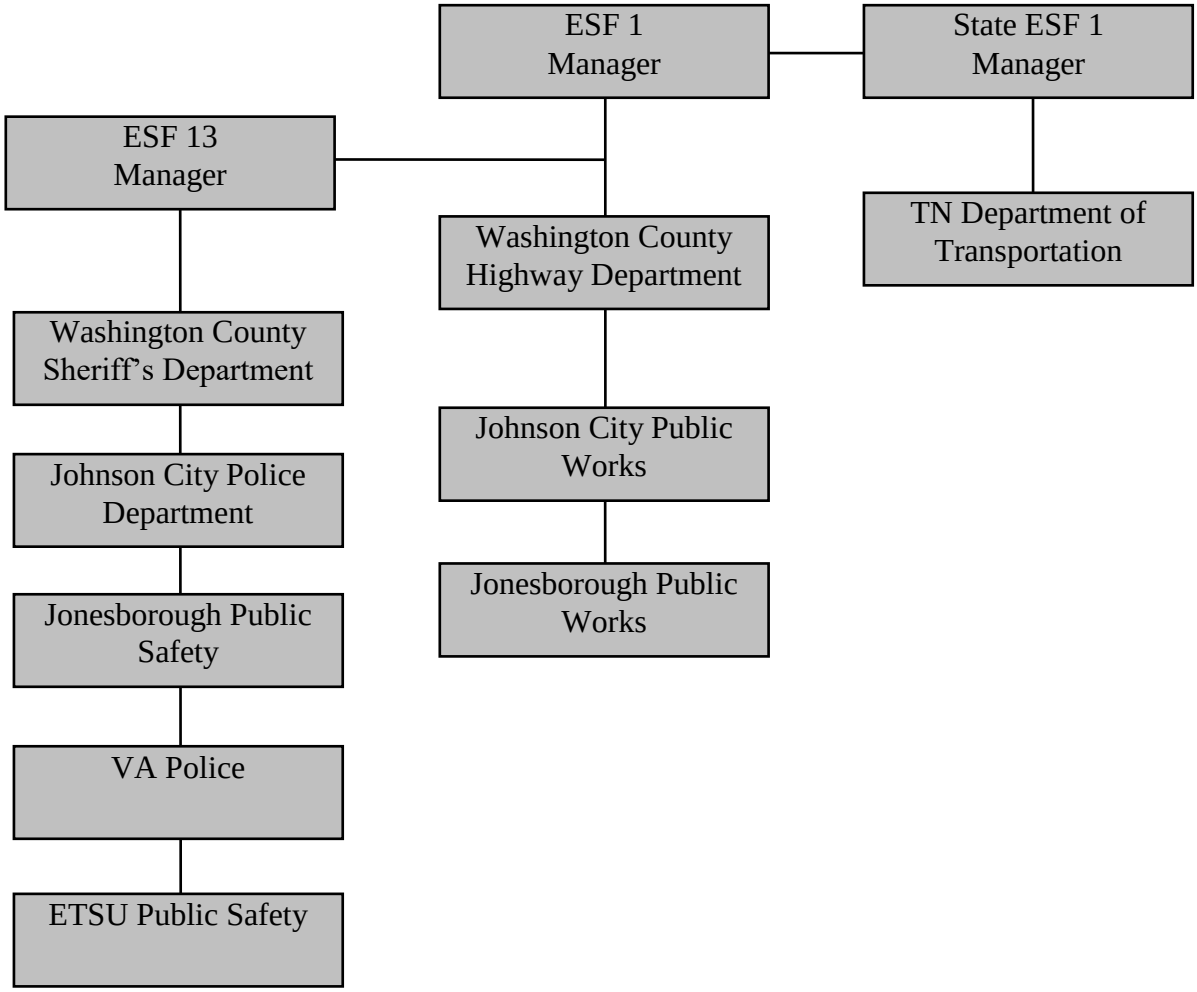
Training

Most training connected with Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1 is provided in-house by respective agencies. Interagency training is available on how ESF 1 relates to Debris Management in ESF 3 (Infrastructure). Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) can provide information on High Visibility Vests and other safety enhancing measures during ESF 1 department operations. Other training may be available in the future.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 1
APPENDICES

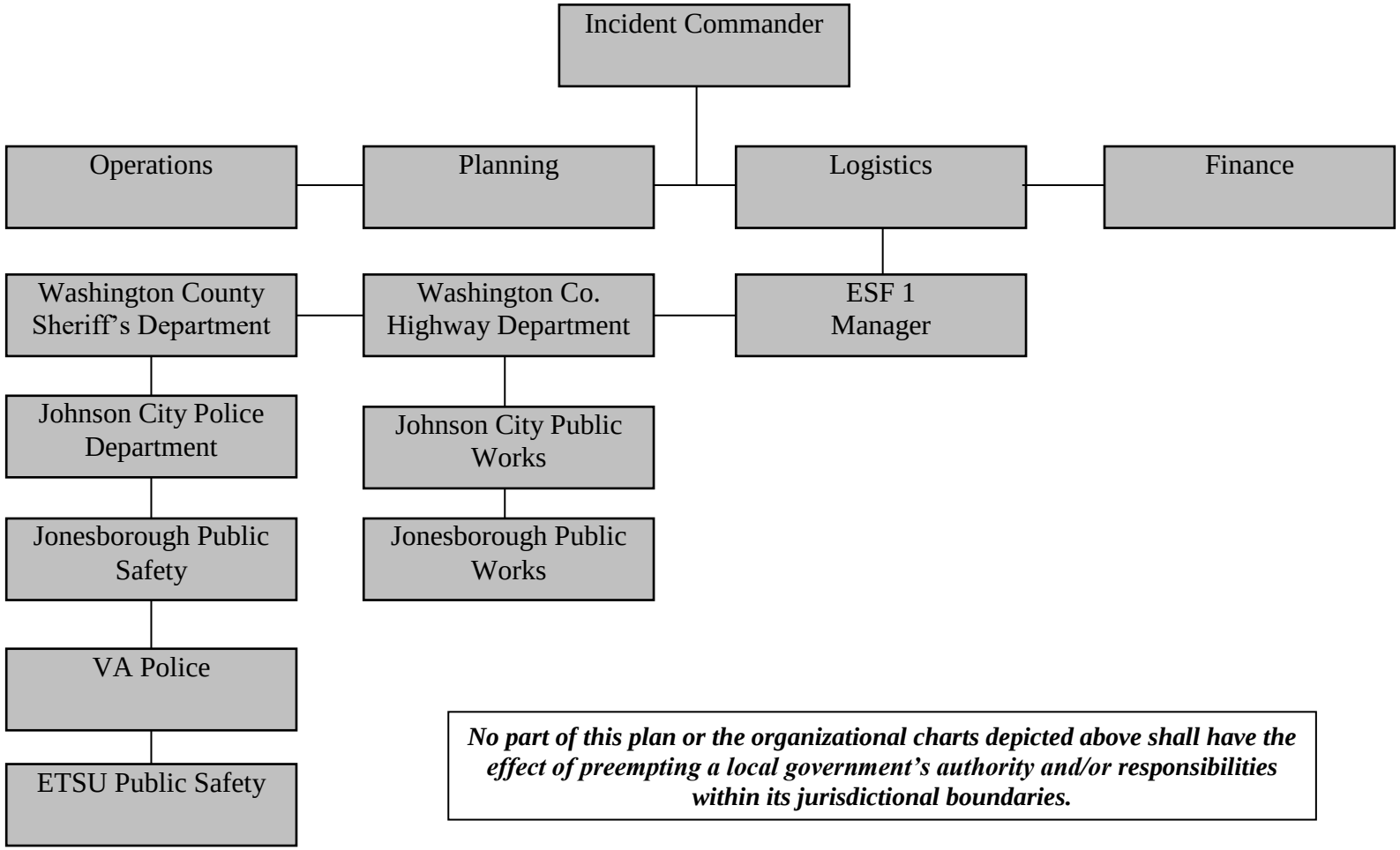
Appendix 1 Transportation Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 National Incident Management System Chart
Appendix 3 Highway Department/ Public Works Locations

APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 1
TRANSPORTATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 1
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 3 TO ESF 1
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT/ PUBLIC WORKS LOCATIONS

Washington County Highway Department

608 Depot Street, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Johnson City Public Works

601 East Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

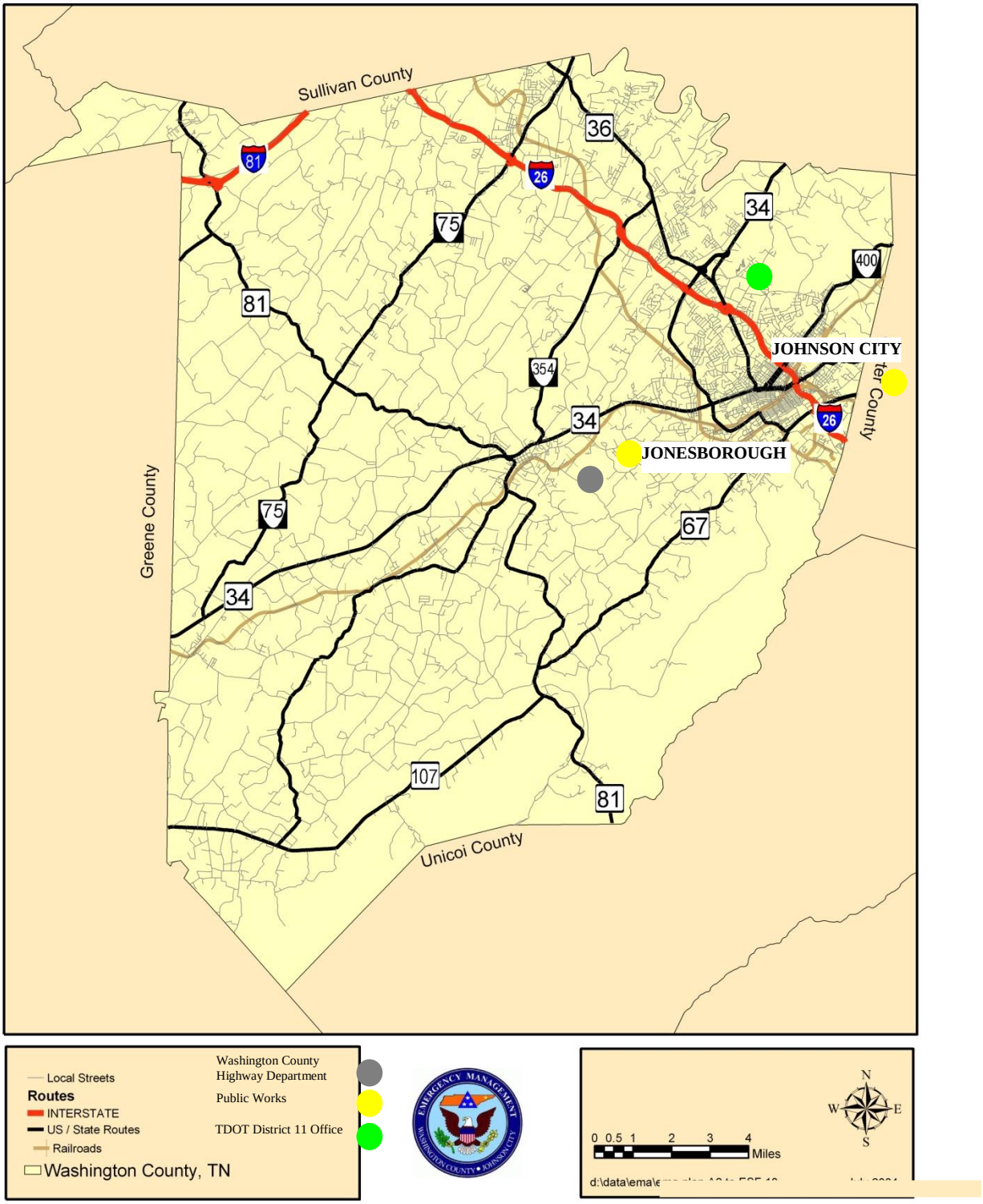
Jonesborough Public Works

122 North Lincoln Avenue, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) District 11 Office

3213 North Roan Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

MAP OF HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT/PUBLIC WORKS LOCATIONS


Sullivan County
Greene County
Unicoi County
JOHNSON CITY
JONESBOROUGH
81
26
36
34
75
400
354
67
107
Local Streets
Routes
INTERSTATE
US / State Routes
Railroads
Washington County, TN
Washington County Highway Department
Public Works
TDOT District 11 Office
0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles
N
W
E
S

E S F - 2

COMMUNICATIONS

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2
COMMUNICATIONS
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2
COMMUNICATIONS
COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Lead Agency:	Washington County Emergency Communications Districts E-911
Support Agencies:	Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works Jonesborough Public Works Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this subfunction is to provide radio, telecommunications, and data systems support to emergency response organizations during emergency operations.

Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) coordinates actions taken to ensure the provision of radio, telecommunications, and data systems to local emergency response organizations.

Additionally, this ESF coordinates the restoration of communications capabilities and infrastructure after damage to support recovery operations.

Policies

Local governments will use existing radio and telecommunications systems for routine operations and, to the greatest extent possible, for emergency operations.

The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) may use the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency's (TEMA's) frequency Bristol TEMA 800 MHz Mutual Aid Radio Communications (TMAC), by entering repeater code 10, 30, 37, 46, or 82. Also, the EMA may contact the TEMA Regional Emergency Operations Center by using 8CALL90.

Locally owned or leased communication systems will be used for routine and emergency communications. These frequencies are coordinated by Emergency Support Function 2 for assignment and use.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Communication is an absolute necessity during emergency situations, and this need expands in proportion to the extent of the emergency.

Present communications systems are, for the most part, adequate for smaller emergencies. County-wide emergencies, however, may tax current systems beyond their capabilities or may render them inoperable.

Major disasters will damage, to some extent, communications infrastructure. This may cause the surviving portions of the system to become overloaded.

Planning Assumptions

Some portion of the commercial communications system will be damaged in a disaster. This damage will degrade Washington County's ability to contact emergency resources both in the local area and outside of Washington County.

Local agencies can effectively conduct routine operations with existing systems.

The State of Tennessee will make its communications resources available to local agencies if needed.

Commercial telecommunications providers will ensure damage from disaster is minimized.

Damage to communications systems will interfere with the flow of disaster information.

Commercial telecommunications providers will deploy mobile equipment and personnel to restore emergency telecommunications capabilities.

Key individuals may remain unaware of the extent of the emergency situation due to the degradation of commercial media sources or local telecommunications systems.

The ability to restore communications will determine, to a large extent, what types of emergency operations can take place in the affected areas.

Commercial communications equipment and systems providers will make equipment available to allow local emergency responders to adequately handle most situations.

Concept of Operations

General

Communications systems are already in place across Washington County. These range from the public switched telephone networks used by the public, to dedicated radio networks developed for use by local emergency response agencies.

The Emergency Support Function (ESF) 2 Group will coordinate the post disaster restoration of communications systems.

The restoration of radio systems will be coordinated through ESF 2. Restoration of phone service will be done by telecommunications providers, in the following priorities:

Emergency numbers to local police, fire, and Emergency Medical Services providers.

Washington County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to Tennessee State EOCs and other field sites.

Numbers for local government and essential facilities.

Each agency operating a communications system is responsible for the security of their system(s). ESF 2 will assist response agencies with this responsibility when activated.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County Emergency Communications District E-911

- Operate the Washington County emergency radio networks.
- Manage Emergency Support Function (ESF) 2 Group during emergencies.
- Assist all Washington County emergency response organizations in operating emergency radio systems.
- Develop, implement, and maintain Washington County 911 capabilities.
- Coordinate the development of radio and telecommunications system in Washington County.
- Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

- Develop and implement redundant emergency communications capabilities between and among the Emergency Operations Center and other critical information sources (i.e., Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, and other counties).

All Law Enforcement Agencies/ All Fire Departments/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical

Services/ Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Develop and maintain radio communications systems for departmental use.

Make communications systems available to Emergency Support Function 2 in emergencies.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Develop means to communicate warnings/emergency instructions to bus drivers.

Make communications systems available to Emergency Support Function 2 in an emergency.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Provide assistance to local governments to enhance communications capabilities.

Provide a representative to the Emergency Operations Center or communications coordination during emergencies.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County Emergency Communications District E-911

Conduct exercises and tests of Washington County emergency communications systems.

Maintain spare parts inventory or contract for repair services for use when components fail.

Develop and maintain jurisdictional 911 databases.

Provide assistance to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency and other agencies in developing improvements to local communications systems.

Assist local agencies in the development of improved communications capabilities.

Coordinate the development of emergency radio, telecommunications, and data systems.

Maintain liaison with private/commercial communications providers as well as equipment suppliers and sources of technical advice.

8. Maintain liaison with local telephone service provider(s) and the appropriate cellular carriers to coordinate restoration requirements following disasters that affect Washington County.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Develop and implement systems for secure communications between the Washington County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency Regional Office and the Tennessee State EOC.

Develop and maintain communications systems for use in the EOC during activation.

All Law Enforcement Agencies/ All Fire Departments/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services

Maintain means to repair radios or contract repair services (24 hours/day).

Conduct exercises and tests of radio communications capabilities.

Provide the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency with all frequency/radio system information.

Develop and maintain county-wide and regional networks and mutual aid systems.

Provide communications frequencies to appropriate Tennessee Departments for use in coordinating mutual aid operations.

Install Tennessee State mutual aid frequencies in field radios, as well as Emergency Medical Services, and other local frequencies as space permits.

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Maintain means to repair radios or contract for repair services (24 hours/day).

Conduct exercises and tests of radio communications capabilities.

Provide the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency with all frequency/radio system information.

Develop and maintain county-wide and regional networks and mutual aid systems.

Provide radio frequencies to appropriate State Departments to coordinate mutual aid operations.

Install mutual aid frequencies, Tennessee Department of Transportation, and other local frequencies as field radios permit.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Equip buses with radios or phones.

Develop agreements with communications systems repair service providers.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Develop and implement Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service (RACES/ARES) plan for communications support locally and regionally.

Assist Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough emergency organizations by providing instruction in the capabilities and functions of RACES/ARES and its allied organizations.

Provide communications to link the National Weather Service Morristown office to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA). (Emergency Communications District, Sheriff).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area(s), report to the EMA Director, and begin response/recovery activities.

Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.

Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

Washington County Emergency Communications District E-911

Operate Washington County 911 system.

Assess impact of emergency on local emergency communications systems including radio, telephone, facsimile, and data capabilities.

3. Maintain liaison with local phone service provider.

Collect disaster information from other Emergency Support Function (ESF) 2 organizations and pass to ESF 5 (Information and Planning).

Assess the impact of emergency on local emergency services communications capabilities and initiate procedures with other ESF 2 organizations to quickly correct any outages.

Assess impact of emergency on civilian communications capabilities and determine based on information provided by other ESF 2 organizations:

Extent of damages

Extent of outages and approximate length of time outages are expected to persist

Any special resource needs of the ESF 2 support organizations.

Provide estimates to ESF 5 (Information and Planning) as to when local emergency organizations can expect to be brought back on-line.

Coordinate the use of all emergency communications capabilities.

Arrange for repairs to damaged communications equipment.

Use the Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP) Inter-city network and mutual aid frequencies to obtain information from and disseminate information to other law enforcement agencies.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Initiate communications with the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency Regional Emergency Operations Center and the emergency management organizations of the surrounding counties to coordinate operations.

Establish contact with local telephone service providers (including cellular carriers) to determine approximate outage duration. Keep informed on the restoration of local service.

All Law Enforcement Agencies / All Fire Departments/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services

Determine impact of emergency on communications systems and initiate repair operations.

Relay disaster information from field units to Emergency Services Coordinators in the Washington County Emergency Operations Center.

Allow Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency and other agencies as necessary to use communications systems, equipment, and personnel to convey emergency information.

Implement policies concerning use of communications systems in major emergencies.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services (EMS) will notify Regional EMS Communications Center of status of local EMS communications systems and implement policies/procedures for assisting hospitals and other agencies whose EMS communications systems are inoperable.

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Determine impact of emergency on communications systems and initiate repair operations.

Relay disaster information from field units to Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs) in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Allow the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency and other agencies as necessary to use communications systems, equipment, and personnel to convey emergency information.

Implement policies concerning use of communications systems in major emergencies.

Use communication systems' mutual aid frequencies to inform the Tennessee Department of Transportation to the extent of road/bridge damage on federal and Tennessee State highways. Coordinate mutual aid operations as required.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Implement local and regional Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service plans, as appropriate.

Provide communications support to local government.

Training

All training in this Emergency Support Function is provided by each department listed. Periodic communications exercises conducted by the Washington County Emergency Management Agency and other local agencies test communications systems.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2
COMMUNICATIONS
WARNING

Lead Agency: Washington County Emergency Communications District E-911

Support Agencies: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Washington County Sheriff's Department
Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services
Washington County Health Department
Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
Tennessee Highway Patrol
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration- National Weather Service
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this subfunction is to develop warning systems to give timely warnings to the public and to local government in the event of an impending or occurring emergency.

Scope

This subfunction prescribes the warning mechanisms utilized by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency and other local organizations to provide warnings of emergencies that may affect Washington County, Johnson City, or Jonesborough.

Policies

Local warnings will be coordinated by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency. The Washington County Emergency Communications District E-911 is responsible for issuing warnings connected with emergencies that may affect Washington County.

Warnings are not issued unless directed by a federal agency (e.g., the National Weather Service, etc.), the Tennessee Governor or his designated representative, or an **authorized** local official after having evaluated the situation and determined that a warning should be issued.

Local agencies having their own communications systems will relay warnings to field offices and personnel over their communications systems.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

The need to warn the public and emergency agencies of impending danger may occur at any time. Adequate and timely warnings must be given to reduce loss of life and property.

Residents of Washington County are occasionally subjected to severe weather conditions, hazardous materials incidents, and other events that require the dissemination of warnings.

There are many facilities within Washington County (e.g. hazardous materials facilities) that, should an accident occur, would require the issuance of warnings to citizens in the vicinity.

The occurrence of fire, crimes, and other dangerous situations may require the issuance of warnings to prevent injury to potentially affected populations.

Planning Assumptions

Some warning will be available for most emergency situations although the amount of lead-time will vary from hazard to hazard.

Procedures will be in place to deliver the warnings within Washington County.

Concept of Operations

General

Most warnings are for severe weather such as flooding, severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, and winter storms. Hazmat incidents may also require the issuance of warnings.

The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is the central point in Washington County government to receive emergency information.

Reports of emergencies may come from local emergency response organizations, private citizens, Tennessee State or federal agencies, or industry.

The National Weather Service is responsible for the issuance of warnings to the civilian population concerning weather-related phenomena.

The EMA Director is responsible to issue warnings to local emergency response agencies.

The EMA can access the Emergency Broadcast System for the delivery of emergency warning information.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County Emergency Communications District/ Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA)

Maintain a 24-hour primary warning point for the receipt of warning information.

Issue warnings received over the appropriate circuits.

Provide overall coordination of local warning system. (EMA)

Provide an alternate warning point. (911 with EMA)

Issue warnings as required by local activities.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Provide an alternate for the Washington County Emergency Communication District E-911.

b. Coordinate all warnings to be issued in Washington County.

All Law Enforcement Agencies/ All Fire Departments/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services

Issue warnings as required by local authorities.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to

implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County Health Department

Issue warnings concerning local health issues when required.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

Relay warnings to Washington County 24-hour warning point(s).

Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP)

Relay warnings over the THP Intercity radio network as required.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - National Weather Service

Receive, evaluate, and disseminate to the Emergency Operations Center forecasts and other information regarding the possibility of adverse weather.

Issues warnings to the public via the broadcast media, and NOAA Weather Radios.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service (RACES/ARES)

Responsible for the development of local and regional RACES/ARES plans that includes provisions for the dissemination of warnings.

Provide communications linking the Emergency Operations Center with the National Weather Service in Morristown, Tennessee.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

All Tasked Agencies

Develop procedures for warning agency offices and field units of impending emergencies.

Washington County Emergency Communications Districts E-911/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Develop and maintain warning and paging systems for use during emergencies. (911)

Assist local agencies and media with public education programs outlining the proper use of the warning systems and the meanings of the warnings issued through those systems. (911/EMA)

Periodically test and exercise local warning systems. (911)

Develop Standard Operating Guidelines and standardized formats to issue warnings over the local warning networks. (911)

Assist with the development of local Emergency Alert System (EAS) plans. Exercise the EAS system. Coordinate EAS activities with the media. Investigate the development of other warning systems not currently in place.

Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

Maintain Washington County warning point/alternate warning point and notify the Washington

County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency of any malfunctions (Sheriff Department).

Develop Standard Operating Guidelines for field units to report about developing emergencies to the Emergency Operations Center.

Provide essential personnel with pagers or similar notification means.

Develop policies/procedures to issue warnings associated with law enforcement activities.

Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services

Develop Standard Operating Guidelines for field units to report about developing emergencies to the Emergency Operations Center.

Provide essential personnel with pagers or similar notification means.

Develop policies and procedures for issuing warnings associated with fire or emergency medical service activities.

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

Develop Standard Operating Guidelines to relay warnings to the Washington County 24-hour warning point and the Emergency Operations Center.

Washington County Health Department

Develop policies for issuing warnings of actual or potential health problems in Washington County.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - National Weather Service

Assist the Emergency Operations Center to develop the capability to receive, interpret, and disseminate National Weather Service (NWS) warnings.

Deliver public education campaigns regarding the meaning of the various types of warnings issued by NWS in fulfillment of its mission.

Develop/maintain the NOAA Radio Network to deliver weather warnings to the public.

Assist with the development of local and regional Emergency Alert System plans.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Develop Standard Operating Guidelines governing the relay of information from field units about developing emergency situations to the Emergency Operations Center.

Develop local and regional Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service (RACES/ARES) plans describing the deployment of personnel to various sites and the dissemination of warning information over the RACES/ARES network.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Disseminate warnings to agency offices and field units.

Relay information from field units concerning the emergency situation to the Washington County Emergency Operations Center.

Washington County Emergency Communications District E-911/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Disseminate warnings to the public and local officials through appropriate means. Coordinate activities and public information with ESF 5 (Public Information).

Activate the Emergency Alert System if necessary.

Maintain logs of warning activities.

Keep the Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center advised of the status of warning activities in Washington County. (EMA)

All Law Enforcement Agencies/ All Fire Departments/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Disseminate warnings over radio networks.

Issue warnings regarding local law enforcement/fire suppression/EMS/hazmat activities.

Washington County Health Department

Issue warnings concerning potential local health problems through appropriate means.

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

Issue warnings to the Washington County 24-hour warning point and other locations as appropriate.

Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP)

Issue warnings over the THP Intercity Radio Network as appropriate.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - National Weather Service

Disseminate warnings to the Emergency Operations Center and other agencies as appropriate.

Broadcast warnings over the NOAA Radio Network.

Activate the Emergency Alert System if necessary.

Keep the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency advised of changes in weather conditions and of warnings issued by the National Weather Service.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service (RACES/ARES)

Disseminate warnings in accordance with local and regional RACES/RACES plans.

Relay information from field personnel concerning emergency situation to the National Weather Service in Morristown, Tennessee or other warning-issuing agency.

Training

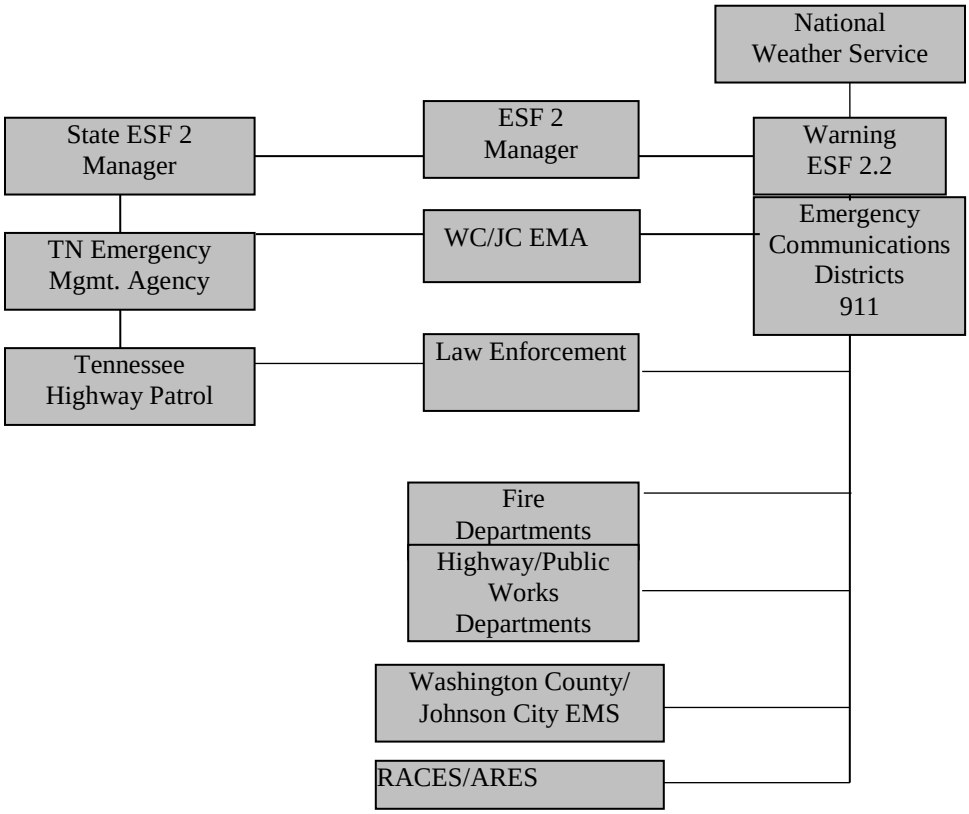
The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and each department provide training associated with warnings.

The National Weather Service and Tennessee EMA, as well as the Washington County/Johnson City EMA, provides public education materials and talks concerning the watches and warnings issued by the National Weather Service (NWS). The NWS provides spotter training to the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service, Amateur Radio Emergency Service, and Emergency Response Organizations.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2
APPENDICES

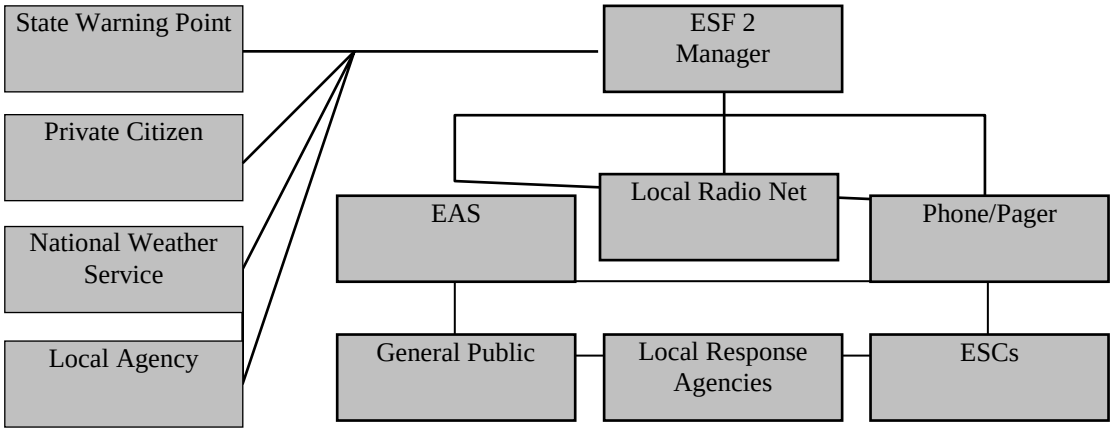
Appendix 1 Communications Systems Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Warning Organizational Chart
Appendix 3 National Incident Management System Chart
Appendix 4 Washington County Transmitter Sites/Communications Capabilities
Appendix 5 Local RACES/ARES Plan
Appendix 6 Emergency/Disaster Notification Modes
Appendix 7 Warning Siren Locations
Appendix 8 NOAA Weather Radio Network
Appendix 9 Emergency Alert System Operational Areas

APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 2
COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



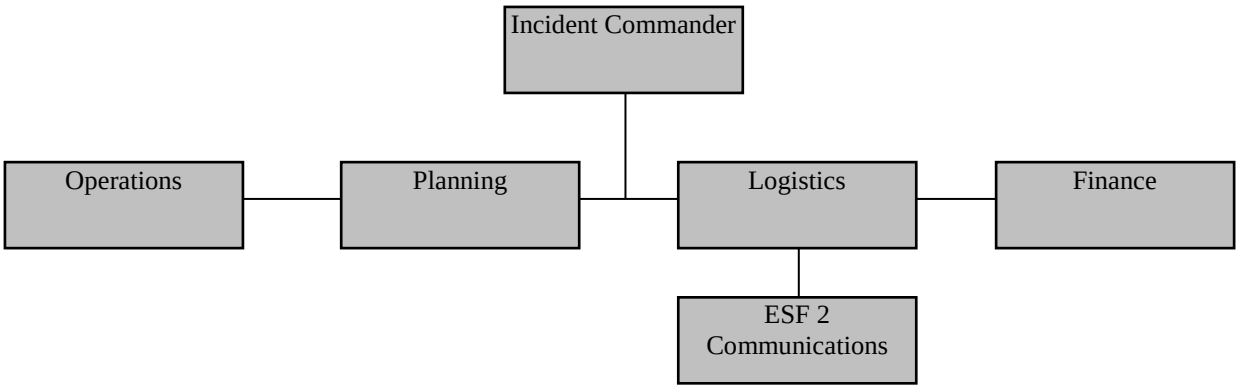
No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 2
WARNING ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 3 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 4 TO ESF 2
WASHINGTON COUNTY TRANSMITTER SITES/
LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS FREQUENCIES

Local Radio Frequencies are maintained by the City of Johnson City, Tennessee. To reference a list containing these frequencies, refer to http://www.radioreference.com/ and click on “Database”. Search by state, using the drop down box and select “Tennessee.” Then select “Washington” in the “Choose County” box. This will provide a list of all radio frequencies utilized within Washington County.

APPENDIX 5 TO ESF 2
LOCAL RACES/ARES PLAN

Maintained in the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Office.

APPENDIX 6 TO ESF 2
EMERGENCY/DISASTER NOTIFICATION MODES

Emergency Responder Notification

Emergency Situation	Phone	Siren	800 Radio	EAS	NAWAS	Radio/TV	EMA Net	Mobile PA
Winter Storm	**P**		**P**			S	S	
Tornado	S		**P**	S		S	S	
Flooding	S		**P**	S		S	S	
Dam Failure	S		**P**	S		S	S	
Hazardous Materials Spill	**P**	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Transportation Accident	**P**		S			S	S	
Power Outage	**P**					S	S	S
Civil Disturbance	S		**P**			S	S	
Fixed Nuclear Facility Accident								
Attack		S	P	S	**P**	S	S	

P - Primary S - Secondary

Notification/Warning of the General Public

Emergency Situation	Phone	Siren	Pager	EAS	NAWAS	Radio/TV	EMA Net	Mobile PA
Winter Storm	**P**			S		**P**		
Tornado	**P**			**P**		**P**		S
Flooding	**P**			**P**		**P**		S
Dam Failure	**P**			S		**P**		S
Hazardous Materials Spill	**P**	**P**		**P**		**P**		S
Transportation Accident	**P**			S		**P**		S
Power Outage	**P**					S		**P**
Civil Disturbance	**P**					S		**P**
Fixed Nuclear Facility Accident	**P**							
Attack	**P**	**P**		**P**		S		S

P - Primary S - Secondary

NOTE: The charts above should be used as a *guide* for the selection of notification modes; this should not restrict the selection of options.

APPENDIX 7 TO ESF 2
WARNING SIREN LOCATIONS

Aerojet Ordnance (Hazardous Materials Warning)

1367 Old State Route 34, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

East Tennessee State University Campus

Basler Center for Physical Activity- Intersection North Dossett Drive and South Dossett Drive

Intersection of J. L. Seehorn Jr. Road and Southwest Avenue/Lake Drive

Campus Center Building/Brooks Gym- Intersection of Ross Drive and Sherwood Drive

Town of Jonesborough City Garage

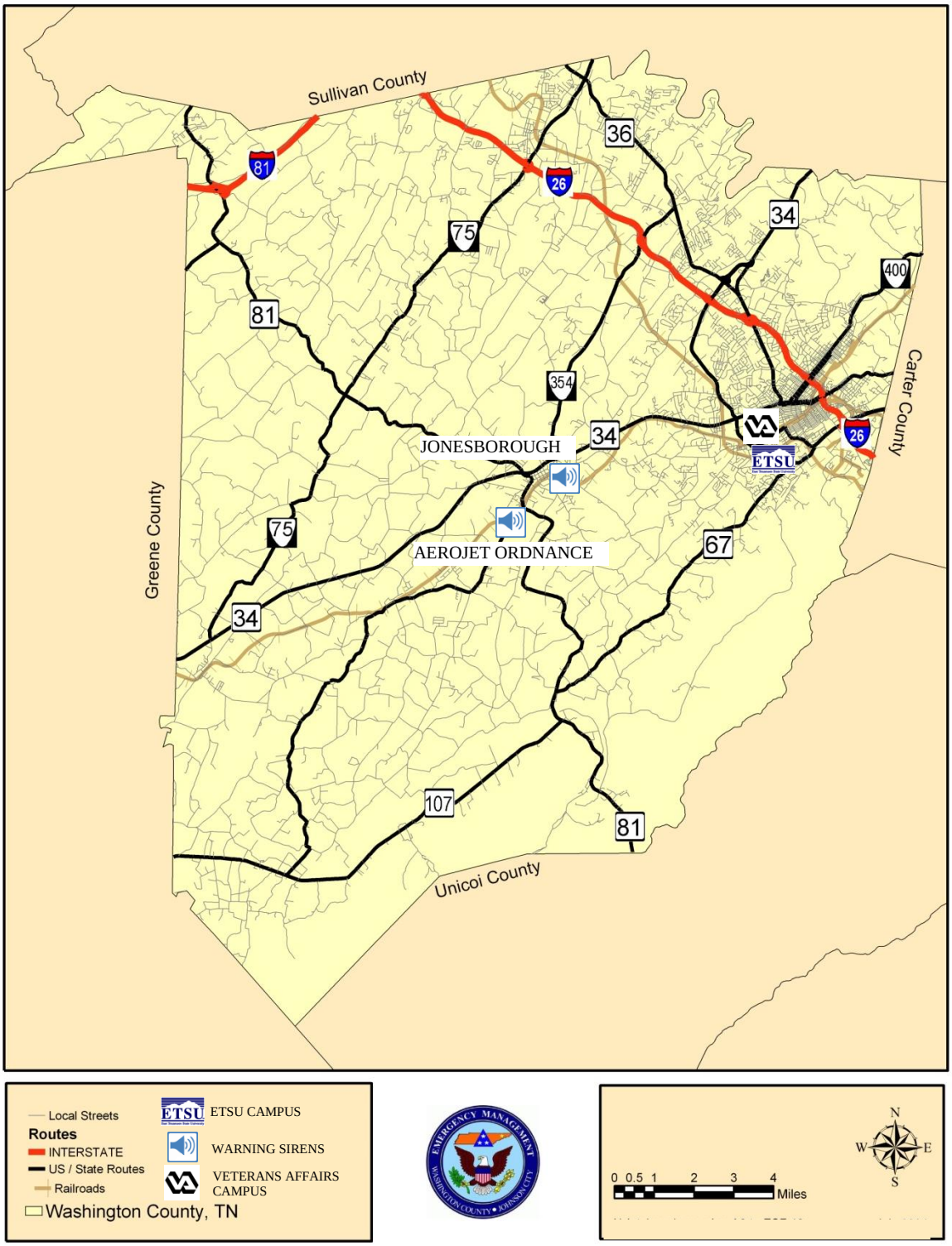
122 North Lincoln Avenue, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Veterans Administration Campus

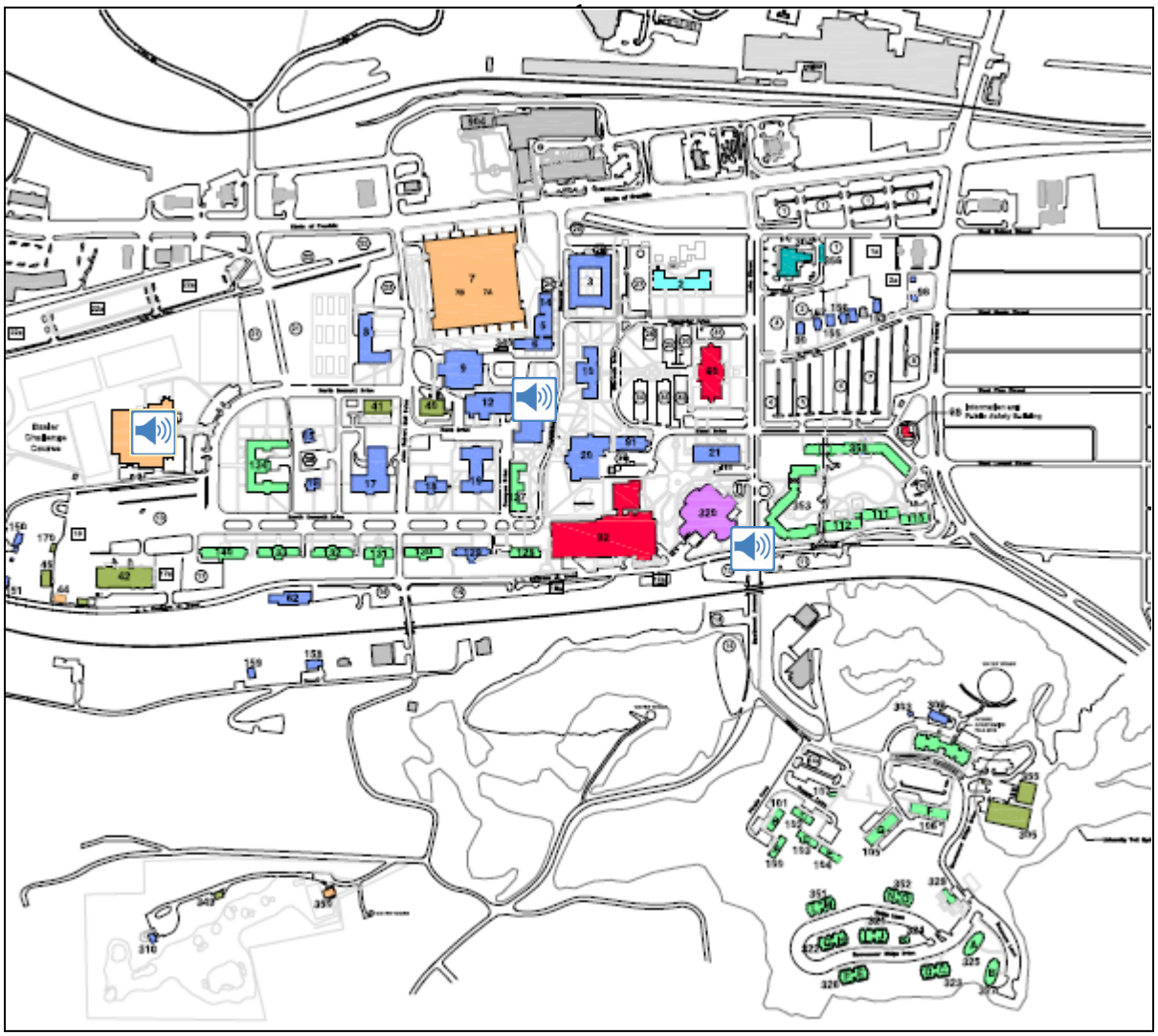
Quillen College of Medicine Building 4- Intersection of Maple Avenue and 4th Street

Intersection of Dogwood Avenue and 2nd Street (Under Construction- Estimated Completion: January of 2012)

WARNING SIREN LOCATIONS MAP



ETSU CAMPUS WARNING SIREN MAP

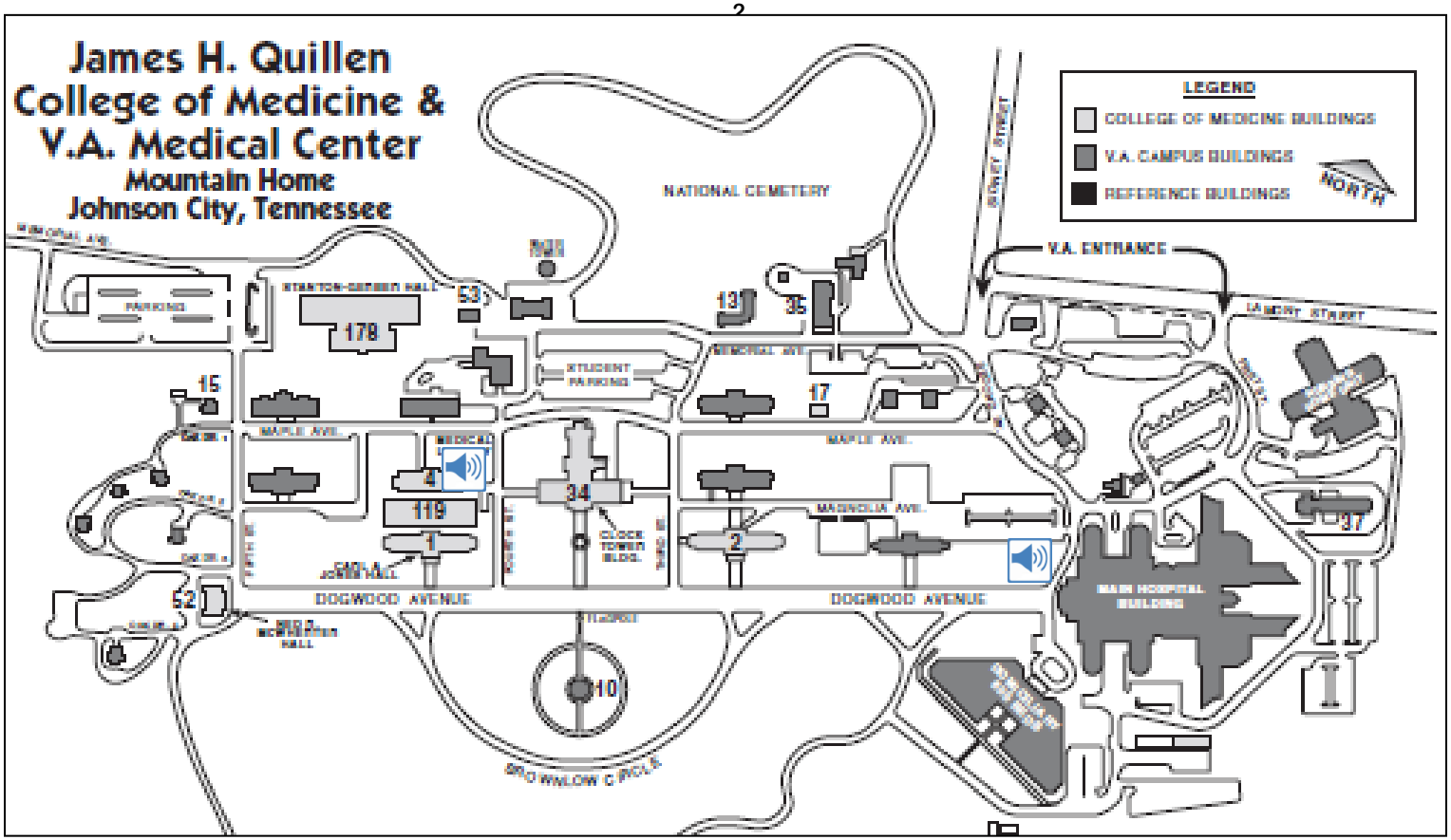


KEY

WARNING SIREN

Map of East Tennessee State University, retrieved on November 21, 2011 from website http://www.etsu.edu/maps/etsumap.pdf.

VETERANS AFFAIRS CAMPUS WARNING SIREN MAP



KEY

WARNING SIREN

Map of James H. Quillen College of Medicine and V.A. Medical Center, retrieved November 21, 2011 from website http://www.etsu.edu/gradstud/pdf/vamedmap.pdf.

APPENDIX 8 TO ESF 2
NOAA WEATHER RADIO NETWORK (STATE OF TENNESSEE LISTINGS)

Site Name	Transmitter Name	Call Sign	Frequency	Power	WFO
Bristol	Holston Mtn.	WXK47	162.550	1000	Morristown, TN
Centerville	Hickman County	KWN53	162.450	300	Old Hickory, TN
Chattanooga	Signal Mtn.	WXK48	162.550	1000	Morristown, TN
Clarksville (DEGRADED)	Clarksville	WWH37	162.500	300	Old Hickory, TN
Clifton	Cypress Inn (AG)	WZ2506	162.500	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Cookeville	Monterey	WXK61	162.400	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Dyersburg	Dyersburg	WWH30	162.500	1000	Memphis, TN
Hickman	Hickman	WXN74	162.500	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Jackson	Jackson	WXK60	162.550	1000	Memphis, TN
Knoxville	Sharps Ridge	WXK46	162.475	1000	Morristown, TN
La Follette	Cross Mountain	WNG732	162.450	300	Morristown, TN
Lafayette	Pleasant Shade	WNG631	162.525	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Lawrenceburg	Flanigan Hill	WWF84	162.425	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Lobelville	Lobelville	KWN52	162.525	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Memphis	Memphis	WXK49	162.475	1000	Memphis, TN
Nashville	Nashville	KIG79	162.550	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Shelbyville	Beech Grove	WXK63	162.475	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Spencer	Hollow Rock	WNG629	162.450	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Vale	Vale	KHA46	162.450	1000	Memphis, TN
Waverly	McEwen	WXK62	162.400	1000	Old Hickory, TN
Winchester	Winchester	WNG554	162.525	1000	Huntsville, AL

APPENDIX 9 TO ESF 2
EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

NOTE: A list of EAS Stations, contacts, and telephone numbers is maintained at the EOC.

The local radio station will be used for warning and emergency public information. Additionally, the Bristol, VA radio station WXBQ-96.9 FM and Johnson City, TN radio station WQUT-101.5 will carry EAS warning messages.

E S F - 3

INFRASTRUCTURE

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INFRASTRUCTURE
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3
INFRASTRUCTURE
BUILDING INSPECTION AND CONDEMNATION

Lead Agency: Washington County Zoning Office/Johnson City Planning Department/Jonesborough Building Inspector

Support Agencies: Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works
Jonesborough Public Works
Washington County Property Assessor
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Fire Marshals

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this subfunction is to provide public works and engineering support to perform inspections of buildings damaged during disasters.

Scope

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 3 support includes technical evaluation, engineering services, construction management and inspection, emergency contracting, and property assessment assistance.

The restoration of electric and gas utilities is provided in this plan (ESF 12- Energy).

Activities within this subfunction of ESF 3 include:

- The performance of inspections of buildings and structures damaged by a disaster.
- Emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities.
- Technical assistance with regard to inspections of damaged buildings.

Development of guidelines for establishing the structural integrity of buildings and the training of local officials to perform inspections.

Policies

The inspection, condemnation, and demolition of buildings damaged by a disaster is essential to prevent persons from being injured as a result of entering damaged facilities that subsequently fail.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Disasters cause property damage. Damaged buildings must be inspected to determine if continued use can safely occur, or if limited entry may be allowed while awaiting repairs or entry prevented until the structure is stabilized or razed to ensure that no injuries or deaths occur due to further weakening and collapse of the structure.

Planning Assumptions

Washington County has some capability to perform building inspections.

Personnel with established engineering and construction skills, along with construction equipment and materials, may be needed from outside Washington County.

Earthquake aftershocks and the effects of secondary hazards will dictate periodic reevaluation of inspected structures.

Washington County will fully use local building and codes inspectors before requesting assistance.

Concept of Operations

General

After a disaster, building inspectors, engineers and Johnson City and Jonesborough Public Works personnel will inspect damaged structures to determine

their condition. Assistance from outside Washington County may be needed to obtain:

Technical advice concerning damaged structures.

Additional inspectors to examine special-use structures and to help complete the large number of inspections that may be needed.

Assistance in applying code requirements to specific structures.

All requests for assistance with inspection functions will be routed to the Emergency Support Function 3 Manager at the Emergency Operations Center so inspectors from surrounding jurisdictions may be requested.

The Tennessee State Fire Marshal's Office can provide training in evaluating damaged structures.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County Zoning Office/ Johnson City Planning Department/ Jonesborough Building Inspector

Serve as an Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) in the Emergency Operations Center, and provide an alternate.

Develop/implement building, occupancy, and other codes within jurisdiction.

Coordinate the development of a disaster inspection plan.

Conduct building inspections of Johnson City, Jonesborough, and Washington County owned structures.

Be prepared to conduct post-disaster damage assessments.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Assist with building inspections of local educational facilities.

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Provide logistical support for demolition operations.

Coordinate with Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough building inspectors and fire safety inspectors on demolition operations and debris removal.

c. Coordinate with contract landfill operator on the proper segregation of debris prior to removal.

Washington County Property Assessor

Provide copies records, maps, property diagrams, building drawings for use in damage assessment/inspection activities.

Provide personnel to accompany inspection teams (outside of falling hazard areas).

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Provide oversight of the activities of Emergency Support Function 3 organizations with regard to disaster preparedness planning and requesting assistance from outside Washington County.

Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Fire Marshals

Develop/implement fire codes within jurisdiction.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County Planning Office/ Johnson City Planning Department/ Jonesborough Building Inspector

Implement building, fire, and other engineering codes programs within jurisdiction.

Conduct regular training programs for local officials.

Adopt standard criteria for use in evaluating damaged buildings (e.g. safe for lawful use, limited entry, unsafe for entry).

Obtain and become familiar with the *Applied Technology Council (ATC)-20 Post Earthquake Building Safety Evaluation* procedures and forms (See Appendices 6-13).

Develop standardized building evaluation forms; prepare and store them for future use.

Develop procedures for prioritizing inspection of facilities.

Develop list of critical facilities that may require inspection.

Develop procedures for reentry and removal of personal items from damaged structures.

Develop procedures for securing unsafe areas.

Develop guidelines and procedures for demolition of unsafe buildings.

Identify Washington County (or regional) contractors to assist in demolition and surveys.

Develop guidelines for inspection of Washington County owned facilities. Include provisions for reentry, recovery of essential records or equipment, and recommendations to demolish or repair.

Recommend structural mitigation measures built into all newly constructed Washington County owned/operated facilities.

Develop vendor lists of heavy equipment, inspection instruments, etc., for use in building surveys and demolition.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Develop guidelines for assisting officials with inspections of local educational institutions.

Develop structural and non-structural guidance for educational facilities to reduce the chances of student/faculty injury during all types of emergencies.

Develop school/library emergency preparedness plans (coordinate with the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency).

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Develop procedures for supplying logistical support to demolition operations, to include the provision of engineering assistance, assistance with demolition activities, and the removal of debris to approved landfills or burn sites.

Washington County Property Assessor

Maintain records concerning all buildings within Washington County.

Assist Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Building Inspectors in the preparation of a list of critical facilities that may require inspection.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Require the development of emergency preparedness plans in all Washington County owned facilities.

Fire Safety Inspectors

Complete available federal, state and local damage assessment training.

2. Complete *ATC-20 Post Earthquake Building Safety Evaluation Course*, via the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators to Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area(s), report to the EMA Director and begin response/recovery activities.

Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.

Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

Washington County Zoning Office/ Johnson City Planning Department/ Jonesborough Building Inspector

Determine extent of emergency and the potential for building/structural damage.

Notify personnel of possible need for deployment to affected area(s).

Make arrangements for dissemination of standardized forms, guides, etc.

Refer technical questions to appropriate staff or other agency.

Provide damage assessment information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (Information and Planning).

Determine need for outside contractor assistance and begin call-up of needed groups. Coordinate with ESF

7 (Resource Management) Emergency Services Coordinator.

Prioritize inspection assistance requests. Ensure critical facilities are inspected quickly. Deploy personnel.

Task other ESFs or support agencies as necessary to carry out mission (i.e., ESF 13 (Law Enforcement) for securing unsafe areas. Coordinate with the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency).

Coordinate with ESF 7 (Resource Management) requirements for performing demolition work on unsafe structures.

Inspect Washington County owned facilities and make arrangements for repair or demolition.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Assist officials with the inspection of local educational facilities and provide technical advice with respect to repair or demolition and replacement.

Provide damage assessment information to Emergency Support Function 5 (Information and Planning).

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Provide logistical support to demolition activities (i.e., heavy equipment, manpower).

Provide engineering support to inspection and demolition activities.

Washington County Property Assessor

Provide records as requested to support inspection activities.

Provide technical assistance with building inspections.

Provide administrative and inspection assistance.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Assist Emergency Support Function 3 in obtaining out-of-county building inspectors and technical expertise.

Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Fire Marshals

Conduct damage assessments.

2. After preliminary damage assessments have been made and delivered to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency and Washington County Mayor, assist Johnson City and Jonesborough Building Inspectors with building safety evaluations.

Training

A Post Earthquake Building Safety Evaluation Course (ATC-20) and Damage Assessment Workshop are available from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency.

Several courses are available through the Federal Emergency Management Agency concerning the effects of natural disasters (especially earthquakes) on educational facilities and health care facilities.

The American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter offers courses in damage assessment.

Other Emergency Support Function 3 training is provided by each department.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3
INFRASTRUCTURE
ROUTE CLEARANCE AND BRIDGE INSPECTION

Lead Agency: Washington County Highway Department
Johnson City Public Works
Jonesborough Public Works

Support Agencies: Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department
Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services
Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this subfunction is to determine which routes are useable and to prioritize debris removal and repair roadways. Route inspection and clearance are critical for directing emergency response personnel into the affected area(s).

Scope

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 3 determines route conditions based on ground and aerial observations. ESF 3 coordinates the reopening of roadways.

ESF 3 also provides for debris removal from major roadways and, after these major roads are reopened, from other areas, as needed, by the Emergency Operations Center.

Policies

The Washington County Highway Department, Johnson City Public Works, and Jonesborough Public Works are responsible to maintain jurisdictional roadways. This function is an extension of their normal, day-to-day functions.

The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) is responsible to maintain Tennessee State highways and bridges in Washington County. Also, TDOT can provide limited assistance for inspections of Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough roads and bridges.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Disasters often render roads unusable. Even a small tornado or downburst winds can down trees and power lines and prevent emergency medical services or fire units from moving into affected area(s).

Clearance of debris from roadways and bridge inspections to ensure safety, are vitally important. Failure to open these routes indicate delays in emergency response to victims.

Planning Assumptions

Emergencies of every type may necessitate debris removal from roadways and/or airfields. Debris can include wrecked vehicles, trees, snow, ice, power lines, signs or building material.

Accidents and other emergencies may render bridges unsuitable for use by emergency vehicles and by victims trying to exit the affected area(s).

Local road crews remove debris from Washington County owned roads and bridges. Tennessee State crews maintain Tennessee State roads and will, after local resources are exhausted, assist local departments.

Concept of Operations

General

The status of routes into an area affected by an emergency is of vital concern. Resources cannot be given directions until this is known.

Aerial reconnaissance may be needed after major earthquakes or widespread flooding. Initial reports from aircraft and local agencies are used to prioritize inspections by ground crews. Ground crews will make final determination of route viability. This information will be provided to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (Information and Planning) and other ESFs for use in the routing of resources.

Airstrips may also be used to position resources. Opening these facilities is also important.

The Washington County Highway Department is responsible for maintaining Washington County owned roads and bridges. Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) officials are responsible for maintaining Tennessee State owned roads and bridges. TDOT resources may be used to assist Washington County debris clearance operations when they are not needed for operations on Tennessee State owned systems.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), as well as an alternate to insure 24-hour availability.

Collect information concerning whether major routes are passable. Develop a plan of action to open up routes that are blocked in a timely manner.

Deploy personnel and equipment to evaluate damaged bridges and roadways, and to take actions to restore them to a usable condition.

Deploy personnel and equipment to remove blockages and reroute traffic.

Assist city governments in opening damaged/blocked routes.

Provide routing information to the EOC, Tennessee State EOC, and citizens.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to

implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

All Emergency Response Agencies

Assist with the identification of damaged/blocked routes/structures.

Provide traffic control functions through ESF 13 (Law Enforcement).

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Tennessee Department of Transportation

Provide road clearance and bridge inspection operations on Tennessee State highways.

Provide assistance to local road crews when requested.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Develop procedures for recording information about Washington County routes and bridges, and for transmitting this information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (Information and Planning) and other ESFs that need it.

Develop procedures to prioritize road and bridge inspection and repairs.

Develop procedures for restoring damaged/blocked routes to operation.

Develop procedures to request Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) assistance.

Develop procedures for deploying personnel to remove blockages, repair bridges, and open routes. Include provisions for utilizing other agencies' resources as well as other public and private sector resources.

All Emergency Response Agencies

Develop procedures for field units to report road/bridge conditions to the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 3 Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC).

Develop procedures for deploying units to control traffic around major blockages and at other points requested by the ESF 3 ESC. (Law Enforcement)

Tennessee Department of Transportation

Develop procedures for field units to report on Tennessee State roads/bridges to the Washington County Highway Department.

Develop procedures for handling requests for Tennessee State assistance from the Washington County Highway Department.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area(s), report to the EMA, and begin response/recovery activities.

Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.

Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Collect information from field units and citizens about jurisdictional roadways and bridges.

Request assistance from local flying clubs, via the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency, for aerial reconnaissance.

Determine best routes for use by emergency personnel responding to affected areas. Provide primary and alternate route information to all agencies.

Prioritize the restoration of routes to usable conditions.

Perform inspections of bridges damaged by the disaster.

Deploy personnel to areas in need of debris removal or road restoration operations. Task other agency personnel for assistance when necessary.

Request assistance from the Tennessee Department of Transportation to perform inspections, debris removal, or other functions.

Keep Emergency Support Function 5 (Information and Planning) advised of the status of all major roadways in affected areas.

All Emergency Response Agencies

Task field units to provide road and bridge information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 3 Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC).

Deploy personnel to control traffic as requested by the ESF 3 ESC.

Tennessee Department of Transportation

Deploy Tennessee Department of Transportation resources to open Tennessee State highways and bridges.

Respond to requests from the Washington County Highway Department for assistance.

Training

A. Most training connected with this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3
INFRASTRUCTURE
DEBRIS REMOVAL

Lead Agency: Washington County Highway Department

Support Agencies: Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works
Washington County Solid Waste Director

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction provides for debris removal operations after disasters.

Scope

This Emergency Support Function coordinates the removal of debris generated through the demolition of unsafe structures, recovery activities, or through the disaster itself.

Policies

Debris removal is necessary in affected areas to prevent the development and spread of disease and general sanitation problems.

Landfill capacity will be used to the best extent possible. Burn sites will be established as may be allowed by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

Normal permitting practices may be waived by Tennessee State and federal officials if necessary to allow for the disposal of building debris, downed vegetation, and similar materials.

All disposal activities will be conducted with health concerns being the foremost consideration.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Most emergencies produce some type of debris that will affect recovery activities. The debris may be from direct damage to buildings and/or vegetation, or through destruction of components of the environment,

Allowing debris to accumulate for long periods of time can lead to the development and spread of diseases, and to the propagation of vermin and insects.

Planning Assumptions

Emergencies and disasters will generate some refuse or debris that will have to be disposed.

There will be some landfill space available for use in or near areas affected by disasters.

Many emergencies will generate quantities of debris that will exceed or significantly reduce current landfill capabilities and will, therefore, require alternative disposal measures.

Permitting requirements associated with normal landfill use will be waived if necessary to allow for the disposal of non-hazardous debris resulting from the emergency.

Concept of Operations

General

Many disasters generate debris. If left to sit or accumulate improperly, this debris will foster the development and spread of diseases and illness. Additionally, this material may be used as a breeding ground for mice, rats, mosquitoes, and other pests. It is therefore essential to remove debris to a suitable dumping area as soon as is practical after the termination of the emergency.

Decisions regarding the disposal of debris will be made with environmental concerns considered.

The Washington County Highway Department will be responsible for debris removal operations. Decisions regarding the disposal of debris will be made jointly by local officials, with input provided by Tennessee State environmental agencies when required.

Monitoring of areas with significant accumulations of debris will be conducted until the debris is removed.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County Highway Department

- Physically remove debris. Provide assistance to other Emergency Support Functions, if able.
- Coordinate the removal of debris with Tennessee State and federal environmental officials.
- Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

- Provide assistance with debris removal operations.

Washington County Solid Waste Director

- Provide technical assistance to reduce the volume of debris going to contract-landfill.
- Liaison with contract-landfill.
- Assist the Washington County Highway Department to obtain burn permits.
- Make recommendations or provide approvals to sites for debris disposal.
- Manage permit processes for disposal sites.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County Highway Department

- Develop procedures for deploying personnel and equipment to perform debris removal operations where required.

Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Develop resource listings and procedures for deploying personnel to perform debris removal operations.

Washington County Solid Waste Director

Develop procedures for dealing with receipt/transfer of disaster debris.

Develop procedures for coordinating disposal activities with Tennessee State and federal environmental officials.

Develop procedures for coordinating selection of debris disposal sites with Johnson City and Jonesborough Public Works and Tennessee State and federal environmental officials.

4. Develop procedures for applying for approval to waive normal permitting processes associated with the disposal of disaster-generated debris.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area(s), report needs to EMA Director and initiate response/recovery activities as dictated by situation.

Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.

Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

Washington County Highway Department

Provide personnel and equipment as necessary to perform debris removal operations.

Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Deploy personnel to assist with debris removal operations when requested.

Washington County Solid Waste Director

Assign personnel to assist with debris removal and transfer operations.

Obtain necessary environmental permits.

Obtain disposal site information from local sanitation officials or Tennessee State environmental officials.

Meet with Tennessee State/federal environmental officials and Tennessee State/local health officials to make determinations regarding:

Status and viability of currently used landfills.

Selection of potential disposal sites.

Necessary permitting processes required for potential disposal sites.

Potential effects of selected sites on local groundwater, sanitation, and health systems.

Make arrangements for waiving permitting processes for emergency disposal of disaster-generated debris.

Monitor disposal activities to insure compliance with Tennessee State and federal environmental regulations to the extent necessary.

Training

All training associated with this subfunction is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3
INFRASTRUCTURE
WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

Lead Agency:	Johnson City Water and Sewer Department/ Jonesborough Water and Sewer Department
Support Agency:	Washington County Health Department Kingsport Water and Sewer Jonesborough Water and Sewer Chuckey Utility District

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this subfunction is to assess, repair, and restore operable potable water and sanitary sewer systems in areas affected by emergencies.

Scope

1. This subfunction provides technical and regulatory operation and restoration of potable water delivery and sanitary sewer systems damaged by earthquakes, floods, or other disasters.

Policies

The restoration of potable water supplies and sanitary wastewater capabilities is of prime importance following a disaster; the health and safety of both the victim population and the emergency responders must be insured.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Disasters of any magnitude may reduce or eliminate the community's ability to supply potable water to its citizens.

Many disasters can damage the sanitary sewer system in a community, to include either the pipe grid or the treatment facilities or both.

The lack of potable water and a sanitary sewer system, where one existed before, poses severe health concerns for the affected community.

Water supply systems are necessary to insure adequate fire protection capabilities.

Implementation of back-up power supply.

Planning Assumptions

Potable water delivery systems may be affected by any type of disaster.

Sanitary sewer systems may be affected by any type of disaster.

The failure of a sanitary sewer system in a community may lead to serious health problems.

4. Disaster victims and emergency responders in the affected area(s) will need access to potable water sources within 24 hours of a disaster.

Concept of Operations

General

A large disaster, especially an earthquake or flood, will cause severe damage to a community's potable water delivery system. This may be in the form of damage to the piping system, damage to the treatment facilities, destruction of reservoir capabilities, loss of power to the pumping system, or infiltration of the reservoirs by unsanitary water or other fluids.

Priority will be given to the delivery of potable water to areas affected by a disaster, either through restoration of the community's delivery system or through the provision of water in containers to residents within a community.

Local water and sewer officials are responsible for the physical restoration of the local water delivery and sewer systems. Technical assistance will be made available

through the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

Local units will be used to distribute potable water to residents in affected areas when possible.

Organization and Responsibilities

Johnson City Water and Sewer Department/ Jonesborough Water and Sewer Department/Kingsport Water and Sewer/Chuckey Utility District

Provide an individual(s) to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) in the Emergency Operations Center, as well as an alternate to insure 24-hour availability.

Responsible for inspecting and assessing damage to water delivery system and developing plans for the restoration of services in as expedient a manner as possible.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County Health Department

Responsible for monitoring the health effects associated with damage to, or the functional degradation of, the water delivery and sanitary sewer systems within the community.

Responsible for formulating plans for dealing with the situation in affected areas with regards to health maintenance for victims and emergency responders.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to

implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Johnson City Water and Sewer Department/ Jonesborough Water and Sewer Department

Develop procedures for inspecting water treatment and delivery systems to determine if they are fully functional or must be fully or partially shut down.

Develop procedures for acquiring waivers for certain permitting requirements (i.e., those not health-related) concerning the reconstitution of water delivery systems in areas affected by disasters.

Develop emergency plans, develop back-up power capabilities, and take other preparedness measures to reduce the possibility of system failures.

4. Develop procedures for inspecting wastewater treatment and disposal systems to determine if they are fully functional or must be fully or partially shut down.

Washington County Health Department

Develop plans for assessing the public health consequences of malfunctioning water and sewer systems.

Develop Standard Operating Guidelines for issuing instructions through the Public Information Officer regarding citizen use of untreated and/or contaminated water supplies in affected areas.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area(s), report needs to EMA Director and initiate response/recovery activities.

Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.

Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

Johnson City Water and Sewer Department/ Jonesborough Water and Sewer Department

Deploy personnel to inspect and conduct damage assessment of local water delivery and wastewater treatment systems. Implement restorative measures.

Provide damage assessment information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (Information and Planning).

Arrange meetings with Tennessee State and federal health officials to make decisions concerning continued use of damaged wastewater systems.

Route requests for potable water delivery to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director or other designated Emergency Services Coordinator in the Emergency Operations Center.

5. Arrange meetings with Tennessee State and federal health officials to make decisions concerning continued use of damage wastewater systems.

Washington County Health Department

Coordinate activities with the local water and sewer departments with respect to recommendations concerning potential health consequences associated with continued operation of partially damaged systems.

Develop and issue press releases through the Public Information Officer in the Emergency Operations Center advising the public of proper protective actions to be taken with regard to using water drawn from damaged delivery systems in affected areas.

Provide information concerning the health situations in affected areas to Emergency Support Function 5.

Training

A. All training related to this subfunction is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3
APPENDICES

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Appendix 2 Route Clearance & Bridge Inspection Organizational Chart
Appendix 3 Debris Removal Organizational Chart
Appendix 4 Water & Wastewater Systems Organizational Chart
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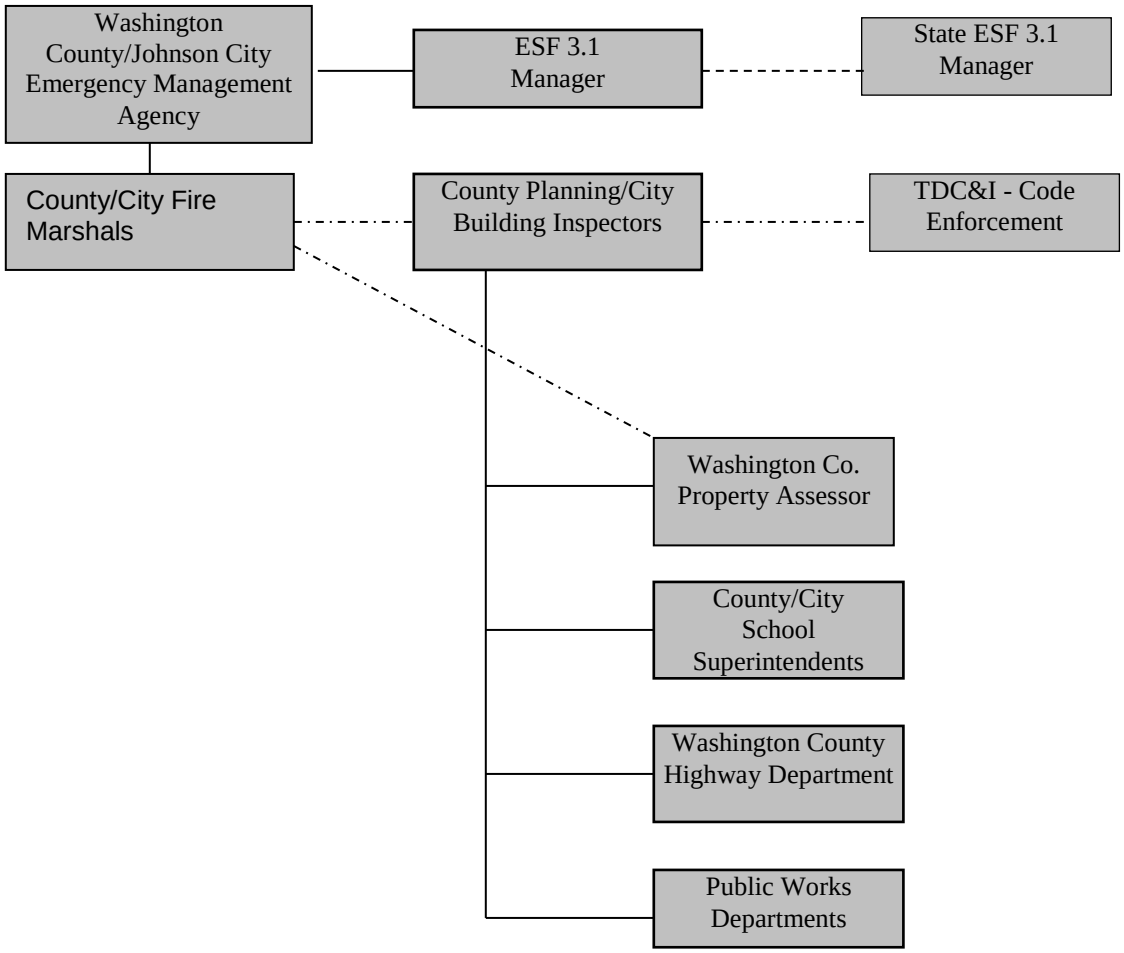
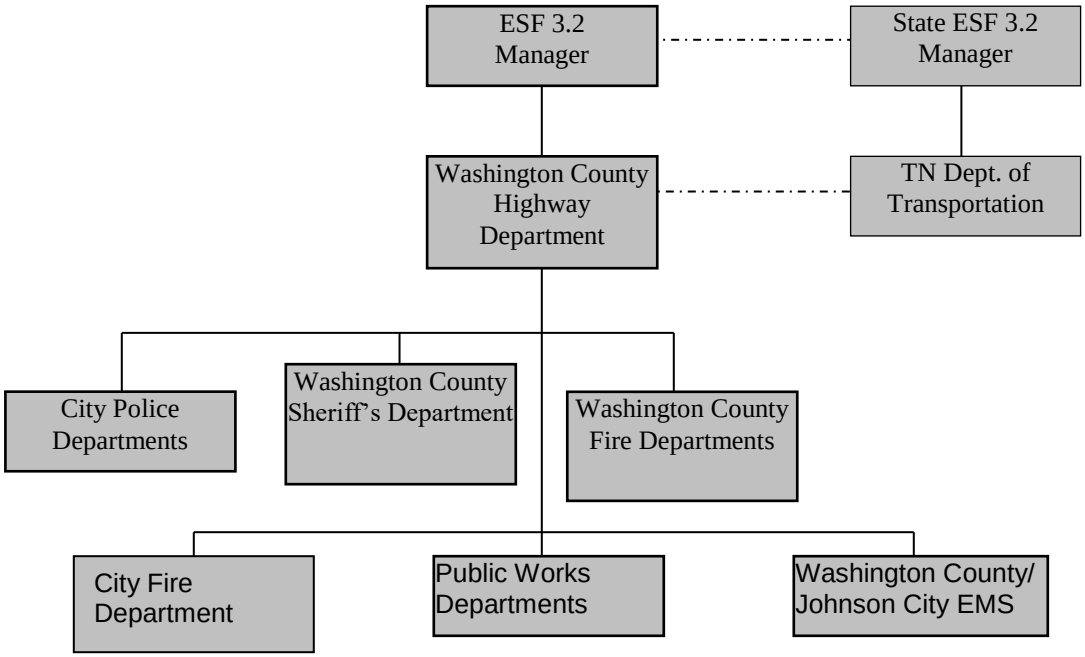
Appendix 6 Location of Environmental Facilities
Appendix 7 ATC-20 Building Safety Evaluation Forms & Placards

APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 3
BUILDING INSPECTION & CONDEMNATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



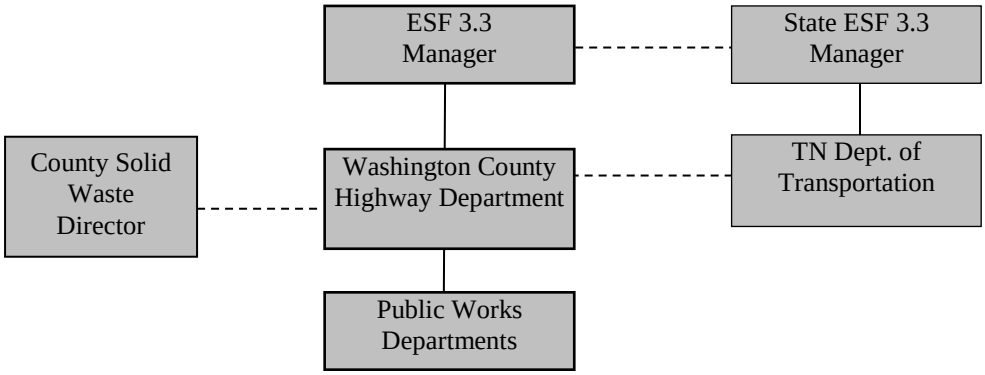
No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 3
ROUTE CLEARANCE & BRIDGE INSPECTION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 3 TO ESF 3
DEBRIS REMOVAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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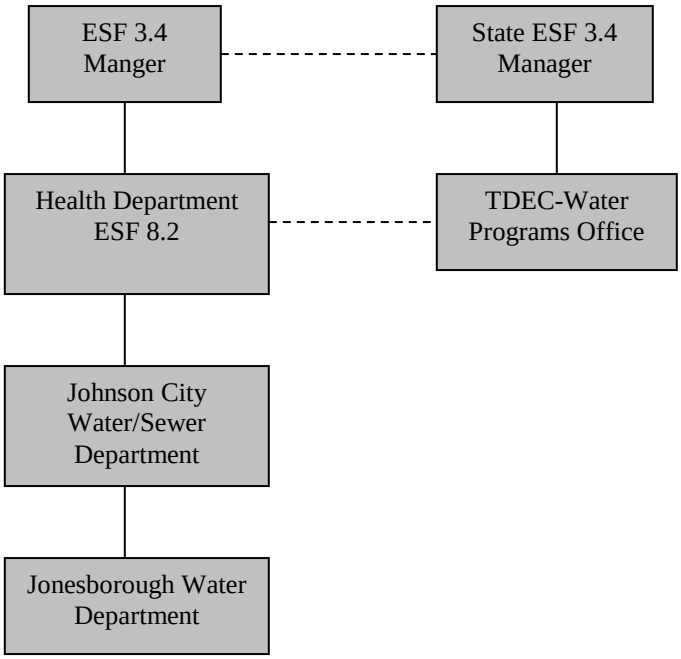
APPENDIX 4 TO ESF 3
WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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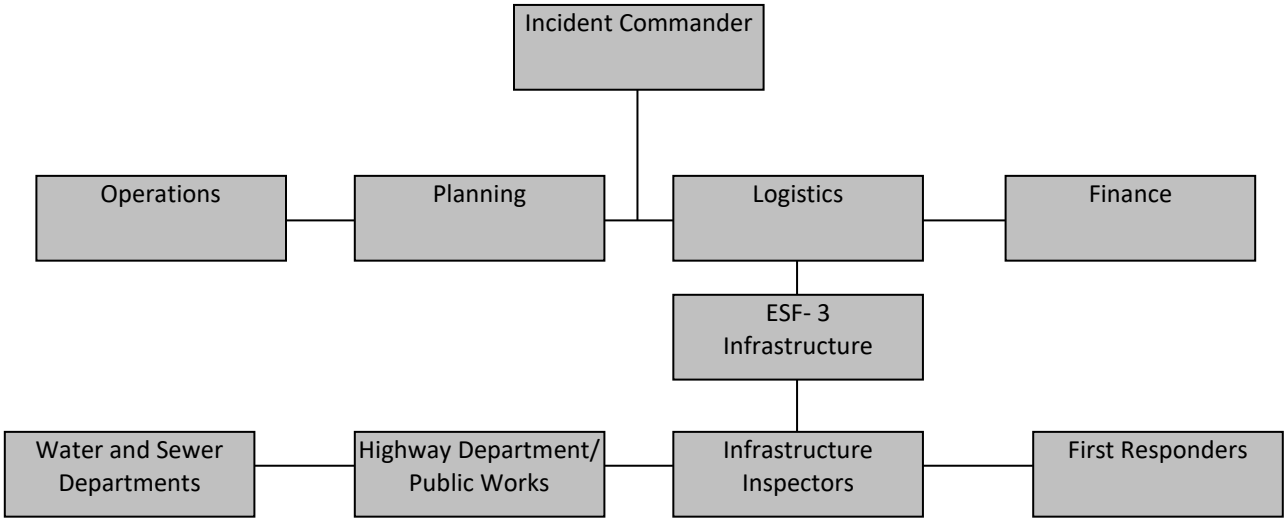
APPENDIX 5 TO ESF 3
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



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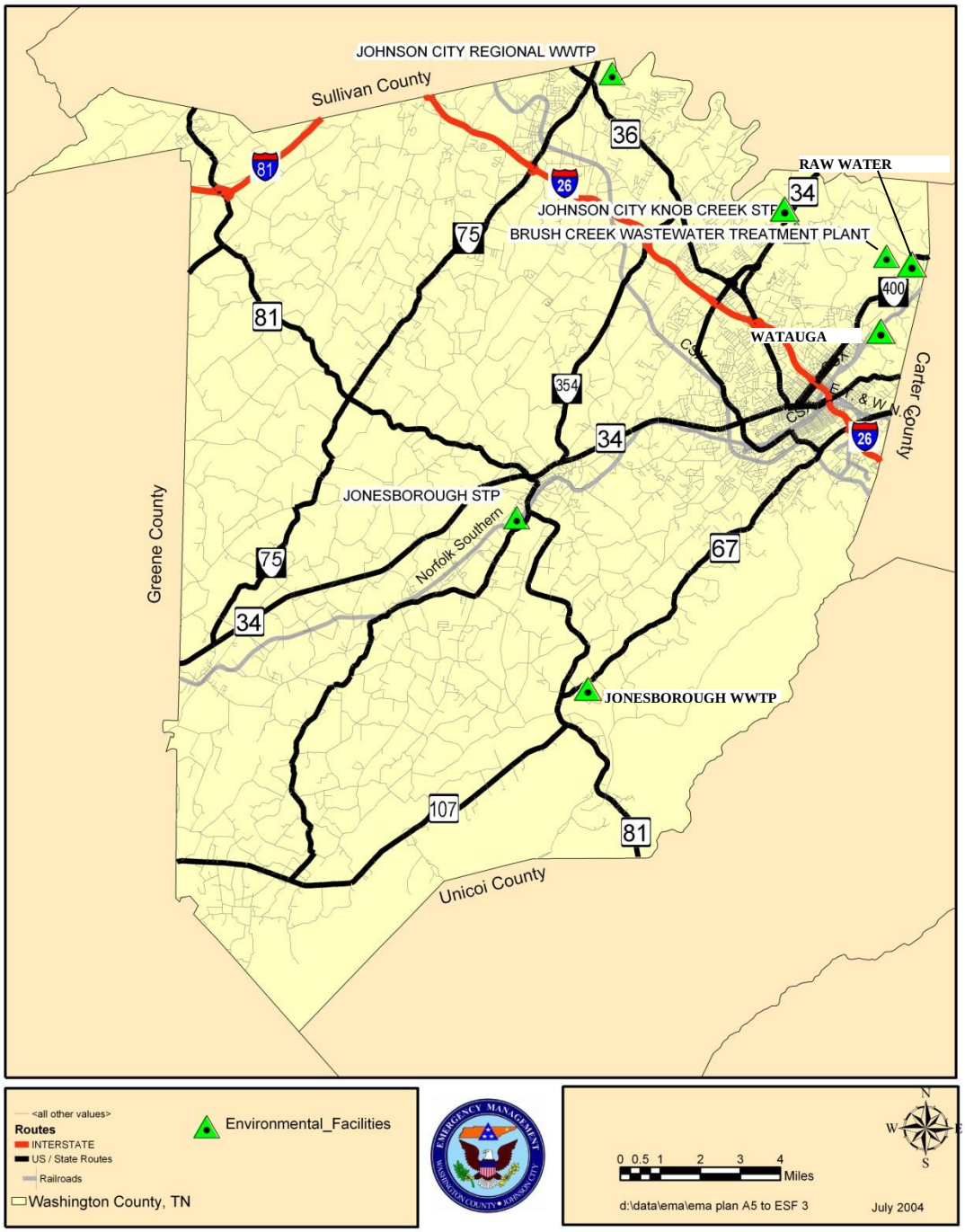
APPENDIX 6 TO ESF 3

APPENDIX 5 to ESF 3

Environmental Facilities



APPENDIX 7 TO ESF 3
ATC-20 BUILDING SAFETY EVALUATION FORMS & PLACARDS

To access ATC-20 building safety forms and placards from the Applied Technology Center, visit the following website:

https://www.atcouncil.org/products/downloadable-products/briefing-papers/45-downloadable/downloads/107-atc-20-download

E S F - 4

FIREFIGHTING

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 4
FIREFIGHTING
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A - 4 Fire Marshal's Office Location ..... ESF 4-17

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 4
FIREFIGHTING

Lead Agency: Johnson City Fire Department
Jonesborough Fire Department
Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments
Support Agencies: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry
U.S. Forest Service

Introduction

Purpose

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) provides local resources for detecting, controlling, and suppressing urban, rural, or wildland fires that may result from any cause.

Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) manages and coordinates firefighting activities within the county and its cities.

Policies

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) will be used as the basis for fire operations.
All requests for firefighting assistance will be routed through the Washington County Emergency Communications District E911. The Washington County Emergency Communications District E911 will keep the Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments' commanders informed as fire calls progress.
Local mutual aid resources will be exhausted before requesting assistance from state resources.
The Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry and U.S. Forest Service will respond to wildland fires as per established agreements with the county and its various cities.
The term "fire department" shall include volunteer, professional, and combination departments unless otherwise specified in this Emergency Support Function (ESF).

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Fire prevention and control operations are handled routinely on a day-to-day basis by city and county fire departments. The vast majority of the problems they will face during major emergencies simply require an expansion of their normal operations.

Fires occur often, however, major fires may be caused by a catastrophic event such as an earthquake, flood, or hazardous materials incident. The commitment of resources to two or more major operations may tax even the largest department, especially if the event has reduced the department's ability to respond, through equipment damage, road damage, or loss of personnel.

Thus, outside assistance beyond normal mutual aid calls may be needed to fulfill the requirements of the operational periods.

Planning Assumptions

Fires will routinely occur throughout the county.

Fires may be caused by earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, etc., and these fires may be beyond the capabilities of local fire service organizations (either in complexity or magnitude).

Water delivery systems may be damaged or inoperable in affected areas, resulting in reduced or nonexistent water pressure for firefighting operations. Additionally, equipment compatibility problems may occur between responding departments.

Access to affected areas may be impeded by damaged roadways and/or bridges.

Local communities in the county will continue to improve their level of firefighting capability and will, upon appropriate request, provide resources for use in affected areas.

All fire service resources within the county (and those from outside the county dispatched as a part of a mutual-aid response) will maintain control of their own assets during operations.

The Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry will continue to provide wildland fire protection to the county.

8. The U.S. Forest Service will provide fire fighting assistance in the national forests.

Concept of Operations

General

Disaster response activities of local fire departments are an expansion of daily operations.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 will coordinate the local provision of firefighting resources and the provision of resources from other portions of the state into those areas affected by major disasters.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 will maintain an ongoing list of resource needs and will prioritize them based on the

resources available. If Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 determines that the requirements are beyond local capabilities, a request can be made for state and federal assistance to the Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

Organization and Responsibilities

Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments

Coordinate the overall activities within the departmental jurisdiction with other fire departments during disasters.

Provide fire protection services within departmental jurisdiction, and to others as provided by contract, mutual aid, or other agreement.

Manage the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 functions in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when activated.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Assist with the training of fire service organizations in the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and other field courses provided by the Federal Emergency Management

Agency (FEMA). Provide other training to fire services throughout the county.

Coordinate fire operations with Emergency Medical Services (EMS), law enforcement, rescue, and other departments.

Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry

Provide assistance to county fire service organizations for rural wildland fire suppression.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

U.S. Forest Service

Provide assistance to all fire departments within the county in fighting fires in and near national forests.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments

Participate in developing local and regional mutual aid agreements.

Develop Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for handling requests for fire response assistance. Include methods of obtaining, deploying, and tracking firefighting apparatus and personnel from other departments.

Be familiar with the responsibilities of other local and state support agencies. Develop methods to assign response priorities when multiple calls require simultaneous response or when limited resources mean that some incidents wait for assistance.

Develop and improve fire response capabilities.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Assist in the development of local and regional mutual aid agreements.

Assist in hazard analyses to determine potential impacts of specific hazards on fire suppression capabilities.

Conduct local exercises that involve fire departments.

Provide training and public education materials available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to local fire service organizations.

Prepare maps showing location of fire stations, fire apparatus, and other critical information concerning fire operations for use in the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) during emergencies.

Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry

Develop and implement agreements between the Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry and the county

to provide assistance in suppression of wildland fires or fires occurring on state property.
Develop regional lists of resources deployable to affected areas. Include estimated time for deployment to various staging areas across the region.
Develop procedures and coordination requirements for inserting fire suppression assets into areas where debris, road/bridge damage impede access, or where areas involved are inaccessible to average firefighting vehicles.

U.S. Forest Service

1. Develop mutual aid agreements with city/ county fire departments to provide assistance with non-structural firefighting in and near national forests.

Response and Recovery Actions

Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments

Send Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) to Emergency Operation Center (EOC) as requested by Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings, coordinate activities with other participant organizations

Set up work area, report to the Emergency Management Agency (EMA), and begin response/recovery activities.

Maintain logs of activities, messages. Initiate internal notification/recall activities.

Receive, respond to and track requests for assistance from other Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs) provided by Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4.

Collect information from the field and forward data to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5

Coordinate the movement of resources to the staging area with:

Staging Area Coordinator (Emergency Support Function (ESF) 7)

Transportation (Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1)

Law Enforcement (Emergency Support Function (ESF) 13), for security, traffic control, etc.

Request assistance from other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) to meet the needs imposed upon Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 by field units. If the other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) cannot meet the demands, forward request to the Tennessee State Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4

coordinating officer for assistance from the appropriate state Emergency Support Function (ESF).
Respond to requests of any other Emergency Support Function (ESF) for personnel, equipment, or other resources.
Respond to requests for firefighting assistance within jurisdiction and in support of mutual aid agreements.
Collect information from the field and forward data to the Emergency Operation Center (EOC).
If necessary, move resources to staging areas or into affected areas.
Maintain logs of resource requests, resource use, message traffic, etc., for use in applying for state/federal disaster assistance and for use in after-action reports after the emergency.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Coordinate fire department activities with Emergency Medical Service (EMS), law enforcement and other organizations.
Provide communications support for fire service operations.
Provide operational support for Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 functions as required.

Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry

Respond to requests from local fire service organizations for assistance.
Provide field information to the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 manager
Receive and evaluate requests for assistance from Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 manager. If the Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry can fill request,

do so; if not, advise Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 manager that other sources will have to be found.
Activate internal notification/recall of Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry personnel.
Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc. for use in applying for federal disaster assistance, and for use in after action reports following termination of emergency
Provide liaison with U.S. Forest Service and make requests as provided in U.S. Forest Service/Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry agreements.

U.S. Forest Service

Respond to requests for assistance in and near national forests.

2. Provide field information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 manager.

Training

Many training courses available to state and/or local fire service agencies.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Fire Academy and the Emergency Management Institute (National Emergency Training Center) provide field courses. Also, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides several resident courses at the National Emergency Training Center campus in Emmitsburg, Maryland.
College degrees may be obtained in Fire Administration or Fire Protection Technology through the Open Learning Fire Service Program (OLFSP). The Open Learning Fire Service Program (OLFSP) is sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) National Fire Academy. It provides firefighters an opportunity to earn a college degree while working around their job schedules. Tennessee is served in this program by the University of Memphis. More information about the Open Learning Fire Service Program (OLFSP) program can be obtained from the University.
The Tennessee State Fire Academy in Bedford County provides hands-on training in several areas. This includes the Firefighter I and Firefighter II series (as provided by the Tennessee Commission on Firefighting), which may be delivered in the field. Other field deliverable courses are also available.
The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) provides training in the implementation and use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), as well as many of the field deliverable Emergency Management Institute courses. Additionally, several hazardous materials courses are available through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA).
Coordination and Request for Training Activities

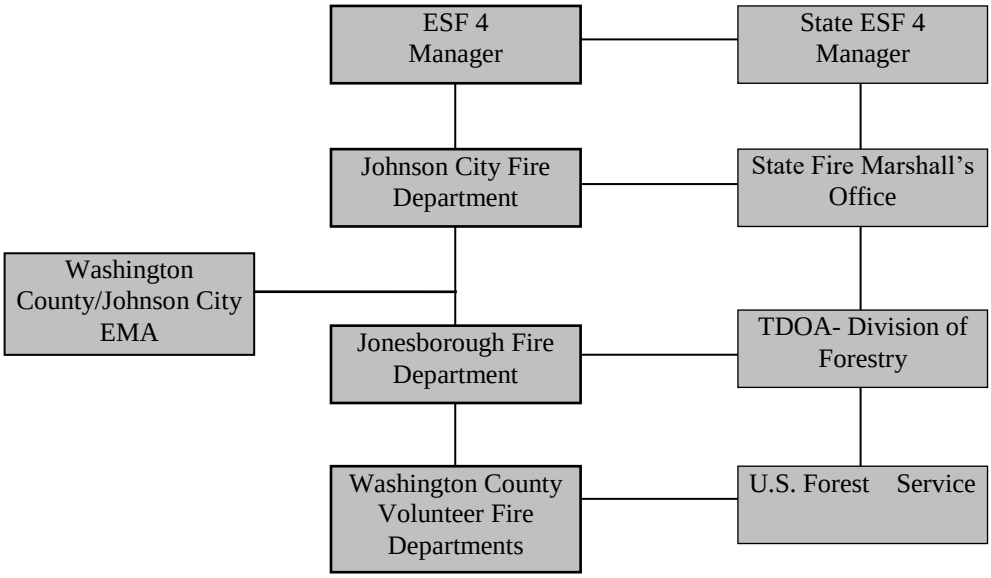
Courses provided through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) or Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) Emergency Management Institute are requested via the Emergency Management Agency

(EMA) training officer. Those accepted for classes will be notified by the agency delivering the class.
Requests for attendance at the Tennessee State Fire Academy classes or classes held at the National Fire Academy are submitted to the Training Officer at the Tennessee State Fire Academy or the Tennessee State Fire Marshal's Office. Those accepted will be notified by the agency delivering the class.
The Open Learning Fire Service Program (OLFSP) program is administered by the University of Memphis, and requests for information for this program must be directed to the University College, Johnson Hall, Memphis, TN 38152.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 4
APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Firefighting Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 National Incident Management System Chart
Appendix 3 Fire Station Locations
Appendix 4 Fire Marshal's Office Location

APPENDIX 1 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 4 FIREFIGHTING ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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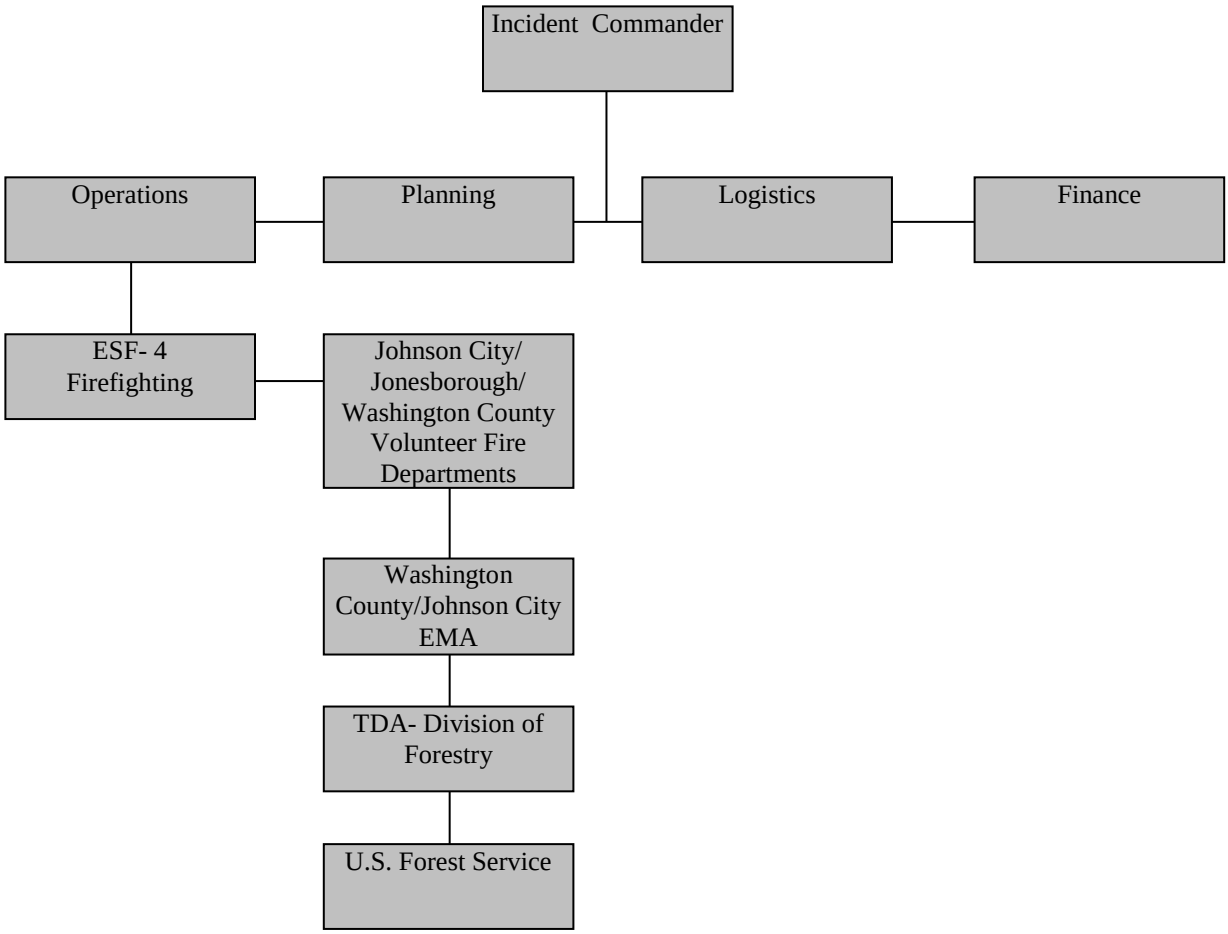
APPENDIX 2 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 4 NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT CHART



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APPENDIX 3 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 4 FIRE STATION LOCATIONS

JOHNSON CITY FIRE STATIONS

Station 1

2238 Watauga Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 2

702 Cherokee Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Station 3 (Johnson City Fire Department Headquarters)

505 East Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 4

800 West Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Station 5

205 Broyles Drive, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 6

4501 Browns Mill Blvd, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Station 7

2830 West Walnut St, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Station 8

106 Gray Commons Circle, Johnson City, Tennessee 37615

Station 9

105 Carroll Creek Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

JONESBOROUGH FIRE DEPARTMENT/ WASHINGTON COUNTY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Jonesborough Fire Department

123 Boone Street, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Embreeville Volunteer Fire Department

4061 Highway 81-S, Erwin, Tennessee 37650

Fall Branch Volunteer Fire Department

106 Ruritan Road, Fall Branch, Tennessee 37656

Gray Volunteer Fire Department

107 Gray Ruritan Drive, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Limestone Volunteer Fire Department

3865 Old State Route 34, Limestone, Tennessee 37681

Nolichucky Valley Volunteer Fire Department

2634 Highway 107, Chuckey, Tennessee 37641

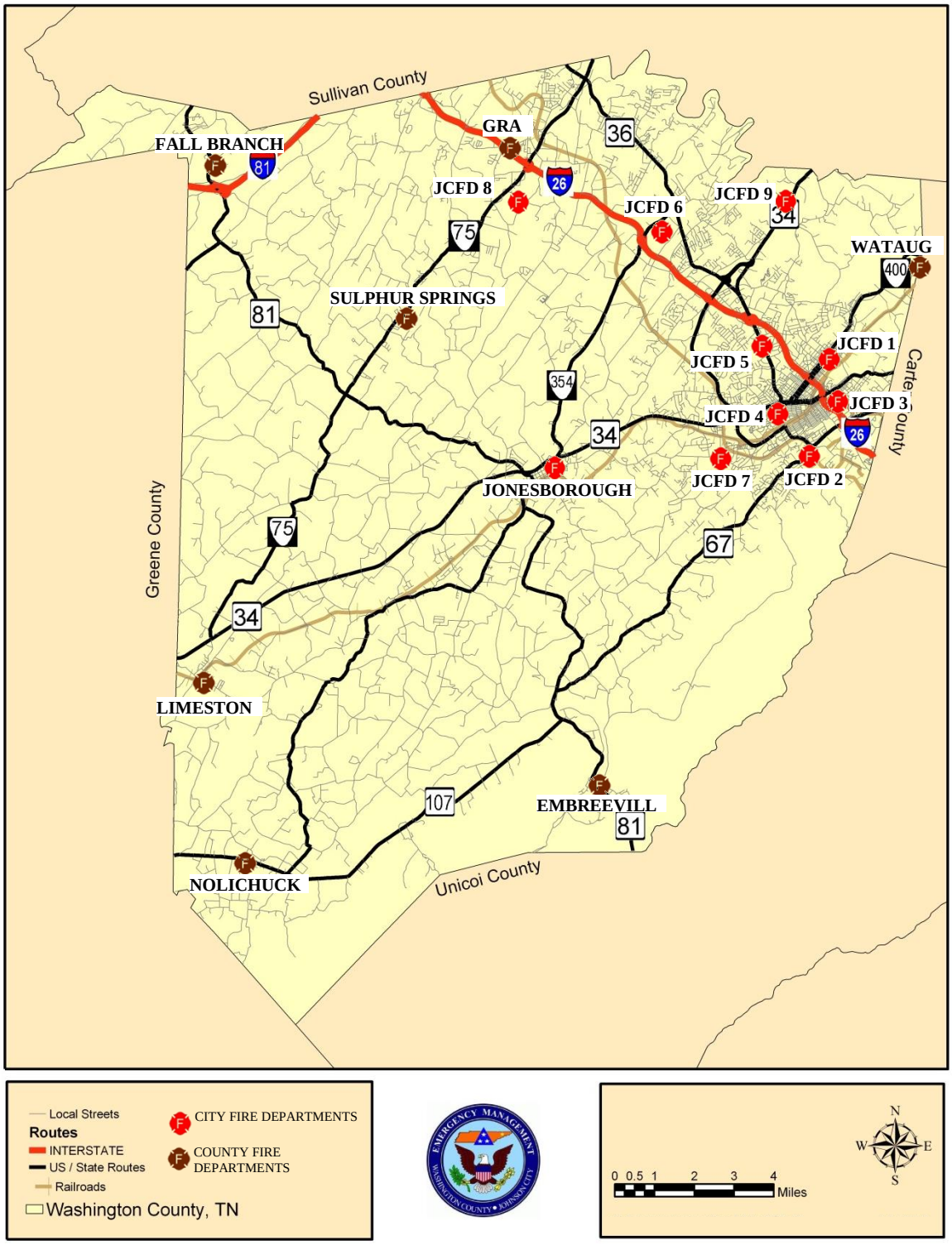
Sulphur Springs Volunteer Fire Department

1309 Gray Station Sulphur Springs Road, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Watauga Volunteer Fire Department

100 South 4th Street, Watauga, Tennessee 37694

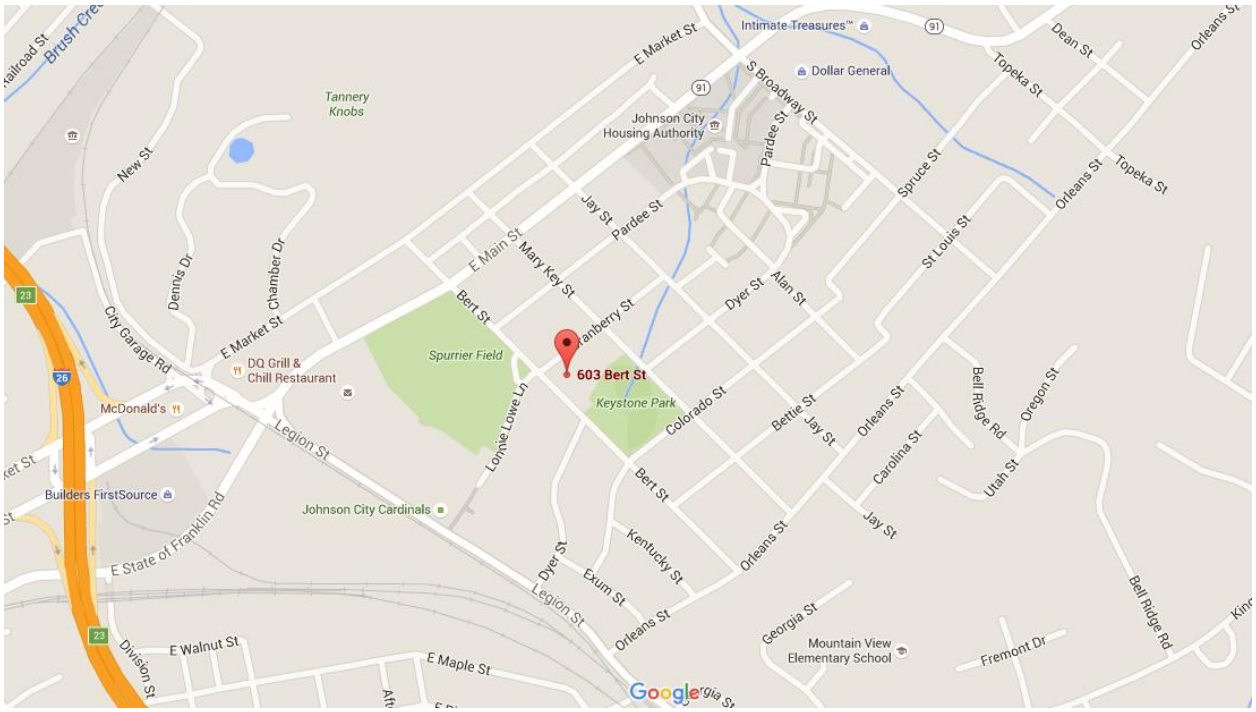
MAP OF FIRE DEPARTMENT LOCATIONS



APPENDIX 4 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 4 FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE LOCATION

Johnson City Fire Marshal's Office/ Fire Prevention Division

603 Bert Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601



Map of Johnson City, Tennessee, retrieved on March 31, 2016 from websitehttps://www.google.com/maps/place/603+Bert+St,+Johnson+City,+TN+37601/@36.3204676,-82.3363387,16z/data=!4m2!3m1!1s0x885a7c52ef843499:0x68aa8fc04f2efd46?hl=en .

E S F - 5

INFORMATION AND PLANNING

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INFORMATION AND PLANNING
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 5
INFORMATION AND PLANNING
DISASTER (CURRENT) INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Support Agencies: Washington County Attorney's Office
All Emergency Response Agencies

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction establishes procedures and policies for gathering and analyzing disaster information to determine the extent of an emergency and to produce a plan for prioritizing resource requirements in support of the response to that emergency.

Scope

The scope of the disaster information operation involves the following:

Information Processing

This involves gathering and processing essential disaster information from emergency officials, Washington County Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), Tennessee State and federal agencies, or private organizations for use in reports, briefings, displays, and response actions.

Reports

Disaster information is consolidated into reports and displays to describe and document overall response activities. Washington County decision-makers, ESFs, and public information officers are kept informed of the status of response and recovery operations.

Displays

Display boards in the Emergency Operations Center show the damage in affected areas and resource needs.

Planning

The projected status of an event as described by current disaster information is basis for response and recovery operations planning.

Technical Services

Specialized technical assistance to ESF 5 is obtained concerning specific problems and potential requirements from certain hazards (e.g., earthquakes or hazardous materials). Help in interpreting aerial reconnaissance or legal issues are found here.

Policies

The collection and processing of disaster information is vital to the development of an effective response plan to assist the citizens of Washington County during major emergencies and disasters.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

All disasters generate a need for disaster information. This information describes the extent of the emergency, gives emergency information to the public and identifies specific needs of Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough.

Emergencies may require technical assistance that is unavailable locally. This assistance may include seismologists, legal assistance, or specialized rescue or other technicians.

Planning Assumptions

In the initial stages of a disaster, information from affected areas may not be available or detailed. Through efforts of the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency and response organizations, initial information may be reported within a few minutes following the onset of a disaster.

Local emergency response officials will be the immediate and best source of vital information regarding damage and response needs.

Concept of Operations

General

Local agencies will immediately begin to assess the impact of the emergency on citizens, infrastructure, and government operations. This assessment will be passed to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Each Emergency Support

Function (ESF) will receive information from field units and pass this information to the EMA. The EMA will keep the Tennessee EOC and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency Regional EOC informed.

The local EMA will also provide information to the ESF 5 group. This information will include:

- The number and severity of injuries and the status of key officials.
- Physical and jurisdictional boundaries of the disaster area.
- Status of communications and transportation systems and networks.
- Status of EOC, public safety facilities, E- 911 Communications, and other critical sites.
- Status of staging areas, casualty collection points, evacuation points.
- Weather conditions affecting emergency operations.
- Hazard-specific information.
- Status of emergency or disaster declaration.
- Resource shortfalls and capabilities.
- Status of evacuation efforts, shelter, feeding operations and public health issues.
- Major issues/activities being handled by cities and communities.
- Overall priorities for response operations, progress of response activities.
- Social, economic, and political impacts.
- Status of disaster declaration request.

Other information concerning status of emergency situation in affected area(s).

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 compiles this information and determines which parts are critical to the overall response/recovery effort. This information will be given to affected ESFs (through displays or reports).

Information of use to only one ESF will be maintained by that ESF.

ESF 5 develops Situation Reports using statistical, narrative, and graphical information from the various ESF groups in the Emergency Operations Center and field units to provide an overall picture of the situation and describe local response actions. These reports will include:

Major response actions being taken.

Unmet needs and resource requirements and projected actions for dealing with them.

Priority issues and requirements.

Projections of worsening conditions (e.g. aftershocks or deteriorating weather).

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Establishes and operates Emergency Support Function 5 during major emergencies.

Compiles, summarizes, and provides disaster information to the Washington County Mayor, Johnson City Mayor, Jonesborough Mayor, Johnson City Manager and Jonesborough Town Administrator.

All Other Tasked Agencies

Provide disaster information to Emergency Support Function 5 during emergency operations. Provide technical expertise associated with agency responsibilities.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Develop Standard Operating Guidelines governing function and operation of Emergency Support Function 5 during emergencies.

Ensure that local, Tennessee State, federal, and private sector organizations (e.g. the Center for Earthquake Research and Information) inform the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency concerning threats posed to Washington County.

Washington County Attorney's Office

Develop procedures to supply personnel and technical legal advice to the Emergency Operations Center.

All Emergency Response Agencies

Develop procedures to relay **verified** disaster information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (noted in VI.A.2 above).

Develop means to communicate with field units, local headquarters office and ESF during emergencies in which normal communications systems have been disrupted.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators to Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area(s), report to the EMA, and begin response/recovery activities.

Maintain logs of activities, messages, and initiate internal notification/recall activities.

Initiate procedures for routing disaster information to the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 group.

Provide technical liaison personnel to ESF 5 upon request by ESF 5 Manager.

Request assistance, through EMA, from local or Tennessee State aerial assets to collect information.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Activate Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 in Emergency Operations Center and task response agencies to provide disaster information.

Collect, analyze, and issue disaster summaries to the Washington County Mayor, Johnson City Mayor, Jonesborough Mayor, Johnson City Manager, Jonesborough Town Administrator, Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center and ESFs.

Maintain log of ESF 5 activities during emergency operations.

Training

Training programs for this Emergency Support Function subfunction will be developed by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.

The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency damage assessment courses review, in part, the development of disaster information.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 5
INFORMATION AND PLANNING
PUBLIC INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor
Johnson City Manager/ Jonesborough Town Administrator

Support Agencies: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
National Weather Service

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction provides guidance on and general procedures to disseminate emergency public information in support of local emergency operations.

Scope

This subfunction provides for "emergency" public information that includes:

- Pre-disaster delivery of public education and information activities to the general public.
- Notification of impending and occurring emergencies.
- Notification of protective actions (i.e., evacuation, in-place sheltering, etc.).
- Notification of where to receive assistance after the disaster.

Individual agencies and departments will issue public information that relates to their usual emergency functions.

Emergency instructions and emergency public information are distinctly different. "Emergency instructions" require an immediate response from the public (e.g., evacuation orders). "Emergency public information" provides details of what has happened, what may happen in the future, and the degree of risk involved. In this

subfunction, the term "emergency public information" (EPI) will also include emergency instructions.

Policies

Washington County, through the Washington County Mayor's Office, is committed to keeping the general public informed of the appropriate emergency measures to be taken during and following the occurrence of emergencies that affect Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough. Washington County will inform is citizens, frequently and routinely, as to the progress of disaster response and recovery. Washington County will also give information that will better protect people from further physical harm or fraud.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Rapidly changing circumstances associated with emergencies require that prompt and ongoing dissemination of public information occur before, during and after the emergency.

The public may accept hearsay, rumors, and half-truths as fact during periods in which no credible source of Emergency Public Information (EPI) is available.

EPI is essential to emergency victims to ensure that they are able to understand what is going on and respond appropriately to the threats and emergency circumstances at hand.

Planning Assumptions

Some form of communications for broadcasting Emergency Public Information (EPI) will be available immediately after the start of an emergency.

Citizens will be fully informed of actions they are expected to take, given the threat or occurrence of an emergency.

Victims and potential victims will respond appropriately to EPI instructions provided to them through media outlets and other sources.

Concept of Operations

General

Coordination

The Washington County Mayor, Johnson City Mayor, Jonesborough Mayor, Johnson City Manager, Jonesborough Town Administrator, the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director and the local emergency response agencies will coordinate the release of accurate public information during major disasters.

Media briefings (authority and scope)

One or two Washington County media briefings will be held daily at the Washington County Courthouse. The Mayors of Johnson City and Jonesborough may also choose to meet the media at the courthouse or hold their own briefings. Johnson City, Jonesborough, and Washington County officials who brief the media will generally confine their discussion to matters directly within their range of operations. They will confer with each other and the Washington County Mayor prior to press conferences. Assessing blame or responsibility for damage, or speculating as to future events, disaster declarations and other areas difficult to observe, predict or quantify, will be avoided. Decision-makers issuing information will ensure their departments verify that media outlets correctly conveyed that information to the public.

Notification

The Washington County Mayor will be notified when the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency receives a report of a disaster within Washington County. The Washington County Mayor, Johnson City Mayor, Jonesborough Mayor, Johnson City Manager, and Jonesborough Town Administrator are responsible for talking to the media or may appoint a Public Information Officer (PIO) and other personnel as needed.

Management and Coordination

Press conferences will be under the operational control of the Washington County Mayor (or his/her appointee) and will include coordination with the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency

Management Agency, State of Tennessee, federal, and local agencies. The Washington County Mayor will act as "content editor" for all public information releases and will have final approval authority for all countywide information released concerning the emergency.

Relocation

If the situation dictates, the briefing location may move closer to the emergency, with the approval of the Washington County Mayor and at the direction of the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director.

Equipment

All maps, displays and press kit equipment necessary for public/media briefings will be maintained by the Washington County Mayor or appointee, with assistance from the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.

Security

The Washington County Sheriff's Department and/or jurisdictional police departments will provide security for the press briefing.

Communications

Communications between the Washington County Mayor and the Emergency Operations Center will be activated as soon as possible to ensure that the latest information from the scene is relayed to the Washington County Mayor and others at the press briefing.

Information from the Emergency Management Agency Director

The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director is responsible for supplying most information to the Washington County Mayor, major department heads and municipalities within Washington County.

EAS and NOAA Radio

Contact and coordination with the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Radio Networks will be accomplished by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) via the Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center unless previous arrangements for direct contact are made by the EMA Director with the EAS Stations. EAS and NOAA Radio messages will be released by the EMA Director with the Washington County Mayor's knowledge.

Media Monitoring

Media monitoring activities are essential to determine that emergency public information and instructions are being broadcast accurately and in a timely manner. Media monitoring functions will be staffed in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) by prearranged staff from county departments as determined by the Washington County Mayor. The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency may request that the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency Regional EOC or adjacent counties assist with media monitoring.

Rumor Control

Purpose

A rumor is defined as "talk or opinions disseminated with no discernible source." Rumor control is vital in any emergency, particularly radiological events due to misconceptions and a fear of the unknown. Personnel who have contact with the public must be able to recognize if misinformation is being circulated or if public information

is being misinterpreted. Also, all emergency workers must know to whom the rumor should be reported. This will ensure that factual information is quickly disseminated and rumors are quickly dispelled.

Rumor Sources

Rumors may surface in a number of ways:

Hot-Lines

Washington County E-911 personnel staff phone lines for the public to call for information. As much as possible, they will operate 24-hours a day during the initial stages of the emergency. If call-takers determine that several calls concern one or more specific issues, these issues are addressed through the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency or Public Information Officer.

Calls to other officials

During an emergency, concerned citizens first contact the Washington County Sheriff or other emergency officials. These calls should be monitored for inaccurate reports.

Questions to emergency personnel in the field

Emergency personnel at traffic control points and other locations are directed not to discuss unknown subject material with citizens and to report any contact he/she has with recognized misinformation.

Shelter Personnel

Shelter personnel should be alert to the talk among disaster victims and ascertain if circulating stories are credible. In some cases, false information can be disclaimed immediately; however, shelter personnel should substantiate information before refuting rumors.

Media Monitors

Media Monitors are to monitor local media (TV, Newspapers, etc.) to insure that emergency instructions and public information being broadcast is accurate.

Hot-Line Staffing and Coordination

Location and Staffing

The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Hot-Line is located in the Emergency Operations Center and is staffed by personnel trained in dealing with the public and whose sole function is rumor control.

Coordination

A Hot-line supervisor shall be stationed at the Emergency Operations Center. He/She will maintain close contact with media monitoring.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor/ Johnson City Manager/ Jonesborough Town Administrator

Develop procedures, plans, and policies for briefing the public.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Develop a Standard Operating Guideline concerning public information and obtain the necessary equipment to

support Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5. Pre-establish rumor control phone lines and media monitoring stations in the Emergency Operations Center. Develop local Emergency Alert System capabilities (See ESF 2- Communications).

Develop and give public education programs concerning emergency plans and response.

National Weather Service

Develop and maintain the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio System. Develop procedures and policies for using the system to broadcast Emergency Public Information by local officials.

Response and Recovery Activities

Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor/ Johnson City Manager/ Jonesborough Town Administrator

Initiate public information activities. Coordinate the operations with the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency and other agency Public Information Officers, and approve information released to the media. Deploy personnel to carry out this effort.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Activate media monitoring, rumor control, and other public information activities.

Provide information to the Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Mayors and other major departments.

Request activation of the Emergency Alert System and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Radio systems, as required.

National Weather Service

Activate National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio Network as dictated by situation or requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.

Training

Most training required in this subfunction will be provided by the concerned agencies. Additional training can be obtained in the "Effective Communications" course offered by the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and in Public Information Officer Courses from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the United States Department of Energy.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 5
INFORMATION AND PLANNING
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

Lead Agency: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies: Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works
Washington County Property Assessor
Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Commissions
Local Utilities (Johnson City Power Board, Atmos Energy)
Johnson City and Jonesborough Building Inspectors
Washington County Zoning Office
Washington County Schools Director
Johnson City Schools Superintendent
American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction concerns reports of damage assessment information to the Emergency Operations Center.

Scope

This subfunction includes damage assessment of both public and private property. It specifically addresses those agencies with damage assessment responsibilities involving citizens outside local government. All agencies are to conduct a thorough post disaster assessment of their own facilities and assets following a disaster. Reports of damage are forwarded to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency to include in damage summaries and requests for Tennessee State and/or federal assistance.

Policies

Timely and accurate damage assessment is important. However, obtaining and processing damage assessment information is secondary to completing life and property saving measures.

Damage assessment is a Johnson City, Jonesborough, and Washington County responsibility. Tennessee State assistance may be requested in major emergencies, in situations where the Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough governments lack the technical expertise to perform such functions, or where Tennessee State property and/or resources are involved.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Most disasters produce extensive property damage. When this damage occurs, a planned damage assessment strategy is essential for proper response and recovery operations.

Planning Assumptions

Damage assessment will be performed secondary to life and property saving actions.

Preliminary damage assessment information is critical to determine the need for Tennessee State and federal response and recovery assistance.

Damage assessment information is a vital part of the disaster information function.

Concept of Operations

General

Damage assessment is the responsibility of Johnson City, Jonesborough, and Washington County governments impacted by the disaster. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency provides assistance with assessment by District Coordinators who will accompany the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director and the Washington County Damage Assessment Team to provide technical assistance.

The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and other Tennessee State agencies will assist Washington County with damage assessment. This is especially true if a possibility exists that a Small Business Administration or a Presidential disaster declaration may be needed. Damage assessment is the means to justify this request.

During Emergency Operations Center operations, damage assessment information is relayed to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director. The EMA

Director has the responsibility to summarize the information and present it to the Washington County Mayor as soon as possible following the event.

The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) will forward copies of preliminary damage assessment reports to the Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center for use in determining eligibility for Tennessee State and/or federal assistance programs. Individual damage assessments (i.e., of individual buildings, homes, etc.) remain with the agency (e.g. Red Cross. Tennessee Department of Human Services) doing the survey. Care must be taken to guard against unauthorized access to the information. These agencies provide assessment summaries to the EMA Director.

Damage Assessment Logistics

Washington County damage assessment teams are usually public employees or volunteers who are credentialed as Washington County employees. Private sector personnel may be used in specialized areas. After collecting damage assessment information, the forms contained in the appendices (or similar ones) are completed and the information transmitted to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the Tennessee State EOC.

If the initial damage assessment information suggests that a Tennessee State or federal

disaster declaration is warranted, the Washington County Mayor will make a request to the Tennessee Governor. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and other Tennessee State officials will then accompany local officials on an additional damage assessment tour to verify the nature and extent of the damage.

The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director is responsible for organizing damage assessment teams, and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency will train damage assessment teams. Local building officials, contractors, and other appropriate personnel are used.

Damage assessment summaries may be transmitted on the Situation Report form via telephone, facsimile, packet radio, or hand delivery.

Damage Assessment Records and Reports

Situation Report (SITREP)

The local emergency management director compiles information and transmits SITREP's to the Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center during disasters. These reports form the basis for determining the types and extent of disaster assistance needed. Additional SITREP's are sent to update information or as changes occur.

Initial Damage Assessment Worksheet

This form provides a standard worksheet to quickly record initial windshield surveys of damage to dwellings, roads and bridges, smaller businesses, Industries, and schools. The form is used by damage assessment teams, the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency and other trained personnel not involved in direct lifesaving, hazard mitigation, and property protections rules.

Local Government Damage Assessment Form

Information is compiled and categorized on this form by trained damage assessment teams so that a more rapid determination of eligibility for Small Business Administration assistance can be made. The teams use a "rapid survey" technique that is more thorough than the windshield survey but still performed quickly. The information is then summarized in the Washington County Situation Report.

Public Assistance Preliminary Damage Assessment Form

The Washington County Highway Department, Johnson City Public Works, and Jonesborough Public Works use this form in surveying damage to roads, bridges, and culverts. One form should be used per site. It is important to photograph each site and attach the photographs to the form. This will enable Tennessee State and federal teams to verify damages more quickly and determine if Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough are eligible for federal assistance.

Documentation

All required forms will be provided by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

- Coordinate damage assessment operations of local and Tennessee State agencies.
- Provide damage assessment summaries to the Washington County Mayor for use in requesting Tennessee State or federal disaster declarations.
- Provide focal point of damage assessment information following major disasters.

Johnson City and Jonesborough Building Inspectors / Washington County Zoning Office

- Perform damage assessment activities concerning commercial, residential, and special-use structures (and other structures as requested by the Washington County/Johnson

City Emergency Management Agency Director).

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Conduct damage assessment of local highways and bridges following disasters.

Washington County Property Assessor

Maintain and provide property records for use in determining damage levels of the various types of property.

Conduct damage assessment of Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough owned buildings and real estate.

Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Commissions

Assist with damage assessment determinations as they relate to local development projects, floodplains, etc. Assess impact of disaster on local business and industry.

Local Utilities (Johnson City Power Board, Atmos Energy)

Conduct damage assessment of utility systems and provide damage assessment information to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Conduct damage assessment of public school facilities following disasters.

American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter

Conduct damage assessment of private residential structures for disaster relief operations.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

All Tasked Agencies

Develop plans, and procedures for collecting damage assessment information identified as being within agency jurisdiction and relaying that information in a timely manner to the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 Manager. In-house use of damage assessment information is discretional. Activities related to recovery issues and associated uses of damage assessment information are provided in ESF 15 (Recovery).

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Develop procedures to collect, analyze, summarize, and disseminate damage assessment information from field units to those individuals and organizations that need the information.

Train personnel in damage assessment techniques.

Provide assistance to local and private agencies in developing Standard Operating Guidelines for this function.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area, report to the EMA Director, and begin response and recovery activities.

Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc. Initiate internal notification and recall activities.

Begin damage assessment by collecting information on departmental assets and facilities. Relay information from the scene(s) through the appropriate Emergency Support Function (ESF) to ESF 5 in the EOC.

Request state assistance through the EMA Director to complete damage assessment, if needed.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Deploy personnel to assist with damage assessment activities and provide reports to Emergency Operations Center (EOC) concerning the extent of the damage associated with the particular emergency.

Collect and analyze damage assessment information from all sources and compile summary reports for distribution to the Washington County Mayor, response agencies, and the Tennessee State EOC.

Provide financial/overall damage assessments to the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Officer, in preparation for applicant briefings after a disaster declaration is obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency or Small Business Administration.

Training

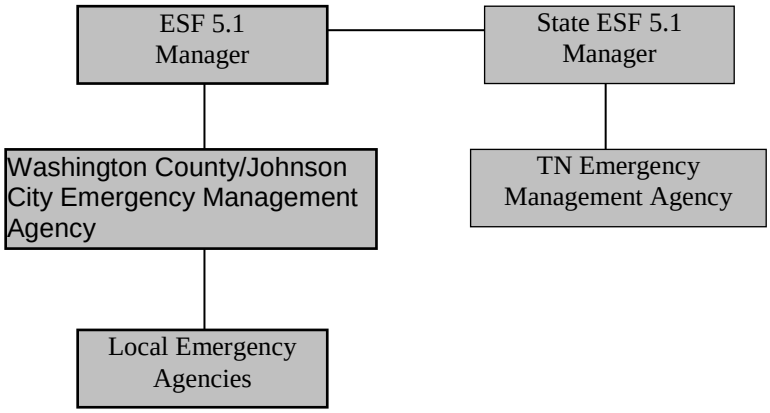
Training in damage assessment techniques is provided through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, Tennessee Department of Human Services and the American Red Cross.

All other training relative to this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 5
APPENDICES

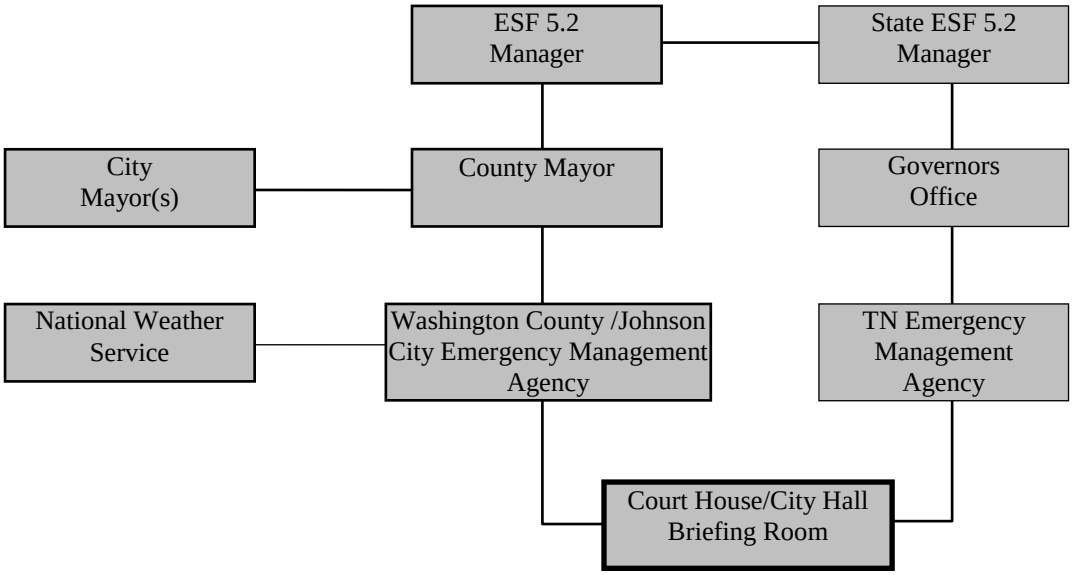
Appendix 1 Disaster Information Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Public Information Organizational Chart
Appendix 3 Damage Assessment Organizational Chart
Appendix 4 National Incident Management System Chart

APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 5
DISASTER INFORMATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 5
PUBLIC INFORMATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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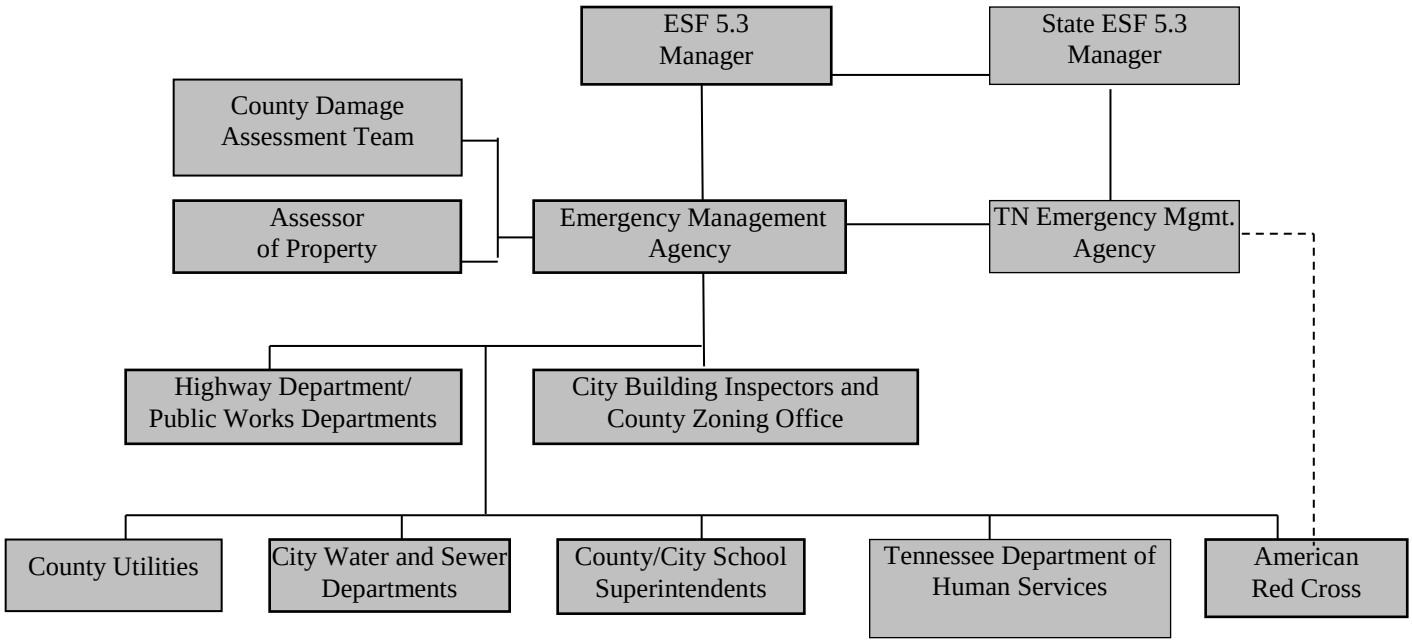
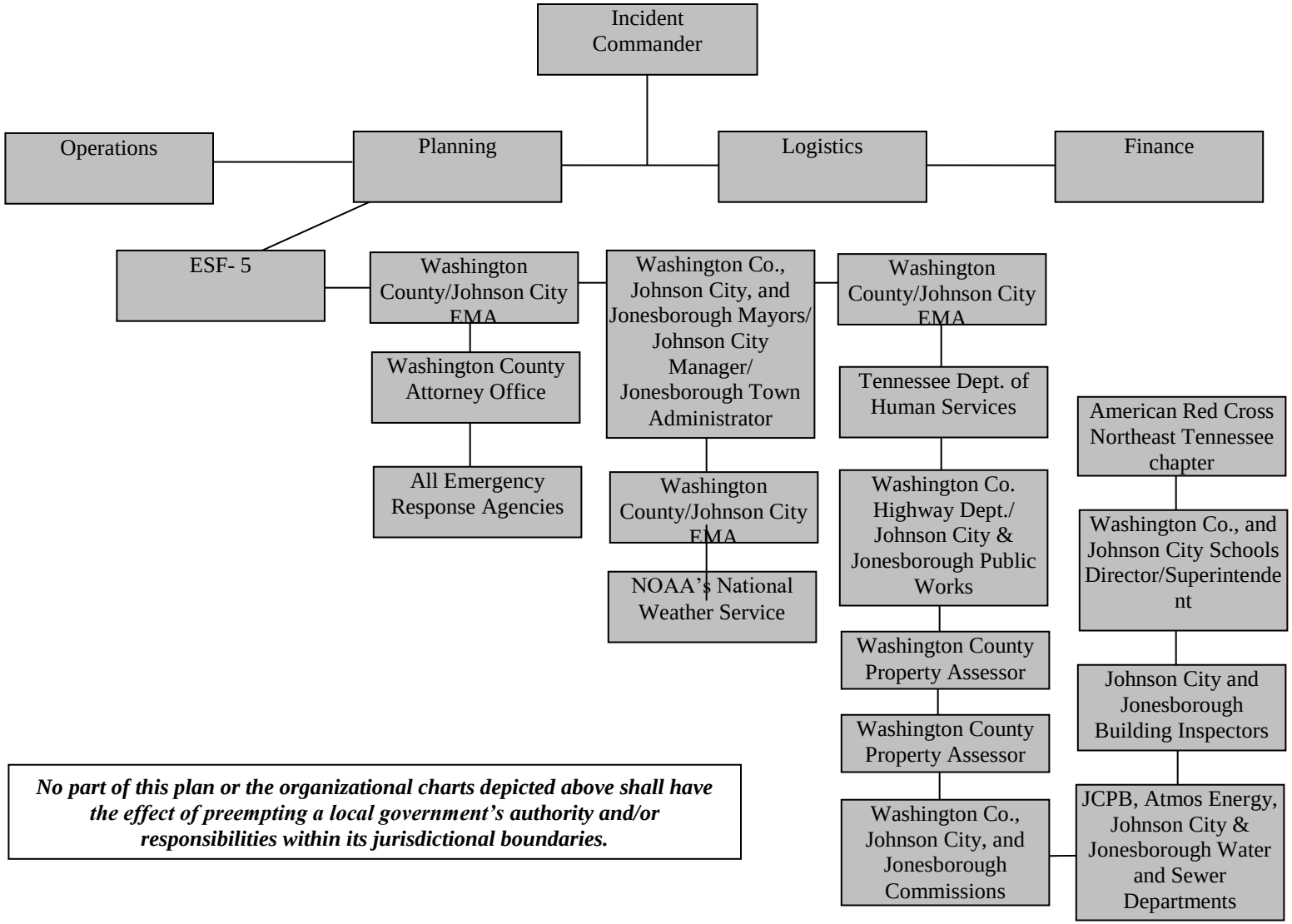
APPENDIX 3 TO ESF 5
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX 4 TO ESF 5
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



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E S F – 6

HUMAN SERVICES

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 6
HUMAN SERVICES
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 6
HUMAN SERVICES
SHELTER AND MASS CARE OPERATIONS

Lead Agency: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies: American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter
Tennessee Department of Human Services
Tennessee Department of Health
Washington County Health Department
Washington County Schools Director
Johnson City Schools Superintendent
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)
Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)
Johnson City Parks and Recreation

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction carries out the selection, staffing, and operation of emergency mass care shelters during disasters within Washington County.

Scope

The functions associated with this subfunction include:

- Providing temporary sheltering for evacuees.
- Feeding of sheltered and emergency workers in the affected area(s).
- Giving first aid to persons housed in shelters and transients passing through the shelters.
- Maintaining health and sanitation services at shelters.

Policies

- The American Red Cross (ARC) is the national agency charged with the responsibility of providing disaster relief services to victims of disaster in the United States. A primary method of delivering this relief is through the operation of temporary emergency shelters in affected areas.
- The ARC Board of Governor's Disaster Services Policy Statements and current ARC regulations will govern ARC operations. The Tennessee Department of Human Services will work closely with the ARC in all shelter and mass care activities during emergency operations.
- All shelter and mass care services will be provided without regard to economic status, racial, religious, political, ethnic, or other affiliation.
- Sheltering and mass care operations will begin immediately after the disaster occurs.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Disasters may destroy the homes of persons living in the affected area(s). Disaster victims whose homes were severely damaged or destroyed will be sheltered.

All victims who are housed at temporary emergency shelters will require food, water, emergency first aid, and a wide variety of other mass care services.

Many buildings designated as shelters prior to a disaster may be rendered inoperable by the disaster. Alternate facilities should be ready to house and care for victims.

Utility, water, and sewer systems may not fully function for several days after a disaster. To ensure healthy living conditions, bottled water and portable toilets must be available.

Planning Assumptions

The American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter or other shelter workers in disaster areas may not be able to report for assignments.

Shelters in affected areas may be damaged or destroyed and thus be unusable.

Utility and water systems may not be operable in affected areas.

Secondary hazards may necessitate the relocation of shelter complexes.

Relief supplies, tents, food, and potable water may not be fully available for several days.

Shelter operations may be needed for several months following some disasters.

Spontaneous appearance of volunteers and the influx of emergency response personnel may place additional burdens on the shelter system.

The sheltered and emergency response personnel should not be housed together.

Concept of Operations

General

Immediately after a disaster occurs, the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director will request shelter operations as needed. American Red Cross (ARC) shelter managers will use the shelters (if intact) identified in Appendix 3.

Although the primary responsibility for shelter operations rests with the Washington County Mayor, the American Red Cross has accepted the responsibility for operating and managing emergency shelters in Washington County. Additionally, Tennessee State Department of Human Services (TDHS) workers are tasked to assist the ARC and local officials in shelter operations.

ARC and TDHS personnel are given instructions on where to report and what to bring. Both agencies will bring in personnel from outside the affected areas, if needed.

Military assistance in the form of tents for shelter, food preparation and delivery, etc. may be used to supplement ARC and TDHS efforts, given a request by the EMA Director to the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency/American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter

Implement regulations and procedures for opening, operating, and closing shelters.

Coordinate shelter requirements among the local service area, national American Red Cross (ARC) units and local emergency response personnel.

Manage the Emergency Support Function 6 functional group. (Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency)

Provide individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator in the Emergency Operations Center, and an alternate to ensure 24-hour availability. (American Red Cross)

Maintain sanitation and provide first aid at shelter locations during emergencies.

Advise all agencies of health concerns or possible disease outbreaks in Washington County. (Washington County Health Department)

Arrange for assistance with shelter operations in the form of tents, logistical assistance, feed assistance, water provisioning, security, shelter personnel. (Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency)

Complete steps in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be ready to start the requirements of the Response/Recovery section. (Washington

County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency)

Tennessee Department of Human Services

Assist the American Red Cross in shelter operations.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Provide school facilities for use as shelters and mass feeding sites.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Provide communications support to shelters.

Johnson City Parks and Recreation

Provide various Parks and Recreation facilities for use as shelters and mass feeding sites.

The Memorial Park Community Center and the Carver Park Recreation Center may also be used as a Shelter or Point of Distribution for disasters that occur in Johnson City and Washington County.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency/American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter

Identify potential shelters in Washington County, complete with necessary statistical information and contracts. (WC/JC EMA/ American Red Cross)

Develop procedures to deploy personnel to pre-designated shelters or alternate shelters.

Develop policies to coordinate operations with the Tennessee Department of Human Services (TDHS), Salvation Army, and others.

Develop prepackaged shelter operation kits, with registration forms, tracking forms, and other materials necessary to accurately record persons housed in emergency shelters. (American Red Cross)

Follow American Red Cross (ARC) guidelines to evaluate shelters for structural soundness, availability of water, food, utilities, sanitation, and sewer services.

Follow ARC procedures for requesting assistance from local, state or national officials.

Follow ARC procedures for the operation of shelters during short-term and long-term emergencies.

Provide training in shelter operations and mass care to ARC, TDHS and Washington County Health Department staff.

Develop procedures for inspecting conditions at emergency shelters to insure sanitary conditions with respect to food preparation, waste disposal, potable water supplies, etc. (Washington County Health Department)

Follow ARC procedures for marking of shelters, designating uses of shelter areas and personnel, notification of the public of shelter locations (Washington County Health Department through the Washington County/Johnson City EMA).

Tennessee Department of Human Services

Develop policies and procedures to work with American Red Cross staff at shelters.

Develop plans to deploy personnel from unaffected regions to affected areas to assist with shelter and mass care. Assist with the implementation of the Individual and Family Grant Program (Emergency Support Function 15-Recovery).

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency/American Red Cross

Develop procedures for responding to requests from the American Red Cross and Tennessee Department of Human Services units for providing:

Tents and portable toilets for temporary housing sites.

Potable water to shelters.

Emergency power supplies to shelters.

Food preparation and feeding services to shelters.

Security for shelter sites.

Other logistical support (including communications support).

Develop procedures for requesting assistance from Tennessee State government through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Develop procedures to open schools for use as shelters and recall cafeteria staff.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Develop procedures to provide communicators to shelters (see ESF 2- Communications).

Johnson City Parks and Recreation

Develop procedures to open parks and recreation facilities for use as shelters and recall facilities staff to assist in the opening of these facilities as shelters. Red Cross will provide the shelter management team. However, these facilities will require oversight by the various parks and recreation administration staff.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

- Send Emergency Services Coordinators to Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
- Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
- Set up work area(s), report to the EMA Director, and begin response/recovery operations.
- Maintain logs of messages and activities.
- Initiate internal notification and recall actions as appropriate.

American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter/ Washington County Health Department

- Determine shelter conditions and deploy personnel. Make relocation or modification recommendations if needed. (American Red Cross)
- Determine local availability of water, food, sanitary equipment, first aid supplies, etc., and route requests for any needs through Emergency Services Coordinator.
- Review communications, traffic control, and security with the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and Sheriff. (American Red Cross)
- Start shelter operations as noted in the prearranged agreement with EMA and Washington County.
- Give shelter information to the public, via the EMA, of shelter locations and status. (American Red Cross)
- Request logistical support per American Red Cross (ARC) policy, as necessary. (American Red Cross)

Request assistance from EMA to ensure adequate shelter is available, and that support operations (i.e., feeding, medical assistance, etc.) are adequate and uninterrupted.

Provide information concerning status of shelters to Emergency Support Function 5 (Information and Planning). (American Red Cross)

Deploy personnel to perform health inspections of shelter operations to insure safe and healthy practices at each facility. (Washington County Health Department)

Coordinate correction of deficiencies with local shelter managers. (Washington County Health Department)

Tennessee Department of Human Services

Mobilize personnel as per prearranged instructions and agreements with the American Red Cross (ARC) or Washington County Emergency Management Agency.

Determine need for staff from unaffected areas and begin to bring them into Washington County.

Provide operational assistance to ARC staff during shelter operations.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Respond to requests from Emergency Support Function 6 Manager for assistance with shelter operations, including the delivery and erection of tents, delivery of potable water, etc.

Provide information to Tennessee State and local officials regarding the need for Tennessee State and federal assistance with shelter and mass care operations.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Open school facilities for use as shelters as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Deploy personnel as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency to support communications needs at shelters.

Johnson City Parks and Recreation

Deploy personnel as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency to support the administration of the shelters.

Training

The American Red Cross provides courses in shelter operations management.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 6
HUMAN SERVICES
DISASTER VICTIM SERVICES

Lead Agency: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency / American Red Cross

Support Agencies: U. S. Postal Service
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction addresses individual crisis counseling, Disaster Welfare Inquiry systems, and similar programs for persons affected by disasters.

Scope

This subfunction applies to crisis counseling units of local government, American Red Cross (ARC), and the Salvation Army, and to the Disaster Welfare Inquiry (DWI) system provided by the ARC. Additionally, mail delivery for disaster victims is provided through the U. S. Postal Service.

Policies

It is important to disaster victims and their families that contact is made between people separated in the disaster areas and those outside as soon as possible. The Disaster Welfare Inquiry system established by the American Red Cross is the primary method of accomplishing this.

Crisis counseling of disaster victims is necessary to constructively deal with feelings of guilt, anger, and frustration brought about as a result of the disaster.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Disasters take a large toll mentally and physically on victims. Left unresolved, feelings brought on by these events can lead to violence, depression, and/or suicide.

Many disasters render normal communications channels inoperable and therefore leave victims unable to contact relatives to assure them that they are safe. Additionally, relatives and loved ones from outside the affected areas

will want to make contact with persons in the disaster areas to determine the status of injured and deceased persons.

Planning Assumptions

All disasters will have some effect on the mental wellbeing of their victims.

Normal communications channels will be disrupted and victims may not be able to make contact with relatives outside the immediate area.

Normal mail delivery may be interrupted following a disaster.

Concept of Operations

General

Many individuals will have intense feelings of guilt, anger, or frustration (that they survived and others didn't) that must be dealt with effectively or they may not respond to the situation appropriately.

Rapid deployment of mental health counselors to assist grieving family members and disaster victims is essential to allow the community to come to grips with what has occurred and to be able to implement effective recovery actions.

Part of the "return to normalcy" involves the restoration of mail service. It is essential this line of communication be reestablished as soon as possible.

Normal telephone service may be disrupted following a disaster. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service organization and the Disaster Welfare Inquiry system developed by the American Red Cross are effective means of allowing communication between disaster victims and relatives/friends outside the affected areas.

Organization and Responsibilities

American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter

Develop a Disaster Welfare Inquiry (DWI) system and policies for its use after disasters.

Provide referral services to mental health counselors for persons housed in shelters.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Identify programs available locally (or regionally) for delivering crisis counseling.

U. S. Postal Service

Develop procedures for restoration of mail delivery to areas affected by disasters.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service (RACES/ARES)

Develop procedures for passing communications from victims through operators in other locations to relatives, friends, etc. (Local RACES/ARES Plan).

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter

Identify local mental health professionals and provide American Red Cross (ARC) Disaster mental health training.

Follow ARC procedures for identifying persons suffering from psychological effects of disasters and providing in-house ARC counseling, or referral to mental health agencies.

Follow ARC procedures for tracking the progress, after the emergency, of individuals who receive counseling.

Implement the Disaster Welfare Inquiry system and policies for its implementation.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Identify programs available locally for counseling persons affected by disasters.

Coordinate counseling requirements with American Red Cross.

U. S. Postal Service

Develop procedures for restoring mail delivery capabilities following disasters.

Develop stockpile of relocation cards for distribution at shelters following disasters.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Develop procedures for prioritizing and delivering messages through radio capabilities.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area, report to the EMA Director, and begin response/recovery operations.

Initiate internal notification/recall actions. Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.

American Red Cross

Initiate Disaster Welfare Inquiry (DWI) system as required/appropriate.

Alert staff to watch for signs of problems within the shelter community and provide in-house referral or referral to mental health agencies for counseling.

Implement procedures for tracking persons referred to counseling.

Provide Emergency Support Function 5 (Information and Planning) with information concerning number of DWI inquiries processed daily, as well as information concerning number of psychological cases screened.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Arrange for deployment of crisis counseling teams to shelters in affected areas to assist with counseling disaster victims.

U. S. Postal Service

Distribute re-locator cards to American Red Cross Shelter Managers for distribution to the sheltered.

Take actions to resume mail and parcel delivery in areas affected by the disaster.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service/ Amateur Radio Emergency Service (RACES/ARES)

Implement messaging services as per local RACES/ARES Plan (See Emergency Support Function 2-Communications).

Training

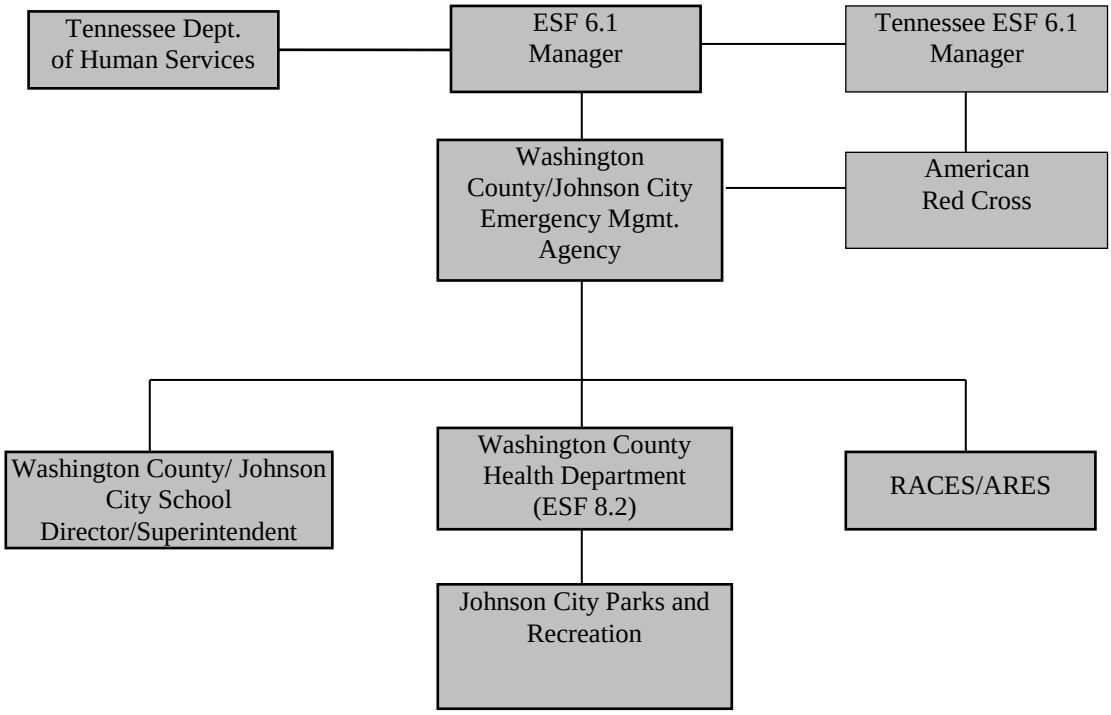
Several mental health facilities across Tennessee and the United States provide courses in identifying persons who may have suffered lasting emotional trauma as a result of disaster.

All other training related to this subfunction is provided in-house by each agency.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 6
APPENDICES

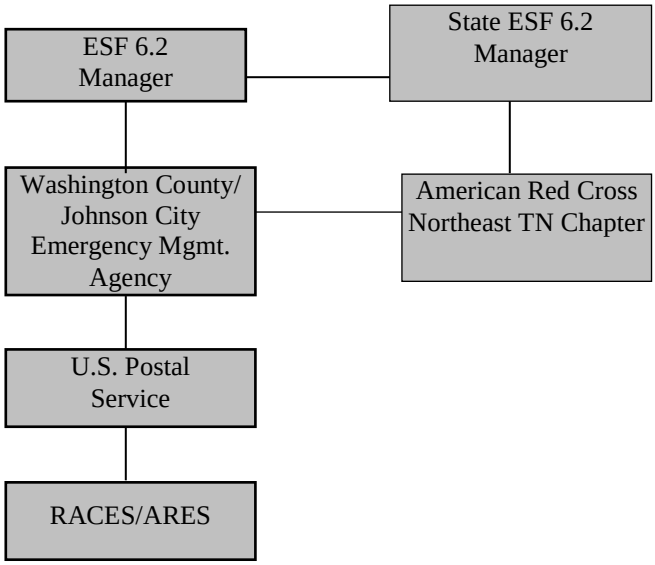
Appendix 1 Shelter & Mass Care Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Disaster Victim Services Organizational Chart
Appendix 3 National Incident Management System Chart
Appendix 4 Location of Shelters in Washington County

APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 6
SHELTER & MASS CARE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



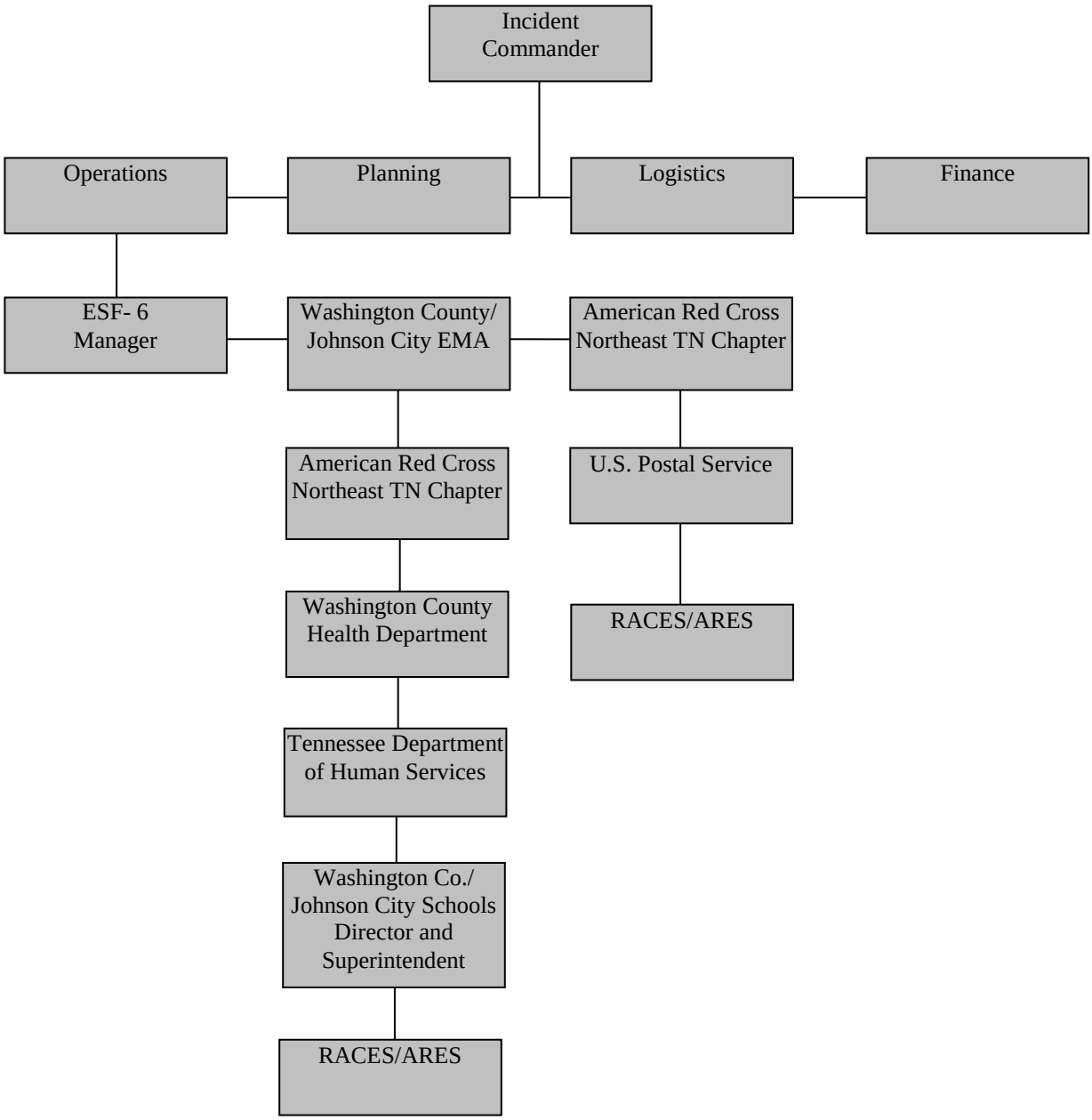
No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 6
DISASTER VICTIM SERVICES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 3 TO ESF 6
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 4 TO ESF 6
LOCATION OF SHELTERS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

SHELTER NAME	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIPCODE	CONTACT PH. #	CONTACT NAME	CAP	DATE
APPALACHIAN FAIR GROUNDS BUILDING 1	100 LAKEVIEW STREET	GRAY	TN	37615	(423) 477-3211	PHIL BOOHER(477-3211/791-0386)	350 (T1)	20/02/2009
APPALACHIAN FAIR GROUNDS BUILDING 2	100 LAKEVIEW STREET	GRAY	TN	37615	(423) 477-3211	PHIL BOOHER (477-3211/791-0386)	175 (T1)	20/02/2009
FREEDOM HALL CIVIC CENTER (ARENA)	1320 PACTOLAS ROAD	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37604	(423) 461-4855	LISA CHAMNESS (423) 461-4855	265 (T1)	20/05/2009
FREEDOM HALL CIVIC CENTER (LIBERTY BELL AUX GYM)	1320 PACTOLAS ROAD	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37604	(423) 461-4855	LISA CHAMNESS (423) 461-4855	181(T2)	20/05/2009
BOONES CREEK ELMENTERY SCHOOL	348 CHRISTIAN CHURCH RD	GRAY	TN	37615	(423) 283-3500	Teresa Leonard(538-4243/737-3854)	115 (T2)	04/03/2009
BOONES CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL	4352 NORTH ROAN STREET	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 283-3520	John Verble 335-3463	60(T2)	26/05/2009
CHEROKEE ELMENTARY SCHOOL	2100 CHEROKEE ROAD	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37604	(423) 434-5281	MARY NELL MCINTYRE	60 (T2)	09/03/2009
DANIEL BOONE HIGHSCHOOL	1440 SUNCREST DRIVE	GRAY	TN	37615	(423) 477-1600	PAMELA PROFFITT 423-262-9059/423-483-1250	384 (T2)	09/08/2009
DAVID CROCKETT HIGHSCHOOL	684 OLD STATE ROUTE 34	JONESBOROUGH	TN	37659	(423) 723-1150	Henry Marable (928-4630/367-3281)	100 (T2)	06/03/2009
FAIRMONT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1405 LESTER HARRIS ROAD	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 434-5275	Carol McGill (423-791-0213)	60 (T2)	06/03/2009
FALL BRANCH ELEMNTARY SCHOOL	1061 HIGHWAY 93	FALL BRANCH	TN	37656	(423) 348-1200	Walter Huffine (348-1200)	100(T2)	04/03/2009
GRANDVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	2891 HIGHWAY 11E	TELFORD	TN	37690	(423) 257-7400	JW MCKINNEY (833-2729/4342764)	100 (T2)	05/03/2009
GRAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	755 GRAY STATION ROAD	GRAY	TN	37615	(423) 477-1640	PAULA MAUPIN (477-1640)	150 (T2)	16/03/2009
GRAY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	2108 OAK STREET	GRAY	TN	37615	(423) 477-3792	DARYL TEGTMEYER (913-2141)	62 (T2)	06/01/2009
HAVEN OF MERCY RESCUE MISSION	123 WEST MILLARD STREET	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 929-0616	THOMAS SQUIRES (433-8630)	160 (T4)	16/01/2009
INDIAN TRAIL MIDDLE SCHOOL	307 CAR MOL DRIVE	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 610-6000	423-791-0235	62 (T2)	26/02/2009
JOHNSON CITY SENIORS CENTER	607 EAST MYRTLE AVENUE	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 434-6237	Sue Orr (956-0736)	58 (T4)	22/01/2009
JONESBOROUGH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	306 FOREST DRIVE	JONESBOROUGH	TN	37659	(423) 753-1180	Lisa Lady (737-3408) Rick Phillips (737-1670)	62 (T2)	23/01/2009
JONESBOROUGH MIDDLE SCHOOL	308 FOREST DRIVE	JONESBOROUGH	TN	37659	(423) 753-1190	Terry Crowe (929-3926/367-3281)	60 (T2)	06/03/2009
LAKE RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1001 LAKE RIDGE SQUARE	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 610-6030	JOHN PHILLIPS (792-0220)	60 (T2)	05/03/2009
LAMAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	33261 HIGHWAY 81 SOUTH	JONESBOROUGH	TN	37659	(423) 753-1130	BILL SMITH (753-1134)	62 (T2)	12/01/2009
MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	907 KINGS SPRINGS ROAD	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 434-5260	Roger Walk/Channey Smith (423-926-1003)	120 (T2)	10/08/2010
NORTH SIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1000 NORTH ROAN STREET	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 434-5249	Richard Church (423-791-4616)	100 (T2)	24/02/2009
PRINCETON ARTS CENTER	2516 EAST OAKLAND AVENUE	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 283-5800	MARY LEE BAKER (646-9898)	50 (T2)	15/01/2009
SOUTH CENTRAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	2955 HIGHWAY 107	CHUCKEY	TN	37641	(423) 753-1135	Mike Edmonds (483-4855/282-8527)	100 (T2)	06/03/2009
SOUTH SIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1011 SOUTHWEST AVENUE	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37604	(423) 434-5290	AMY STOVER (423-791-0237)	110 (T2)	24/03/2009
SULPHUR SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1518 GRAY STATION/SULPHUR SPRINGS ROAD	JONESBOROUGH	TN	37659	(423) 753-1140	DEBORAH MASON (416-1900)	150 (T2)	16/03/2009
TENNESSEE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	253 DON MAY ROAD	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37615	(423) 467-2124	CONTACT TEMA FOR USE	150 (T2)	10/08/2010
TOWN ACRES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	2310 LARKSPUR DRIVE	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 854-4800	STEVE BARNETT (232-1897/791-0223)	62 (T2)	25/02/2009
UNIVERSITY PARKWAY BAPTIST CHURCH	219 UNIVERSITY PARKEWAY	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 926-5841	ANN-MARIE SCHELL (202-5565)	50 (T2)	06/01/2009
WESLEY MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH	225 PRINCETON ROAD	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37601	(423) 282-6722	JUDY BUTTOLPH (794-7859)	90 (T2)	15/01/2009
WEST VIEW ELEMENATARY SCHOOL	2847 OLD STATE ROUTE 34	LIMESTONE	TN	37681	(423) 753-1175	PATTON PAGE (753-4157/262-7581)	100 (T2)	06/03/2009
WOODLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	2303 INDIAN RIDGE ROAD	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37604	(423) 434-5267	TRACEY CROWE (791-0233)	62 (T2)	25/02/2009
SCIENCE HILL HIGH SCHOOL	1509 JOHN EXUM PARKWAY	JOHNSON CITY	TN	37604	(423) 232-2190	JOHN BOYD (791-0219)	260 (T2)	16/03/2009
FALL BRANCH CHURCH OF CHRIST	480 FORDTOWN ROAD	FALL BRANCH	TN	37656	(423) 257-6369	WAYNE BOSWELL (257-6369)	30 (T4)	19/01/2010
TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH	260 Headtown Road	JONESBOROUGH	TN	37659	(423) 753-4394	Tony Maden (423-767-6068)/Aldon Broyles (423-946-0065	80 (T2)	19/01/2010
TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH	260 Headtown Road	JONESBOROUGH	TN	37659	(423) 753-4394	Tony Maden (423-767-6068)/Aldon Broyles (423-946-0065	120 (T2)	19/01/2010
TRI CITIES BAPTIST CHURCH	171 Promise Land Drive	GRAY	TN	37615	423-477-4484	Steve D'Avella (423-737-3190 Cell) (423-477-4484 Work)	120 (T2)	09/08/2010

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RESOURCE SUPPORT

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RESOURCE SUPPORT
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 7
RESOURCE SUPPORT
LOGISTICS

Lead Agency: **Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing**

Support Agencies: **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City and Jonesborough Public Works

Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Mayors

Johnson City Manager/ Jonesborough Town Administrator

Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Budget Directors

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this subfunction is to provide for the packaging, loading, transportation, and unloading of resources required in areas affected by emergencies within Washington County.

Scope

The activities within this subfunction apply to the movements of non-response personnel and resources only. The provision of certain support services (i.e., security, emergency medical services, etc.) is detailed under the appropriate emergency support function.

Policies

Each department of local government is responsible for arranging the movement of its assets to where they are needed during emergencies. If an agency does not have needed transportation, it may request assistance through the Washington County resource management structure.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Disaster expands the need for resources from the various departments of local government, including goods, services, or personnel. Effort will be required to move resources to the affected area.

Planning Assumptions

The Washington County Emergency Management Agency Director will attempt to obtain resources needed by any

agency of local government in support of its emergency mission requirements (See Subfunction 2).

Coordination of resources will require the resource be loaded, transported, and then off loaded at a staging area near the affected area.

Some resource providers will be able to meet their own logistical requirements.

Concept of Operations

General

During disaster operations, organizations will require resources from other local government agencies to supplement those available to them. Requests will be directed to the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) likely to have a particular resource available at his/her disposal.

Should the local ESC not be able to fill the need, the request may be routed to the Washington County Mayor or the Washington County/Johnson Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director for processing. If the resource is not available locally, the EMA Director may request assistance from the State of Tennessee (through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency).

The EMA Director is responsible to ensure that resource supplier's move requested items to the appropriate staging area. From that point the EMA Director and Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1 (Transportation) will arrange for the item to be moved to the desired location.

ESF 1 (Transportation) will ensure that similar items, or different items moving to the same location, are shipped without duplicating transportation functions. This is

important because of the limited availability of transportation resources and cleared routes.

Several local agencies have some type of transportation capability, including the Washington County Highway Department, Johnson City and Jonesborough Public Works, Washington County and Johnson City School Superintendents, etc. ESF 7 may make use of these resources or secure transportation from the private sector.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

Develop procedures and policies for the acquisition of resources and the transportation of those resources into affected areas.

b. Coordinate with local agencies owning transportation resources to determine available resources. Advise the Incident Commander (IC) of staging areas to be used, the nature of the assets to be staged and coordinate closely with the IC to avoid any conflicts with response forces.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Develop procedures for tracking resource requests. (with Purchasing)

Develop procedures for requesting transportation resources from the State of Tennessee (via the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency).

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City and Jonesborough Public Works

Develop procedures (as assigned under Emergency Support Function 1- Transportation) for assigning movement priorities for surface transportation of resources within Washington County during emergencies.

Develop procedures to allocate department vehicles for use in resource movement.

Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Mayors/ Johnson City Manager and Jonesborough Town Administrator/ Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Budget Directors

Develop procedures for Mayor and financial support of logistics procurement.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

Develop procedures for responding to requests for transportation of local agency personnel from unaffected areas of Washington County to disaster areas.

Develop procedures to obtain transportation for resources that vendors cannot deliver.

Develop procedures for ensuring that all local agencies with transportation resources have been contacted before seeking outside vendors for transportation of resources.

Develop procedures for locating and securing vehicles for specialized needs, i.e., refrigerated trucks for transport of bodies, livestock-hauling vehicles, etc.

Develop procedures, in cooperation with the Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Mayors,

Johnson City Manager and Jonesborough Town Administrator, for reimbursing private vendors for services rendered.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Develop procedures for tracking resources supplied by private vendors (e.g. the return of bottled water shipping crates).

Develop procedures for coordinating movement of resources with Emergency Support Function 1 to ensure appropriate routes are used to minimize bottlenecks, unnecessary diversions, etc.

Develop procedures for requesting and allocating local resources in support of transportation requirements during emergency operations and tracking their use.

Develop procedures for deploying transportation units into staging areas and other locations in support of emergency operations.

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City and Jonesborough Public Works

Develop procedures for allocating of department owned vehicles to support resource movement activities and for tracking their use.

Develop procedures for coordinating emergency management requests for routing information with routing requests of emergency responders.

Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Mayors/ Johnson City Manager and Jonesborough Town Administrator/ Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Budget Directors

Develop procedures and policies concerning the reimbursement of private vendors for services rendered during emergency operations.

2. Coordinate development of policies with the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Director to insure appropriate financial accounting measures are followed during emergency operations.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

- Send Emergency Service Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
- Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
- Set up work area, report to the EMA Director, and begin response/recovery operations.
- Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.
- Initiate internal notification/call-up procedures as appropriate.

Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

- Respond to requests for transportation resources from local government and response agencies. (with Emergency Management Agency)
- Implement tracking of acquired resources.
- Verify that local agency assets are exhausted before contracting with private vendors.
- Provide data to Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Mayors, Johnson City Manager, and Jonesborough Town Administrator concerning requests for payment from outside vendors.
- Notify requesters of the fact that requests have been satisfied and provide data concerning expected time of arrival, quantity enroute, etc.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

- Route incoming resources to appropriate staging areas for compilation into bulk shipments.

Coordinate movement of resources with Emergency Support Function 1 (Transportation) Manager.

Direct Tennessee State transportation support units to staging areas and track the use of these units.

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City and Jonesborough Public Works

Provide department-owned vehicles and operators for use in movement of resources.

Provide routing information to transportation providers when requested.

Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Mayors/ Johnson City Manager and Jonesborough Town Administrator/ Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Budget Directors

Receive data from the various agencies concerning resources acquired through private vendors and take measures to reimburse them in a timely manner.

Provide data to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (Information and Planning) concerning amount of funds expended for transportation and resource acquisition (See ESF 15- Recovery).

Training

All training associated with this subfunction is provided by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 7
RESOURCE SUPPORT
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Lead Agency: **Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Mayors**
Johnson City Manager/ Jonesborough Town Administrator
Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Budget Directors

Support Agencies: **Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing**
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction's purpose is to obtain specialized vehicles, personnel, technical expertise, and other services during disasters that are not available in local government.

Scope

This subfunction provides the acquisition, tracking, and movement of several types of resources not available through a local government agency, including:

Material resources (i.e., body bags, instrumentation, office supplies, etc.).

Office and work spaces for disaster relief workers.

Temporary housing for incoming emergency relief personnel.

Transportation resources (i.e., specialized vehicles).

Communications equipment.

Personnel, including persons with specialized technical knowledge.

Policies

Local communities affected by disasters will use locally available resources to the maximum extent possible before requesting assistance from other agencies or from outside vendors.

The Washington County Mayor is the sole individual responsible for securing resources from outside local government. Agencies that obtain resources from private vendors through any other means may not be reimbursed for their expenses.

In general, resources will not be stockpiled in Washington County to avoid loss by theft or deterioration. Standby contracts may be drawn up with vendors to supply items that are time-sensitive or in short supply and would be necessary during the early stages of emergency response activities.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Disasters may cripple the community's ability to respond with adequate resources to the effects of that disaster. Other areas of Washington County may not be affected and should be capable of providing some of the necessary resource support.

The Washington County Mayor has at his disposal several vendors registered to do business with Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough. These vendors will fill local agencies' needs for critical items.

Planning Assumptions

Local communities and county agencies will exhaust available resources before requesting assistance from the State of Tennessee or outside vendors.

Some pre-determination of resource requirements from outside vendors by local agencies will take place to minimize the time needed to initiate emergency operations.

Donated goods and services by volunteers will be coordinated by Emergency Support Function 14 (Donations and Volunteers).

Concept of Operations

General

Emergency operations will impose demands for resources that are quickly exhausted at the municipal or county level or may not be available locally. All requests for resources not available from the cities or county will be reviewed and approved by the Washington County

Mayor. The Washington County Mayor will contract with outside vendors, secure resources, and provide logistical support to see that the resources arrive as needed and ensure proper routing and use.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Mayors/ Johnson City Manager/ Jonesborough Town Administrator/ Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Budget Directors

- Develop procedures for acquiring resources from outside vendors and to track the use of the resources.
- Ensure prompt reimbursement of outside vendors. (with Purchasing Agent)
- Develop procedures for use in the Emergency Operations Center to track requests and fulfillment of requests.
- Develop procedures to coordinate resource requests through the Tennessee Emergency Support Function 7 agencies.
- Develop procedures to acquiring and deploying personnel of local agencies not specifically tasked in this plan to support emergency operations.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency/ Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

- Coordinate resource acquisition and management in the Emergency Operations Center during emergencies.
- Screen resource requests to ensure that resources are not available locally.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Mayors/ Johnson City Manager/ Jonesborough Town Administrator/ Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Budget Directors

Develop procedures and policies to request resources from local and Tennessee State government agencies in support of emergency missions.

Develop a standardized form for use in emergency resource requests by agencies in the Emergency Operations Center during emergency operations.

Develop a mechanism for tracking of resource requests and status of requests. (with Purchasing)

Develop procedures to coordinate with other local agencies to ensure that resources do not exist elsewhere in local government and with Emergency Support Function 14 (Donations and Volunteers), to ensure that resources needed are not available at donated goods warehouse(s) or available on a volunteer basis.

Maintain a list of vendor contacts for use after normal business hours. (with Purchasing)

Develop a list of warehouses in all areas of Washington County for use in storing donated goods and resources destined for other areas of Tennessee (i.e. resource staging areas).

Coordinate with other local agencies to determine immediate needs required for successful deployment in an emergency (i.e., fuel for staging area, etc.).

Coordinate with Tennessee (through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency) to determine proper methods of requesting Tennessee State and/or federally owned resources when needed.

Develop procedures and tracking forms for reimbursing private vendors for resources and services provided during emergencies.

Develop procedures for acquiring personnel from local agencies not tasked in this plan to be deployed to assist in the emergency as required.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency/ Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

Develop procedures and policies on the acquisition of resources during emergencies.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area, report to the EMA Director and initiate response/recovery operations.

Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.

Initiate internal notification/call-up actions.

Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Mayors/ Johnson City Manager/ Jonesborough Town Administrator/ Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Budget Directors

Respond to requests for resources from local agencies.

Ensure requested items are not currently held by a local agency.

Coordinate resource acquisition with Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14 (Donations and Volunteers), to ensure requested items/services are not available through donated goods/services.

Arrange for transportation of resources/services to areas of need (Subfunction 1).

Locate office space and work areas for Tennessee or federal disaster assistance workers.

Maintain logs of requests and status boards showing status of requests. Notify requesters when requests have been satisfied.

Contact local agency Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs) to ascertain need for pre-identified items essential to emergency response activities of that ESC.

Provide documentation to the Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough Budget Directors about sources of goods and amounts owed.

Provide lists of warehouses identified to store donations.

Arrange for resource staging areas to become operational and prepare for deployment of requested resources.

Coordinate proper routing for resource delivery with ESF 1 (Transportation).

Provide data to ESF 5 (Information and Planning) concerning amount and types of materials being requested.

Coordinate requests for Tennessee and/or federal resources through the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director.

Receive data from local departments concerning resources obtained from private vendors and arrange for timely reimbursement of vendors.

Maintain logs and records of payments (includes emergency worker pay) for possible future Tennessee State/federal reimbursement.

Respond to requests from local departments for personnel to assist with staging area operations, management of donated goods, etc.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency/ Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

Screen requests for assistance and resources from the various agencies to insure requested items are not available locally or through another local agency.

Maintain log of items/services requested from Tennessee and the outcome of the requests.

Route approved requests through appropriate channels for disposition.

Training

All training associated with these functions is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 7
RESOURCE SUPPORT
STAGING AREAS

Lead Agency: **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency**
Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

Support Agencies: **Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department**
Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services
Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works
Jonesborough Public Works
Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction provides Washington County staging areas to support emergency operations by designating locations to stage volunteers and temporarily store resources. These staging areas are different from those that Incident Commanders establish to stage response forces. The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director will keep Incident Commanders apprised of volunteer and resource staging areas being managed in this Emergency Support Function, and will stay informed of the areas that Incident Commanders are using. Staging area selection and management is an important task that must in advance of a disaster and periodically reviewed.

Scope

This subfunction concerns the use of the various sites in Washington County as primary staging areas to support emergency operations. Other facilities (i.e., airfields,

warehouses, etc.) may be used in a secondary capacity as staging areas.

Policies

Rapid, uncontrolled influx of volunteers and resources can endanger responders and citizens and slow the response and recovery effort. It is essential to control the flow of volunteers, supplies, and other resources into the affected areas.

The actual selection and management of response-force staging areas is under the control of the Incident Commander. Volunteer and resource staging will occur at major transportation terminals (i.e., airfields, warehouses, etc.) and is the responsibility of the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Disasters require the assistance of all local resources, resources from surrounding communities or resources from communities in unaffected areas of the state. The rapid, uncontrolled influx of resources from any source into a disaster area confuses the situation.

Staging areas are spread fairly evenly throughout Washington County, and can serve well as staging areas for local, and locally requested, resources.

Planning Assumptions

Disasters will occur that require massive local response, including large quantities of personnel and/or other resources.

Emergency response forces are trained and familiar with staging area management. Volunteers and those organizations that bring resources to Washington County will follow directions to and about staging areas.

There will be suitable staging areas within a reasonable distance of any part of Washington County.

Concept of Operations

General

Immediately after a disaster, Washington County will begin to deploy local and locally acquired resources in support of emergency operations.

Deployed units can respond to a pre-designated staging area to await further assignment.

Units will be dispatched from staging areas to report to the on-scene Incident Commander.

Units returning to their home stations will return to their original staging area to be logged out and released.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency/ Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

Develop procedures for use of identified sites as staging areas.

Identify staging areas best suited for types and quantities of good. (Purchasing)

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements listed in the Response/Recovery section.

All Emergency Response Agencies (Fire, Law Enforcement, and Emergency Medical)

Deploy resources to staging areas and dispatch units to assignments from these locations.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements listed in the Response/Recovery section.

Responsible for assigning personnel to staging areas to assist staging area personnel with security of resources located there. (Law Enforcement Agencies)

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Deploy public works resources to staging areas and dispatching same to assignments from these locations.

Implement traffic control procedures to assist staging area personnel with routing of incoming/outgoing vehicles.

Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

Coordinate with the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director on the use of school property for staging areas.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency/ Washington county Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

Develop comprehensive plans for each staging area to guide operations. Include:

Traffic flow diagrams.

Diagrams of parking/staging areas for different vehicle types.

Description of housing, feeding, and sanitation capabilities and procedures for requesting assistance during emergency operations.

Fueling capabilities, back-up fuel supplies, and the means to pump the fuel.

Communications capabilities.

Provisions for security and procedures for requesting assistance during emergencies.

Forms and procedures used for checking in resources and logging incoming and outgoing assignments.

- Coordinate development of plans with other Emergency Support Functions that need to use staging areas.
- Develop procedures for recording hours worked by staging area staff during emergency operations for possible reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

All Law Enforcement Agencies/ Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works Departments/ Jonesborough Public Works

- Develop procedures for providing traffic control support to staging area operations.

All Other Tasked Agencies

- Develop procedures for routing resources to staging areas, including:
  - Coordination of routing requirements with Emergency Support Function 1 (Transportation)
  - Handling communications incompatibilities
  - Expected deployment for certain types of emergencies
  - Resources each agency expects to deploy to staging areas (i.e., fuel, meals for a number of persons, sleeping quarters, sanitary requirements, etc.)
  - Weights and surface requirements for vehicles expected to be deployed to staging areas during emergency operations.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

- Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
- Report to the Incident Commander (IC), and initiate response activities.
- Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc.

Advise the staging areas the number and types of assets being deployed.

Obtain contact number for dispatching resources from staging areas.

Maintain logs of resources sent to staging areas, and resources dispatched from staging areas.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

Activate resource/volunteer staging areas at facilities requested by the Incident Commander or Washington County Mayor.

Implement staging area plans as necessary.

Receive and record data from Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) concerning deployment of resources.

Periodically advise ESF 5 (Information and Planning) the status of staging areas.

Request resources needed to support staging area operations from the pertinent ESF.

All Law Enforcement Agencies/ Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

Begin traffic control support at opened staging areas, as designated by the Staging Area Manager.

Washington County Purchasing/ Johnson City Purchasing

Assist the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director with Emergency Support Function 7 response.

Training

All training associated with this subfunction is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency provides courses in the National Incident Management System, which includes provisions for Staging Area operations.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 7
RESOURCE SUPPORT
VEHICLE ALLOCATION

I. During a large scale disaster, vehicle allocation, maintenance, and use will be the responsibility of each individual agency that responds.

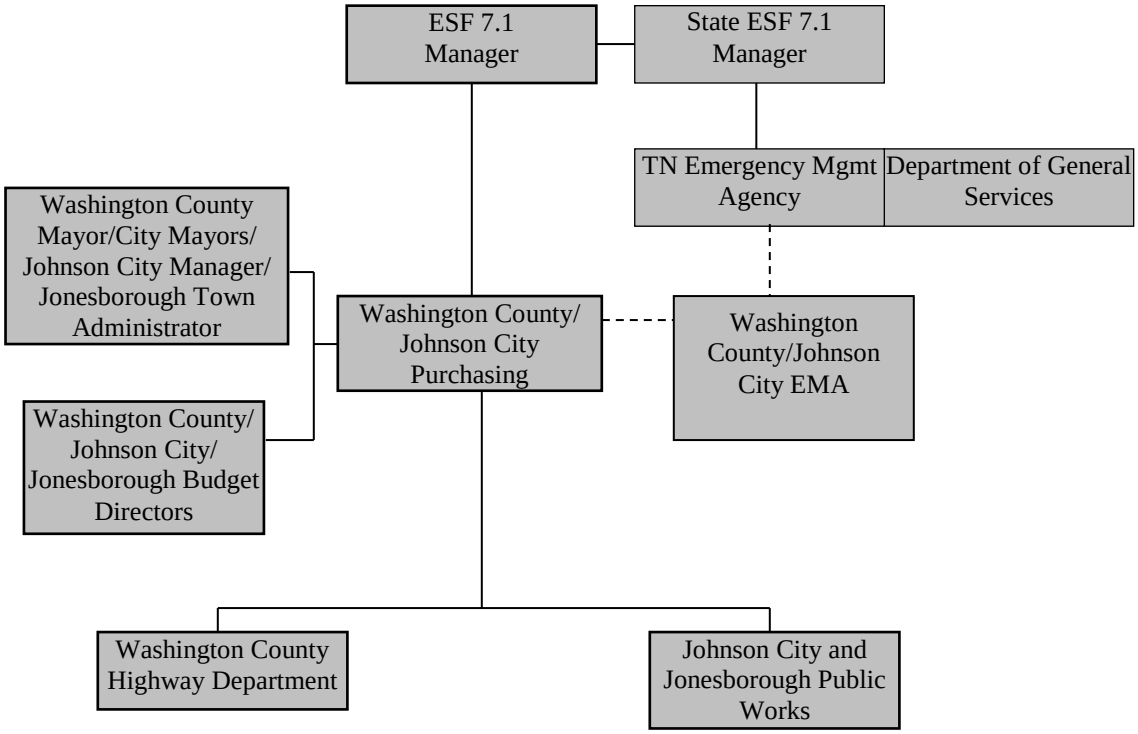
II. During a large scale disaster, if specialized vehicles are needed (i.e. 4x4 vehicles, moving trucks, forklifts, etc.) arrangements and contracts will be developed with outside companies and organizations (i.e. U-Haul, Budget Truck Rental, etc.) when the need arises.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 7
APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Logistics Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Resource Management Organizational Chart
Appendix 3 Staging Area Organizational Chart
Appendix 4 National Incident Management System Chart
Appendix 5 Staging Areas

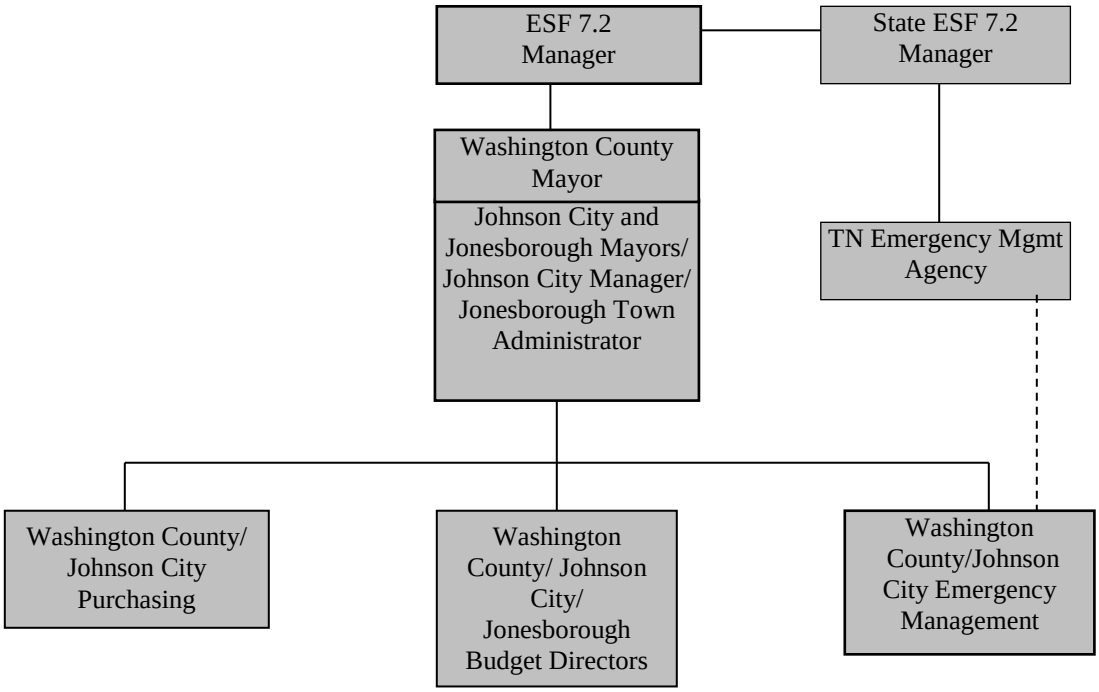
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 7

LOGISTICS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



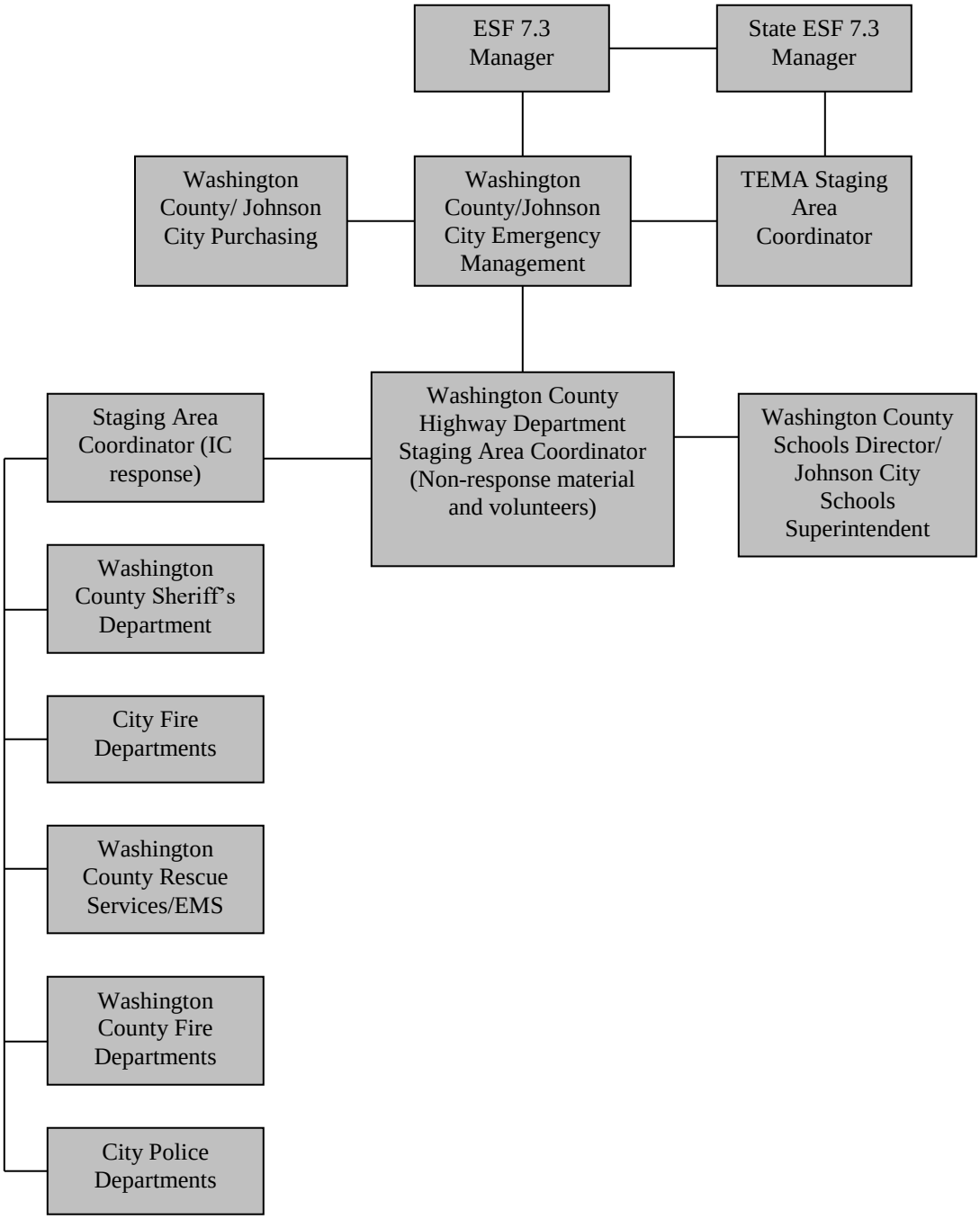
No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 7
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



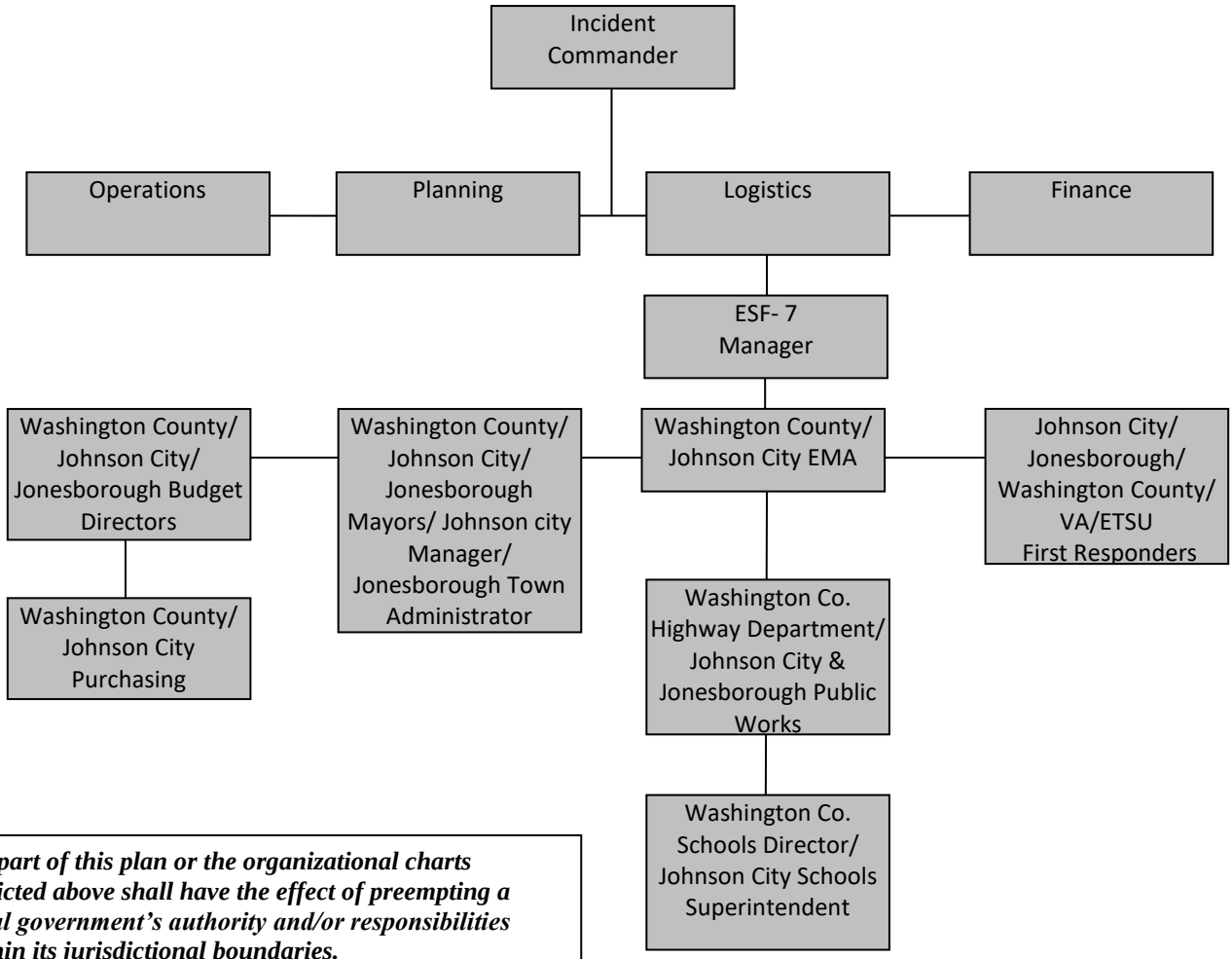
No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 3 TO ESF 7
STAGING AREA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 4 TO ESF 7
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 5 TO ESF 7
STAGING AREAS

Diagrams of staging areas are maintained in the Emergency Operations Center, Fire Departments, and Washington County Sheriff's Department.

E S F - 8

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Lead Agency: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Support Agencies: Johnson City Fire Department
Jonesborough Fire Department
Washington County Sheriff's Department/City Police Departments
County Fire Departments
Washington County Emergency Management Agency
County Coroner/County Medical Examiner
American Red Cross

Introduction

Purpose

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) provides guidance, prioritization, and coordination of resources involved in the triage, treatment, and medical evacuation of disaster victims.

Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) involves the provision of emergency medical services in the county and its cities.

Policies

Emergency medical care is the most important function during the first few hours of a disaster. Fire and rescue activities must be coordinated with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operations to avert further loss of life.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Disasters that may occur in the county have the potential to cause many casualties. Local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) and health care systems may be overloaded or damaged and unable to fully respond.

Specialized injuries resulting from radiological accidents, hazardous materials spills or biologic agents may require treatment capabilities beyond those of local medical facilities.

Planning Assumptions

Casualty loads may be beyond the capabilities of the local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) and health care system.

Hospitals, blood banks, laboratories, and other emergency health care facilities may be damaged or rendered inoperable as a result of a disaster.

The regional Emergency Medical Service (EMS) communications center will assist with medical evacuations.

Concept of Operations

General

Local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) will respond to the needs of the injured. If local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) services are unable to provide adequate response, regional mutual aid from Emergency Medical Service (EMS) providers will be requested.

Regional coordination of the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) mutual aid networks is accomplished through the use of a regional communications center. This center coordinates patient distribution so as not to overload any given health care facility. The Tennessee Department of Health Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Division monitors this system and coordinates assistance when the scope of the disaster becomes very large.

The Tennessee Department of Health will provide or request emergency medical assistance based on the magnitude of the disaster. A catastrophic event, which devastates a major population center, may require the immediate activation and deployment of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS), Tennessee National

Guard, and/or active duty components of the U. S. Military. An event of lesser magnitude may be resolved with the deployment of medical units from within the state, possibly assisted by those from adjoining states.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services

Coordinate local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) services and development of Emergency Medical Service (EMS) plans throughout the county.

Establish medical response priorities during disasters within the county.

Develop policies and procedures for Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operation during disasters, including the use of Casualty Collection Points, medical evacuation, staging areas, and patient tracking.

Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC). Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Coordinate health care facilities' involvement in the local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) system and ensure adequate distribution of evacuated victims during disasters.

Develop capabilities to respond to all types of emergency medical situations.

Develop procedures for coordinating rescue operations with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operations.

Johnson City Fire Department

- Coordinate local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) services and development of Emergency Medical Service (EMS) plans throughout the city of Johnson City.
- Establish medical response priorities during disasters within the city of Johnson City.
- Develop policies and procedures for Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operation during disasters, including the use of Casualty Collection Points, medical evacuation, staging areas, and patient tracking.
- Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC). Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.
- Develop capabilities to respond to all types of emergency medical situations.
- Develop procedures for coordinating rescue operations with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operations.

Jonesborough Fire Department

- Develop first responder or similar programs to assist local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) providers.
- Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County Sheriff's Department/City Police Departments

- Coordinate law enforcement operations with the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) functions.
- Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

County Fire Departments

- Develop first responder or similar programs to assist local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) providers.
- Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County Emergency Management Agency

- Coordinate Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operations with Emergency Support Function (ESF) 9 and Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 functions.
- Provide disaster information and resource coordination for Emergency Medical Service (EMS) disaster operations. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

County Coroner/County Medical Examiner

- Develop procedures for performing mass casualty victim identification activities.
- Be prepared to request state mass casualty assistance.

American Red Cross

Provide first aid assistance at shelters and other sites where needed.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services

Develop emergency preparedness plans for the local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) services. Coordinate with the Washington County Health Department on Public Health issues.

Develop procedures for locating and deploying Emergency Medical Service (EMS) resources from unaffected areas into affected areas. Develop procedures to use emergency medical personnel/equipment from nearby counties, and from other sources such as Life Star helicopters.

Develop list of Emergency Medical Service (EMS) supply sources and contacts for nights/weekends and adopt Memoranda of Understanding between county and suppliers for supplies in an emergency.

Identify Casualty Collection Points. Develop plans and procedures for activation and use.

Develop procedures for notification of emergency to Emergency Medical Service (EMS) providers, hospitals, etc.

Develop standards for triage operations, medical evacuation operations, and other mass casualty

operations. Pre-identify locations for use as potential National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) sites.

Develop procedures for morgue operations (with the County Medical Examiner). Include the acquisition and use of refrigerated trucks, refrigerated warehouse space for storage of victims until they can be autopsied.

Complete the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency's (TEMA's) Mass Fatalities Incidents Course.

Develop procedures for assisting county medical examiner and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (through Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA)) with autopsy/identification of disaster victims.

Develop standardized format for supplying casualty figures to the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director.

Develop plans and procedures for responding to mass casualty incidents. Include the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the integration of other Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units into operations, the use of triage tags, and the activation of temporary morgues.

Conduct training with local fire, law enforcement, and rescue agencies.

Develop procedures to coordinate rescue unit operations with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) activities.

Johnson City Fire Department

Develop emergency preparedness plans for the local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) services. Coordinate with the Washington County Health Department on Public Health issues.

Develop procedures for locating and deploying Emergency Medical Service (EMS) resources from unaffected areas into affected areas. Develop procedures to use emergency medical personnel/equipment from nearby counties, and from other sources such as Life Star helicopters.

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Develop standards for triage operations, medical evacuation operations, and other mass casualty operations. Pre-identify locations for use as potential National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) sites.

Develop procedures for morgue operations (with the County Medical Examiner). Include the acquisition and use of refrigerated trucks, refrigerated warehouse space for storage of victims until they can be autopsied.

Complete the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency's (TEMA's) Mass Fatalities Incidents Course.

Develop procedures for assisting county medical examiner and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (through Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA)) with autopsy/identification of disaster victims.

Develop standardized format for supplying casualty figures to the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director.

Develop plans and procedures for responding to mass casualty incidents. Include the use of National Incident Management System (NIMS), the integration of other Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units into operations, the use of triage tags, and the activation of temporary morgues.

Conduct training with local fire, law enforcement, and rescue agencies.

Develop procedures to coordinate rescue unit operations with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) activities.

Jonesborough Fire Department

Develop first responder, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), or other initial medical response to assist Emergency Medical Service (EMS).

Participate in training with local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units.

Conduct training with local fire, law enforcement, Emergency Medical Service (EMS), and rescue agencies.

Washington County Sheriff's Department/City Police Departments

Develop procedures to coordinate law enforcement operations with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units, (e.g. Emergency Medical Service (EMS) unit security and law enforcement personnel with first-aid or Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) training).

Participate in training with local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units in the use of National Incident Management System (NIMS).

County Fire Departments

- Develop first responder, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), or other initial medical response to assist Emergency Medical Service (EMS).
- Participate in training with local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units.
- Conduct training with local fire, law enforcement, Emergency Medical Service (EMS), and rescue agencies.

Washington County Emergency Management Agency

- Develop procedures for coordinating Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 with Emergency Support Function (ESF) 9 and Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 operations.
- Participate in training with local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units with respect to inter-agency operations during disaster operations (i.e., the use of National Incident Management System (NIMS), etc.)

County Coroner/County Medical Examiner

- Develop procedures to coordinate law enforcement operations with victim identification.
- Complete the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency's (TEMA's) *Mass Fatalities Incidents* Course.

American Red Cross

- Develop procedures for supplying first aid to persons housed in temporary emergency shelters, and for referring them to acute care facilities when necessary.
- Develop procedures for identifying and using nurses from affected areas.
- Develop procedures to collect and process blood from volunteers during disasters.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

- Send Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs) to Emergency Operations Center as requested by Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
- Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
- Set up work area(s), report to the Emergency Management Agency (EMA), and start response/recovery activities.
- Maintain logs of messages and activities. Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services

- Implement local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) emergency operations. Begin patient tracking.
- Respond to requests from affected communities for assistance with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operations.
- Collect information from unaffected areas of county with regard to number of Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units available in unaffected areas available for deployment to disaster area.
- Collect, maintain, and disseminate casualty figures to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 and Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
- Determine need for additional Emergency Medical Service (EMS) supplies in affected area(s) and coordinate with Emergency Support Function (ESF) 7 (Resource Management) for the procurement and transportation of those supplies.

Determine need for state assistance and activate state Emergency Medical Service (EMS) system. Implement disaster morgue operations in affected areas (coordinate with County Medical Examiner).

Implement emergency medical evacuation operations if necessary.

Coordinate with county medical examiner's office and Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) and Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) requirements for autopsy and victim identification needs.

Task other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) as necessary to perform mission (i.e., security, hazardous materials, etc.).

Respond to incidents involving injuries within the jurisdiction.

Request assistance from fire, law enforcement, and rescue organizations.

Coordinate operations with other affected agencies.

Monitor status of local health care systems and implement necessary measures to activate regional coordination system.

Coordinate rescue operations with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) activities.

Johnson City Fire Department

Implement local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) emergency operations. Begin patient tracking.

Respond to requests from affected communities for assistance with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operations.

Collect information from unaffected areas of county with regard to number of Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units available in unaffected areas available for deployment to disaster area.

Collect, maintain, and disseminate casualty figures to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 and Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Determine need for additional Emergency Medical Service (EMS) supplies in affected area(s) and coordinate with Emergency Support Function (ESF) 7 (Resource Management) for the procurement and transportation of those supplies.

Determine need for state assistance and activate state Emergency Medical Service (EMS) system. Implement disaster morgue operations in affected areas (coordinate with County Medical Examiner).

Implement emergency medical evacuation operations if necessary.

Coordinate with county medical examiner's office, Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA), and Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) requirements for autopsy and victim identification needs.

Task other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) as necessary to perform mission (i.e., security, hazardous materials, etc.).

Respond to incidents involving injuries within the jurisdiction.

Request assistance from fire, law enforcement, and rescue organizations.

Coordinate operations with other affected agencies.

Monitor status of local health care systems and implement necessary measures to activate regional coordination system.

Coordinate rescue operations with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) activities.

Jonesborough Fire Department

Respond to requests for assistance from local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units.

Provide Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) trained personnel available to deploy to affected areas.

Washington County Sheriff's Department/City Police Departments

Respond to requests from Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units for assistance with traffic control and security.

Provide to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 the number of Emergency Medical Service (EMS) trained personnel available to go to affected areas.

County Fire Departments

Respond to requests for assistance from local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units.

Provide Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) trained personnel available to deploy to affected areas.

Washington County Emergency Management Agency

Coordinate operation of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 9 and Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 with Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operations.

Collect casualty figures from Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8.

Request Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT) team (via Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA)), if needed.

County Coroner/County Medical Examiner

Respond to requests from Emergency Medical Service (EMS) for assistance with victim identification.

American Red Cross

Provide first aid treatment at shelters as required.

Begin blood collection and distribution procedures.

Provide to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 and Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 the number of victims treated in shelters.

Implement call-up of American Red Cross (ARC) volunteer nurses and allied professionals if requested.

Training

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) provides training in National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Several community colleges and universities offer Emergency Medical Technician training courses required for certification.

The American Red Cross (ARC) offers basic first aid courses, first responder courses, and courses in CPR.

Many fire service and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) providers offer first-responder and CPR courses.

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) courses in search and rescue may be of use to Emergency Medical Service (EMS) field personnel.

Other training is provided in-house by respective agencies.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH

Lead Agency:	Washington County Health Department
Support Agencies:	Mountain States Health Alliance (MSHA)/ Johnson City Medical Center Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works Johnson City Water and Sewer Department/ Jonesborough Water and Sewer Department Washington County Emergency Management Agency American Red Cross

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction provides for adequate public health services in a disaster area to contain any possible outbreak of communicable diseases.

Scope

This function provides public health support for disaster areas after the immediate lifesaving phase of disaster response.

Policies

Continuation of public health functions and control of environmental factors related to public health are essential to prevent the outbreak of disease.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Public health can be endangered by debris accumulation, standing, polluted or debris-laden water, the failure of sewage and water treatment systems, or the use of unsafe practices during emergency operations (such as consumption of contaminated food and/or water).

Certain disasters (radiological incidents or hazardous materials incidents) present specialized public health concerns.

Planning Assumptions

Unchecked debris accumulation, contaminated food or water consumption, and improper sewage treatment will

cause injuries or illness if not controlled early in the emergency.

Public health providers will issue public education materials before, during, and after the disaster. This material will lead to a better understanding of the disaster health hazards.

Concept of Operations

General

Disasters can cripple or destroy a community's capability to provide treated water, debris removal, sewage treatment, vector control, and other public health procedures.

Immediate deployment of public health personnel to projected problem sites will reduce potential health problems brought about as a result of the disaster.

Assistance from the Tennessee Department of Health may be required.

Organization and Responsibilities

Washington County Health Department

Develop and implement programs to preserve public health following disasters.

Coordinate the survey and assessment of the public health situation in affected areas.

Set health/medical priorities in areas affected by disasters.

Implement surveillance systems to monitor the health of the general population.

Produce and distribute health education materials before, during, and after disasters

Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) in the Emergency Operations

Center. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Mountain States Health Alliance/ Johnson City Medical Center

Monitor health conditions of patients treated at facilities and notify health department of any potential infectious disease, biologic pathogens and possibility and means of the deliberate spread of these pathogens.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County Highway Department/Johnson City Public Works/Jonesborough Public Works

Support and monitor the disposal of disaster debris, landfill materials, and similar items to preserve public health. Establish wood debris burn sites with Air Pollution Control approval. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator in the Emergency Operations Center (County Highway Department).

Johnson City Water and Sewer Department/Jonesborough Water and Sewer Department

Inspect water and wastewater treatment facilities, implement remedial actions to restore treatment capabilities.

Provide assessment and recommendations concerning potential health effects and remedial actions associated with water-borne pollutants and vectors. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Washington County Emergency Management Agency

Provide information concerning hazardous materials releases to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager so that potential health effects may be evaluated. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

American Red Cross

Maintain healthful environment in temporary emergency shelters.

Assist local public health officials with surveillance activities.

Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County Health Department

Develop public education information concerning the use of untreated water, contaminated food, and other unsafe practices following disasters.

Develop means to deploy personnel into affected areas to provide surveillance and monitoring of public health following major disasters.

Coordinate with local water and wastewater organizations to determine the problems that may occur as a result of damaged pollution control systems and the failure of water treatment facilities in the affected area.

Prepare to give health-related public information to the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) or Public Information Officer (PIO) for public release.

Develop procedures for staffing public health and other clinics to provide public health services, including vaccinations against pathogens present in the affected area.

Coordinate procedures to request assistance from the state government.

Develop procedures to gather and act on all health-related information from affected areas, the water and wastewater departments, Emergency Management Agency (EMA), hospitals, civilians, or other sources.

Develop procedures to coordinate with the Tennessee Department of Agriculture on matters concerning potential health effects associated with food contamination.

Develop policies and procedures for staffing shelters to provide first aid and monitoring/decontamination assistance when required (through Emergency Support Function (ESF) 6).

Mountain States Health Alliance/ Johnson City Medical Center

Develop procedures to report suspected infectious disease outbreaks to health officials.

Washington County Highway Department/Johnson City Public Works/Jonesborough Public Works

Develop procedures to assess impact of debris accumulations in areas affected by disasters, and assist communities to dispose of these materials (Emergency Support Function (ESF) 3, Debris Removal).

Develop procedures to pass information about the health effects of debris accumulation along to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager for evaluation.

Johnson City Water and Sewer Department/Jonesborough Water and Sewer Department

Develop procedures to assess damage to water and wastewater treatment facilities, distribution or drain lines and determine potential health consequences from this damage.

Develop procedures to relay information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager about the status of potable water supply systems in the affected area, and prepare information for the general public concerning the use of water from damaged systems (and proper methods of treating it).

Washington County Emergency Management Agency

Develop procedures to coordinate operations of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 (Environmental Response) with Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 to insure

health considerations are taken into account during hazmat operations.

American Red Cross

Develop procedures to provide preventative health services to persons located in temporary emergency shelters.

Develop procedures to inform the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager of health problems in the shelter system, as well as to request assistance from Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 to deal with health problems in shelters.

Develop procedures to deploy American Red Cross (ARC) health personnel in response to requests for assistance from the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager, as appropriate.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

Send Emergency Services Coordinators (ESCs) to Emergency Operations Center as requested by Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

Set up work area(s), report to the Emergency Management Agency (EMA), and initiate response/recovery activities.

Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc. Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

Mountain States Health Alliance/ Johnson City Medical Center

Report suspected infectious disease outbreaks and other public health problems to appropriate health officials.

Washington County Health Department

Obtain information on the nature of disaster and determine possible future health problems.

Deploy personnel to monitor public health conditions in disaster areas and shelters.

As information becomes available, develop list of priorities to deal with identified problems and take steps to address developing concerns (through deploying personnel to implement vaccination programs, issuing public education materials or information, etc.).

Pass to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 information on the nature and scope of health problems being encountered.

Task other Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 participants and other activated Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) for assistance. Request the assistance of the state Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 if needed. (Keep Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director informed).

Obtain information on potential health threats from other Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 participants, with respect to hazardous materials releases, agricultural disease outbreaks, water contamination, etc.

Provide information concerning potential health problems to other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) so they may take measures to protect personnel that they are deploying into affected areas.

Maintain mortality/morbidity statistics related to disaster. Track emergency personnel exposed to dangerous or hazardous environments.

Deploy nurses to staff shelters for public health monitoring/support activities as required.

Washington County Highway Department/Johnson City Public Works/Jonesborough Public Works

Monitor disaster situations for problems associated with or generated as a result of debris accumulations and hazardous materials spills. Deploy personnel to assist local communities with debris disposal.

Provide information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager on problems the departments have identified.

Johnson City Water and Sewer Department/Jonesborough Water and Sewer Department

Monitor disaster situation for problems associated with or generated as a result of waterborne releases of hazardous or noxious substances.

Assist local communities to assess damage to water and wastewater treatment systems.

Assist local communities with assessing damage to and problems generated as a result of damage to potable water distribution/storage systems.

Coordinate activities with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) to ensure compliance with appropriate procedures and policies during the restoration of systems.

Provide information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager concerning potential health effects that could result from damaged wastewater treatment systems. Recommend protective and remedial action associated with damage to water delivery systems in affected areas.

Deploy personnel to monitor water supplies for evidence of contamination. Provide data to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager on findings and actions recommended.

Task other Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 participants and other activated Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) to provide assistance as required.

Washington County Emergency Management Agency

Provide information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager concerning releases of hazardous materials.

Respond to requests for assistance from Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 to deal with uncontrolled releases of hazardous substances.

American Red Cross

Perform preventative health measures at shelters operated by American Red Cross (ARC).

Notify Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 Manager of health problems identified during treatment of persons housed at shelters or treated at American Red Cross (ARC) operated health clinics/sites.

Provide personnel to assist with monitoring/assessment activities as requested by Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8.

Training

Training in health conditions assessment is provided by the American Red Cross.

Training associated with other functions contained within this annex is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES
CRISIS INTERVENTION SUPPORT

Lead Agency: Washington County Sheriff's Department
Support Agencies: All Tasked Local Agencies

Introduction

Purpose

This subfunction provides psychological support and counseling for local emergency personnel to assist them in coping with disaster situations and conditions they encounter.

Scope

This subfunction applies to all agencies with personnel assigned to emergency-oriented missions during disasters affecting the county or its cities.

Policies

All individuals who perform emergency response functions will have access to counseling services to assist them to deal with their reactions to the demanding and stressful situations they encounter. No worker will be judged negatively for receiving crisis counseling.

No individual emergency worker will be required to participate in crisis management sessions; however, such attendance is highly recommended.

Situation and Assumptions

Situation

Emergency workers can suffer both short-term and long-term psychological reactions to violent, traumatic or devastating situations they are exposed to during emergency operations.

Planning Assumption

Some emergency workers will have a difficult time dealing psychologically or emotionally with the situations they encounter during emergency and disaster response activities.

Concept of Operations

General

In major emergencies, especially those involving large numbers of casualties, some emergency response personnel experience post-traumatic stress syndrome. Although signs may not appear immediately, individuals can exhibit feelings of anger, frustration, guilt, depression which, if unaddressed, may eventually prove damaging to the individual's wellbeing.

Effective crisis counseling provides an opportunity for emergency responders to express feelings about how they performed and are dealing with psychological trauma wrought by the devastation witnessed.

Every emergency responder should have the opportunity to participate confidentially in individual sessions designed to help them deal with their reactions. Individualized follow-up care should also be provided.

Organization and Responsibilities

All Tasked Agencies

All local agencies are responsible to identify response personnel who appear to be having a difficult time in dealing with the situations they have encountered as a result of their participation in emergency response operations.

All local agencies will notify response personnel of the availability of Crisis Intervention Support (CIS) counseling activities during and after emergency operations.

The department heads of all tasked local agencies will maintain the confidentiality of those individuals attending Crisis Intervention Support (CIS) sessions.

Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

Washington County Sheriff's Department

Develop program for delivering Crisis Intervention Support (CIS) programs to emergency workers in the field. Identify specialized Crisis Intervention Support (CIS) teams to use in local emergencies.

All Other Tasked Agencies

Develop procedures and policies regarding the attendance of personnel in Crisis Intervention Support (CIS) sessions.

Response and Recovery Actions

Identify personnel to attend Crisis Intervention Support (CIS) sessions and make arrangements for their attendance.

Response and Recovery Actions

Washington County Sheriff's Department

Request Crisis Intervention Support (CIS) Teams to respond to the county/cities affected.

All Other Tasked Agencies

Identify personnel to attend Crisis Intervention Support (CIS) sessions.

Make arrangements for them to attend and support these individuals to maximum extent possible.

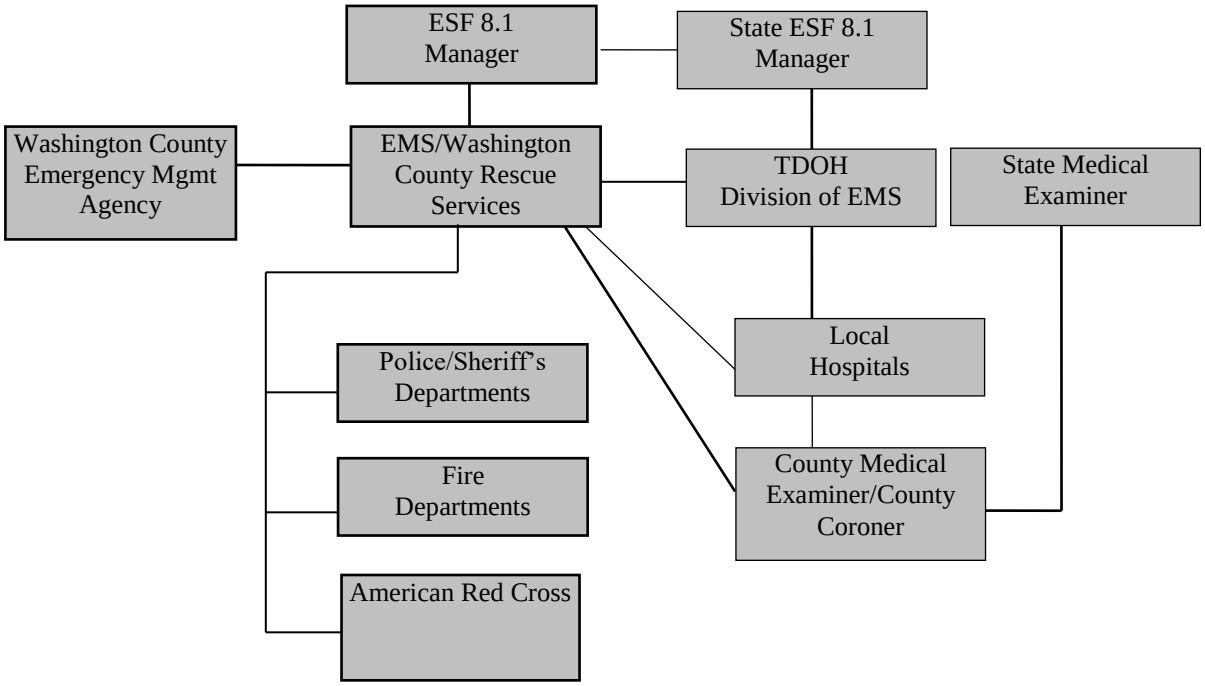
Training

There is no applicable training for this subfunction.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8
APPENDICES

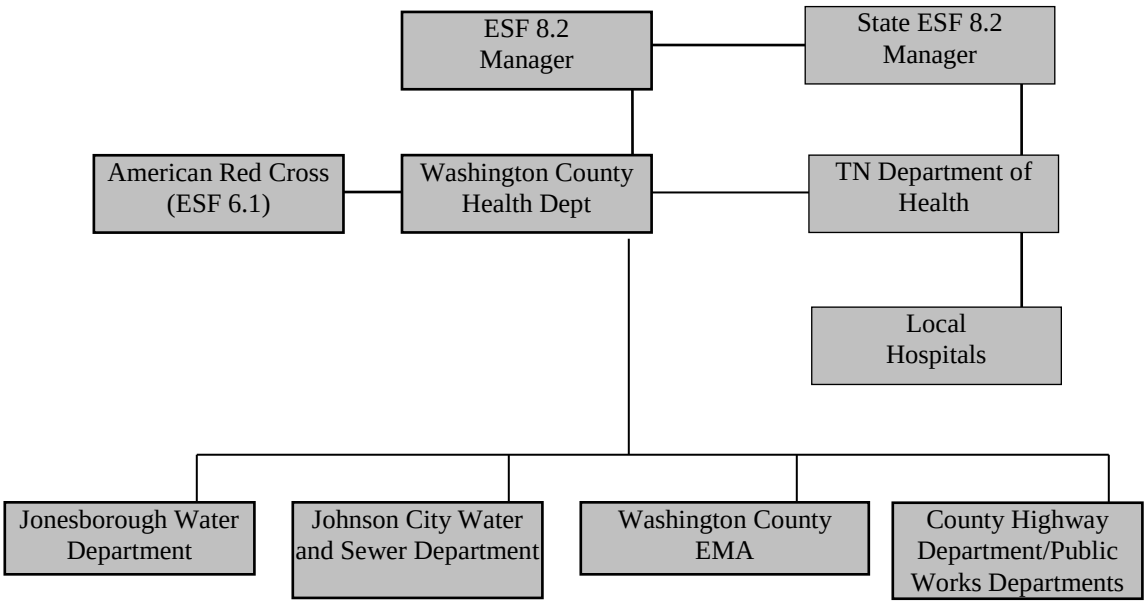
Appendix 1 Emergency Medical Services Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Public Health Organizational Chart
Appendix 3 Crisis Intervention Support Organizational Chart
Appendix 4 Location of Emergency Medical Service Stations and Units
Appendix 5 Location of Johnson City Fire Stations
Appendix 6 Location of County Fire Departments/Jonesborough Fire Department
Appendix 7 Location of Law Enforcement Agencies
Appendix 8 Location of Health Care Facilities and Casualty Collection Points

APPENDIX 1 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



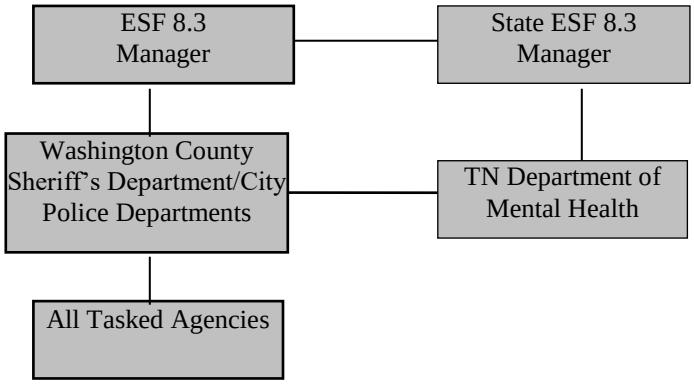
No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 2 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8
PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 3 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8 CRISIS INTERVENTION SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



No part of this plan or the organizational charts depicted above shall have the effect of preempting a local government's authority and/or responsibilities within its jurisdictional boundaries.

APPENDIX 4 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8
LOCATION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STATIONS AND UNITS

Station 1: Medic 1/ Rescue 1

507 East Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 2: Medic 2/ Rescue 2

400 North State of Franklin Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Station 3 (Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services Headquarters): Medic 3/ Rescue 3

296 Wesley Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 4: Medic 4/ Rescue 4

145 Bob Fitz Road, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Station 5: Medic 5

2737 Highway l1-E, Telford, Tennessee 37890

Rescue 5[‡]

123 Boone Street, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Medic 6[§]

4501 Browns Mill Boulevard, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Station 7: Medic 7

1019 West Oakland Avenue, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Rescue 7

2949 Highway 107, Chuckey, Tennessee 37641

Station 8: Medic 8

3285 Highway 81-S, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Station 9: Medic 9

[‡] Located at Jonesborough Fire Department
[§] Located at Johnson City Fire Station 6

694 Highway 93, Fall Branch, Tennessee 37656

Rescue 10[**]

3865 Old State Route 34, Limestone, Tennessee 37681

Rescue 201[††]

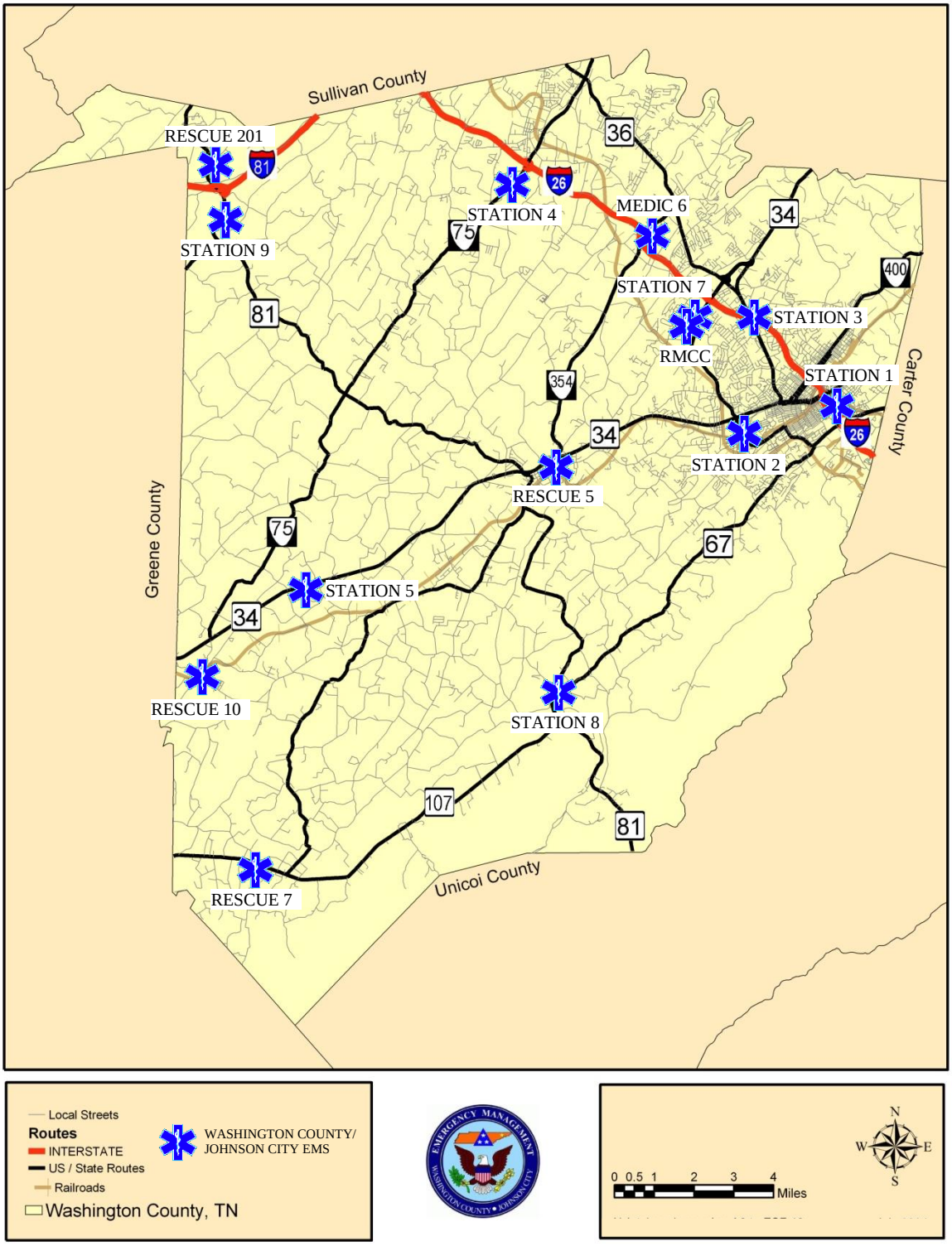
106 Ruritan Road, Fall Branch, Tennessee 37656

Regional Medical Communications Center (RMCC)

1021 West Oakland Avenue, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

[**] Located at Limestone Volunteer Fire Department
[††] Located at and operated by Fall Branch Volunteer Fire Department

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STATIONS AND UNITS MAP



APPENDIX 5 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8 LOCATION OF JOHNSON CITY FIRE STATIONS

Station 1

2238 Watauga Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 2

702 Cherokee Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Station 3 (Johnson City Fire Department Headquarters)

505 East Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 4

800 West Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Station 5

203 Broyles Drive, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 6

4501 Browns Mill Court, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Station 7

2830 West Walnut St, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

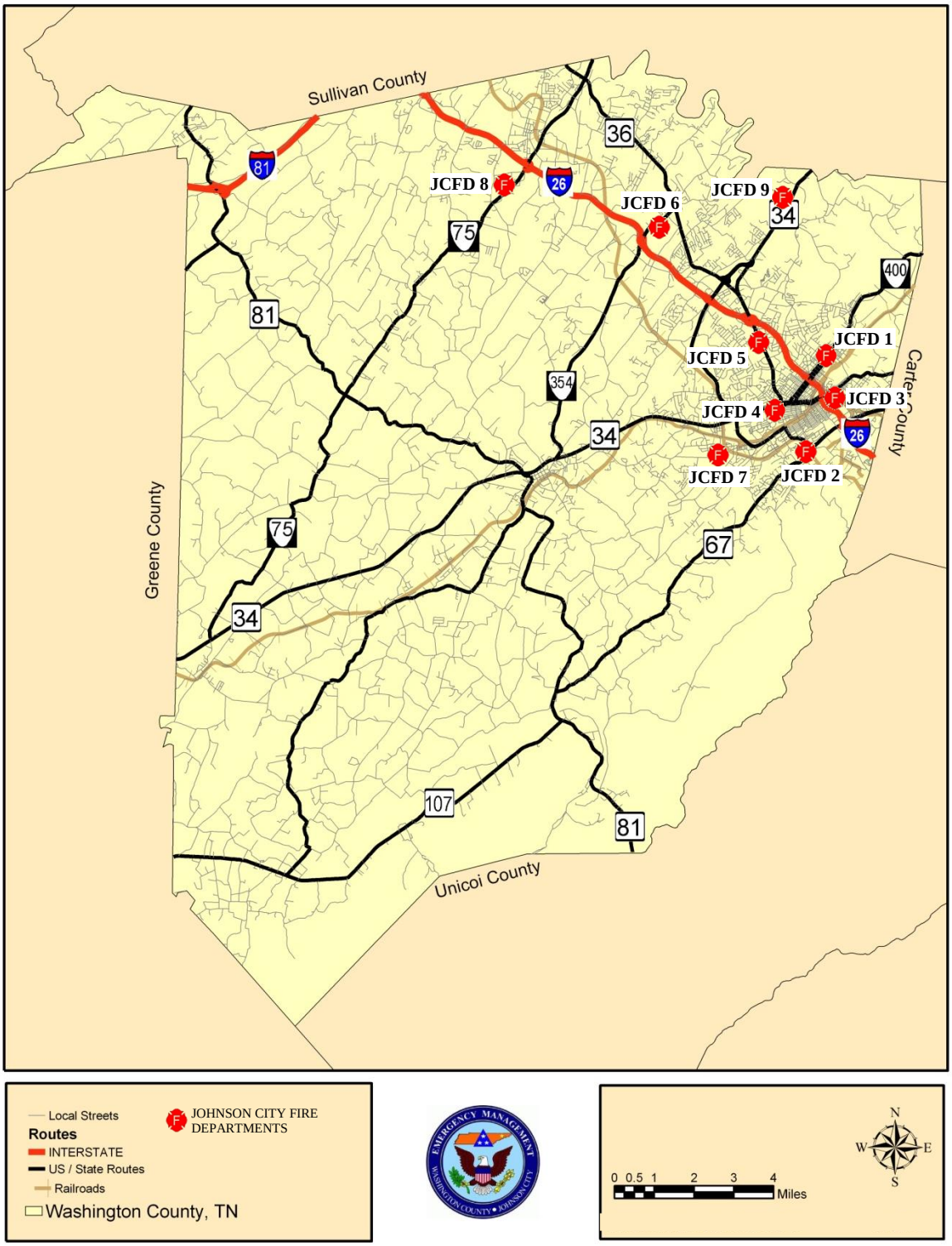
Station 8

106 Gray Commons Circle, Johnson City, Tennessee 37615

Station 9

105 Carroll Creek Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

JOHNSON CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT MAP



APPENDIX 6 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8 LOCATION OF COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENTS/JONESBOROUGH FIRE DEPARTMENT

Embreeville Volunteer Fire Department

4061 Highway 81-S, Erwin, Tennessee 37650

Fall Branch Volunteer Fire Department

106 Ruritan Road, Fall Branch, Tennessee 37656

Gray Volunteer Fire Department

107 Gray Ruritan Drive, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Jonesborough Fire Department

123 Boone Street, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Limestone Volunteer Fire Department

3865 Old State Route 34, Limestone, Tennessee 37681

Nolichucky Valley Volunteer Fire Department

2634 Highway 107, Chuckey, Tennessee 37641

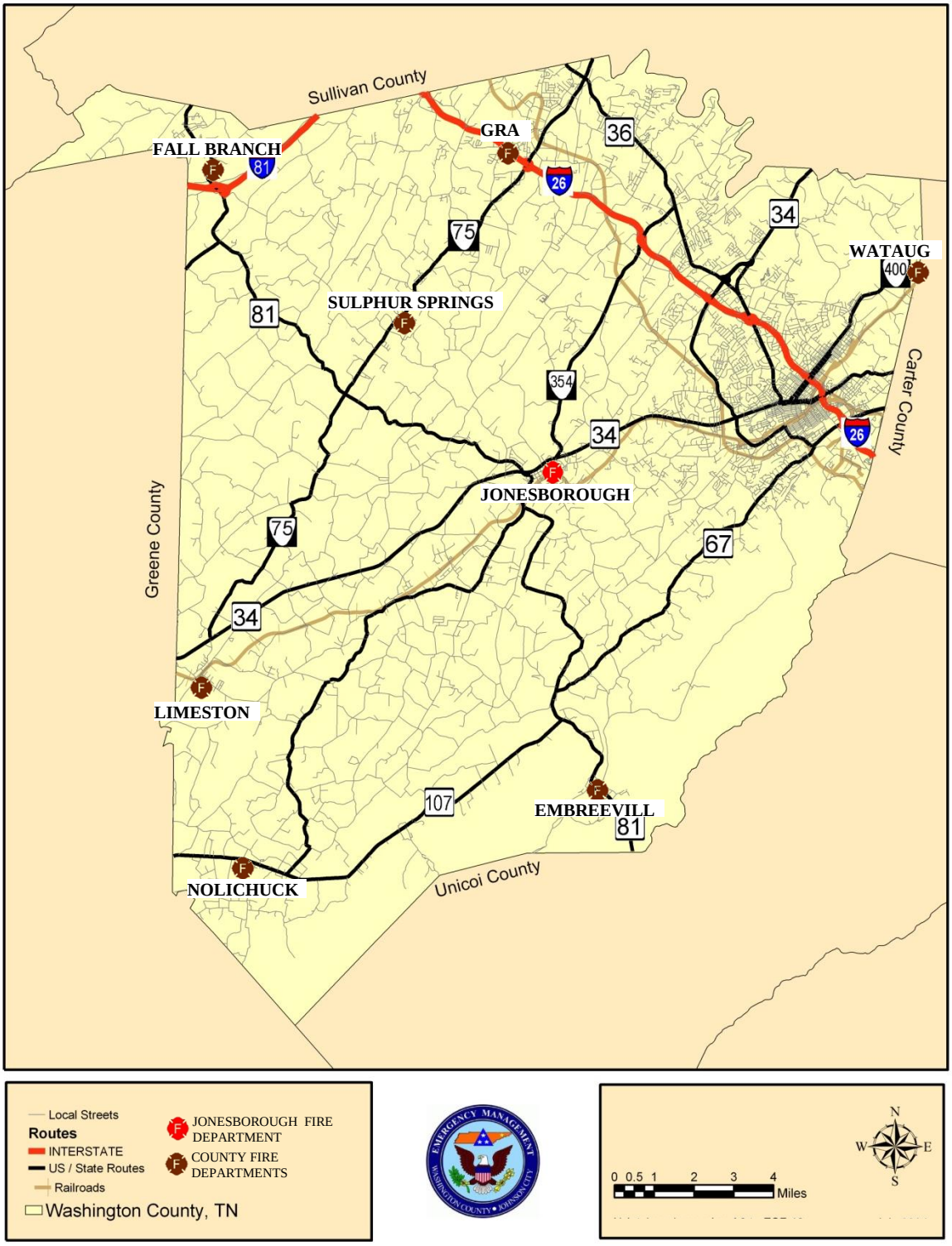
Sulphur Springs Volunteer Fire Department

1309 Gray Station Sulphur Springs Road, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Watauga Volunteer Fire Department

100 South 4th Street, Watauga, Tennessee 37694

COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENTS/JONESBOROUGH FIRE DEPARTMENT MAP



APPENDIX 7 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8 LOCATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

East Tennessee State University Public Safety

807 University Parkway, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Johnson City Police Department

601 East Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Jonesborough Public Safety

123 Boone Street, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

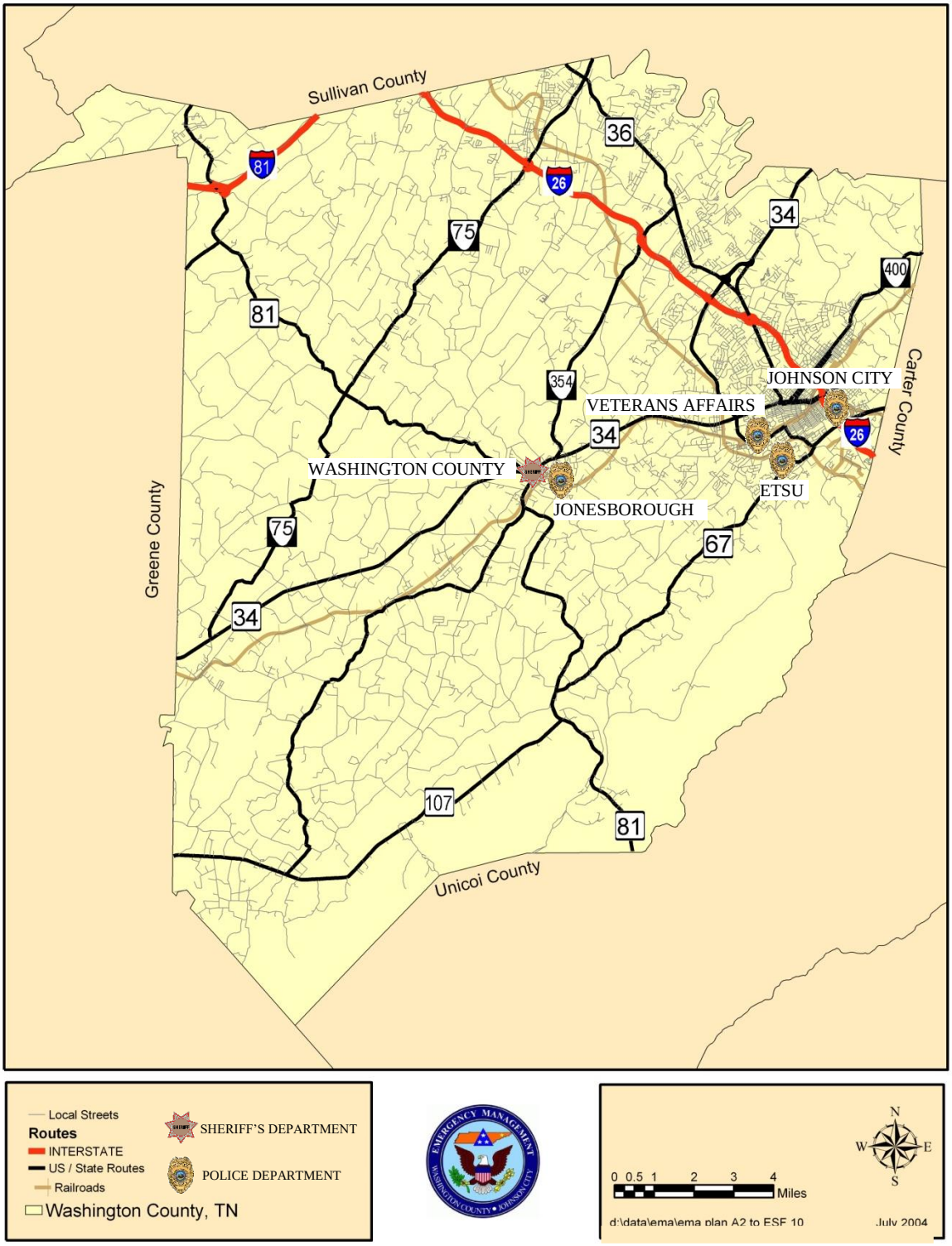
Veterans Affairs (VA) Police

Corner of Lamont Street & Veterans Way, Mountain Home, Tennessee 37684

Washington County Sheriff's Office

112 West Jackson Boulevard, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAP



APPENDIX 8 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8 LOCATION OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND CASUALTY COLLECTION POINTS

Franklin Woods Medical Center (MSHA)

300 MedTech Parkway, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

James H. and Cecil C. Quillen Rehab Hospital (MSHA)

2511 Wesley Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

James H. Quillen VA Medical Center

Corner of Lamont Street & Veterans Way, Mountain Home, Tennessee, 37684

Johnson City Medical Center (MSHA)

400 North State of Franklin Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

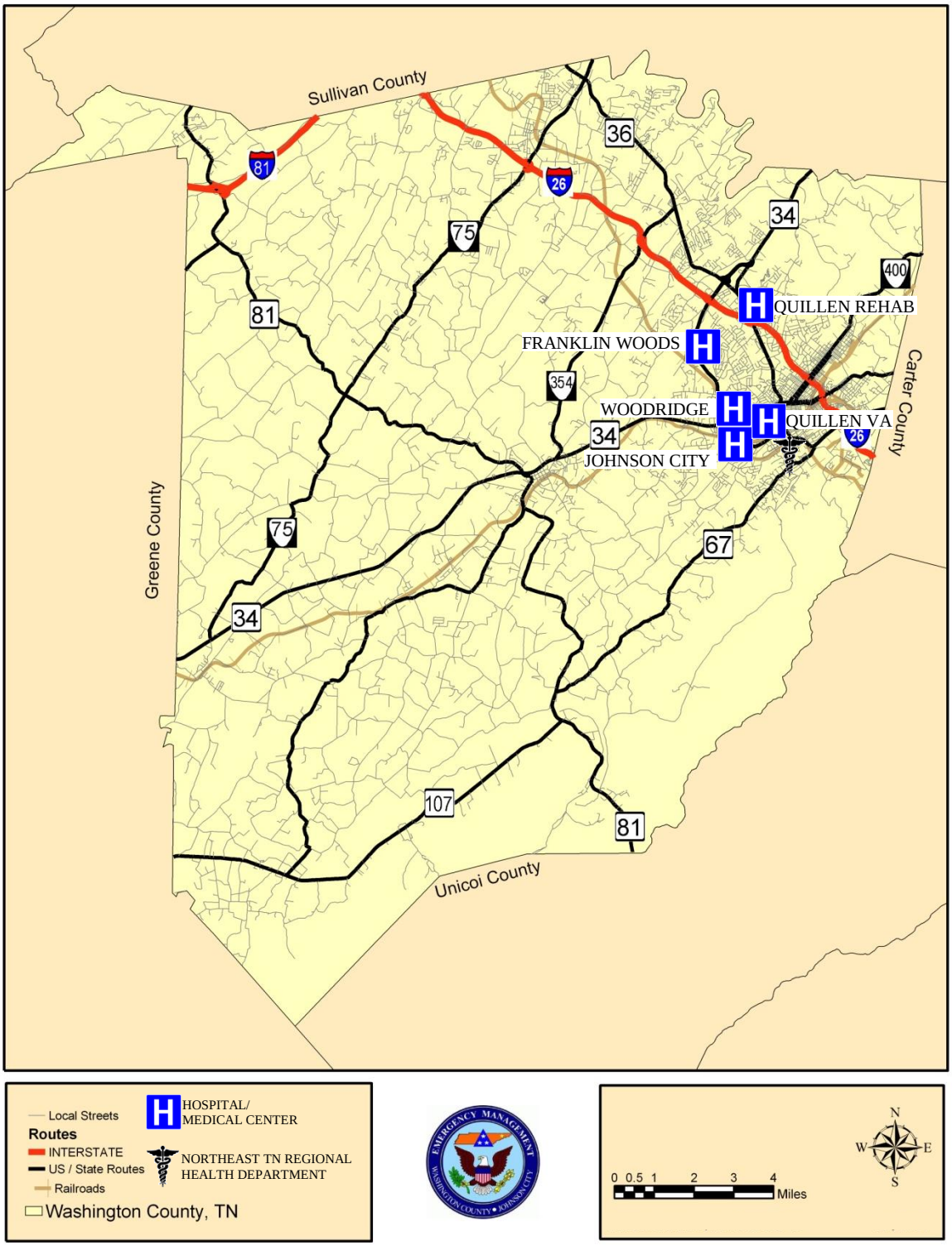
Northeast Tennessee Regional Health Department

1233 Southwest Avenue Extension, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Woodridge Hospital (MSHA)

403 North State of Franklin Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES/CASUALTY COLLECTION POINTS MAP



EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8
ANNEXES

Annex 1	Terrorism Response Plan
Annex 2	Functional Needs Population Plan
Annex 3	Mass Casualty/Mass Fatality Plan
Annex 4	Washington County Pandemic Influenza Plan
Sub-annex 1	Northeast Tennessee Region Pandemic Influenza Plan

ANNEX 1 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8
Terrorism Response Plan
Department of Health

I. Lead Agency: Tennessee Department of Health

II. Support Agencies: Northeast Tennessee Regional Health Department
Washington County Health Department
Washington County/ Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to provide the framework for the local public health response to a real or potential terrorist event. This document provides guidelines for the local health department to coordinate the county response utilizing the Emergency Support Function 8, which is a component of the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP).

A chemical or bioterrorist event may involve release of an infectious agent or a chemical agent. Rather than describe every possible contingency, this plan provides a framework for county's response to a wide variety of possible scenarios and agents.

Scope

The Tennessee Department of Health will play a key role in the response of the state to a terrorist event. The basic infrastructure of the Tennessee Department of Health will provide the basis for identification and response to a terrorist event, in conjunction with emergency management, response notification identified within the

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 of the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP).

Policies

The local health department will coordinate the epidemiologic and laboratory response to a potential terrorist event in conjunction with state and federal agencies.

The public will be educated on proper procedure for receiving calls concerning known or announced terrorist event. Persons receiving a call of such an event should record the name, phone number of the caller and exact location and nature of the event.

The Tennessee Department of Health's Communicable and Environmental Disease Services (CEDS) will be responsible for keeping abreast of activities in the realm of public health and bioterrorism and keeping health department staff, emergency management, medical providers and the community informed.

IV. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation:

A wide array of possible chemical and biological terrorism agents exists. An attack may be subtle and not publicized by the terrorist or it may be clear at the moment of exposure that a terrorist event has taken place. In a bioterrorist scenario, basic public health surveillance and epidemiologic infrastructure will be essential to identify and characterize an outbreak or cluster that may be bioterrorist related.

B. Planning Assumptions:

1. Although the likelihood of a terrorist attack in Washington County appears to be low, it is critical that the Department of Health and other agencies prepare for such an event. Communicable and Environmental Disease Services (CEDS) has established electronic laboratory reporting and new timely and sensitive syndromic surveillance systems to identify rapidly a terrorist attack. These efforts complement routine disease monitoring conducted by all 13 health department regions by collection and investigation of reportable diseases in Tennessee. These data are reviewed daily or weekly by regional and Communicable and Environmental Disease Services (CEDS) staff to detect outbreaks and/or attacks.

2. All health department staff will be utilized. This will include local and regional health department staff along with Communicable and Environmental Disease Services (CEDS) staff as well as other Bureau of Health Services staff will be called in to assist with the investigation and response. Federal resources will be utilized in the event of a catastrophic event.

3. Overall responsibility at the crime scene of a terrorist event rests with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The Federal Bureau of Investigation will work closely with the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, local law enforcement officials, emergency management and health department staff.

V. Concept of Operations

A. General

1 Local Health Department, local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) and Emergency Management Agency (EMA), fire and law enforcement will be informed when a terrorist event occurs. The Federal Bureau of Investigation will be informed by local law enforcement or the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA). The Federal Bureau of Investigation will take charge of the crime scene for purposes of investigation and evidence collection and may also assist in the collection of specimens for testing by the Tennessee Department of Health Laboratory or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Items submitted to the state lab must be done in accordance with “Suspicious Letter or Package Risk Assessment and Laboratory Submission Guidelines”. All items submitted for testing must be submitted by law enforcement or hazardous material team and must also have been collected with a Biological Sampling Kit provided by the Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) laboratory.

2. The local health department will notify the Health Department Regional Director, Health Officer, Communicable Disease Control Director and Director of Nursing. The Health Officer or Communicable Disease Control Nurse will notify the State Epidemiologist, Deputy State Epidemiologist or Bioterrorism Coordinator (Resource List for telephone and beeper numbers is available, who will notify the others.

3. The State Epidemiologist or designee will follow procedures for notification as outlined in the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP), Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8.

4. The person in charge at the scene will communicate with State Health Officials through Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA). As needed, the State Health Officer or Communicable Disease Control Director may need to assist in the assessment of risk for a bona fide biological or chemical exposure and/or assist in identifying and interviewing potentially exposed persons.

5. Local, regional and state health department staff will assist in assessing persons who may have been exposed at the scene. If immediate medical evaluation is needed, exposed persons should be triaged and transported to the nearest appropriate hospital by Emergency Medical Service (EMS). If the exposed persons are not ill, they should be identified (basic demographics including name, age, date of birth, sex, address and telephone for home and work and where they can be located for the next three weeks), details of their exposure recorded as well as any allergies or chronic medical conditions should be obtained. Instructions should be given regarding fevers and other symptoms to report and to whom they should be reported. Forms will need to be readily available to record the needed information.

6. If a disease clustering is suspected to be a bioterrorist attack the Health Officer or Communicable Disease Director will use the same notification system as outlined above. When appropriate hospital administration and infection control nurses will be notified. Several epidemiologic clues may indicate a covert bioterrorist attack. These include

   Large numbers of ill persons with similar disease of symptom complex.

   Large numbers of unexplained deaths.

   Unusual illnesses in a population.

   Higher morbidity and mortality associated with a common disease.

   A single case of an uncommon disease (smallpox, pulmonary or cutaneous anthrax, viral hemorrhagic fever, *Burkholderia mallei* or *B. pseudomallei*).

   Several unusual or unexplained diseases coexisting in the same patient without a good explanation.

   Disease in an unusual geographic or seasonal distribution.

   Illness that is unusual or atypical in a given population (i.e., measles-like rash in vaccinated adults).

   Similar Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) fingerprint among agents isolated from distinct sources at different times or locations.

   Unusual, atypical, genetically engineered or antiquated strain of an agent (or unusual antibiotic resistance pattern).

   Unexplained increase in stable endemic disease.

   Simultaneous clusters of similar illnesses in noncontiguous areas.

Atypical disease transmission through aerosols, food, or water which suggest deliberate sabotage.

Ill persons who seek treatment at about the same time, suggesting a point source with a compressed epidemic curve.

Illness in persons exposed to a common ventilation system.

Unusual pattern of death or illness among animals that precedes or accompanies illness or death in humans.

7. Communicable and Environmental Disease Services (CEDS) will coordinate with local and regional health departments to provide mass vaccinations or antibiotic/antidote distribution clinics. The Immunization Program Director and regional pharmacists will assist in obtaining the needed medications. Depending on the location and size of an exposure, local and regional health departments will conduct mass clinics in their facilities or in larger facilities such as school gymnasiums. The Strategic Nationals Stockpile will be contacted as needed to deliver pharmaceuticals, supplies and vaccine.

8. The local health department will communicate with the State Health Operation Center (SHOC) that will be established in the Cordell Hull Building. The Regional Health Operation Center (RHOC) will be established at the Regional Health Department Offices as necessary. Overall media coordination will be done in conjunction with Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA). Communications to hospital providers may be established through the Hospital Resources Tracking System. Prepared information sheets will be available to fax to the public, providers and media. These will also be available on the Communicable and Environmental Disease Services (CEDS) Home Page (http://www.state.tn.us/health, then click on programs and services, then click on communicable diseases).

9. The State Health Operation Center (SHOC) may notify the Tennessee Department of Health's Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) of the need to open shelters or to gain assistance blood collections.

10. When the Regional Bioterrorism Hospital Plan is executed, the Regional Hospital Coordinator (RHC) will liaison with the appropriate Emergency Support Function (Emergency Support Function (ESF)) and staff at their assigned Emergency Operations Center. The Regional Hospital Coordinator (RHC) will also liaison with the Tennessee Department of Health's Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC), Regional Health Officers and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Consultants as needed.

VI. Communications

A. The Health Alert Network will utilize telephones, broadcast fax, cell phones, beepers and email to rapidly notify health departments, hospitals and medical providers.
B. The Tennessee Department of Health web page will be utilized to present information such as press releases, streaming video of news conferences or patient/provider information sheets.
C. Conference or video conferencing calls will be utilized to keep key individuals informed and to gather information to assist in the epidemiologic investigation and outbreak control activities.

VII. Execution

A. This plan is effective for planning, preparedness, and training upon receipt.
B. Execution will be based on the order of Tennessee Department of Health staff.
C. The State Epidemiologist and Bioterrorism Coordinator and all agencies heretofore listed will provide support to local and regional health departments and other staff in preparation for and during the response to preserve the integrity of public health following terrorist attacks in the State of Tennessee.

VIII. Training

A. This plan will be utilized to train public health staff across the State in terrorist preparedness.
B. The Tennessee Department of Health will participate with local and regional health departments in tabletop and full-scale exercises to test this plan.

ANNEX 2 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8
Functional Needs Population Plan

I. Purpose

To provide general guidelines and principles for use in caring for the Functional Needs Population (FNP) during disasters and emergencies.

II. Definition

Functional Needs Population (FNP) – Shall mean, as used only in the context of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8, Populations recognized as having functional needs in a mass casualty event including but not limited to the following:

Children,

Persons with physical or cognitive disabilities,

Persons with preexisting mental health and/or substance abuse problems,

Frail or immune system compromised adults and children,

Non-English speakers,

Persons with Dementia/Alzheimer's or reduced activities of daily living,

Homeless or transient populations

III. Concept of Operations

During public health emergencies and disasters, it is the responsibility of the Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) to take the lead in ensuring the Functional Needs Population (FNP) receives necessary and appropriate shelter and healthcare throughout the course of the event.

Washington County will support/aid, as much as humanly possible, the functional needs population. The policy of the county is to recognize the dignity of all individuals. The County will work closely with the Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) and the Department of Human Services during public health emergencies and disasters, and will refer to the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP) for guidance.

IV. Safety and Security

Local law enforcement officials may be asked to assist in keeping areas safe and secure.

ANNEX 3 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8
Mass Casualty/Mass Fatality Plan

I. Introduction

A. Purpose and scope

The purpose of this annex is to identify health and medical care needs following natural disasters or catastrophic events that cause mass casualties.

II. Situations and Assumptions

A. Situations

1. Earthquake and weather-related damage and after effects will result in a threat to human life and disruption of traditional health care and medical services.
2. Medical facilities and personnel within the disaster area will be affected by damage or injury.
3. Casualties will be dispersed and traditional transportation routes or Emergency Medical Service (EMS) response capabilities may be compromised.
4. Local and state resources may be insufficient to cope with the number of casualties and complexities of medical care referral, requiring activation of the National Disaster Medical System with recourse to federal coordination and funding of needed medical services.

B. Assumptions

1. Washington County's local resources would be overwhelmed if we experience 10-15 fatalities as a result of a natural disaster or catastrophic event.
2. Casualties likely from a major earthquake could include as many as 500 injured and up to 50 fatalities.
3. A major earthquake is likely to impair operation of at least 15% of health care facilities and exhaust local medical providers within twelve to twenty-four hours of occurrence.

III. Response Actions

Response to a mass casualty event will include the following functions in the scope of health and medical services during a mass casualty disaster:

1. Assessment of the nature and location of casualties.
2. Facilitate triage, treatment, transportation and evacuation of casualties.
3. Mobilize health and medical services to the disaster impact area, including requesting medical and transport resources through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and Army and Air National Guard when needed.
4. Coordinate the preparation for reception of casualties at designated referral points within the county.
5. Coordinate and supervise public health activities and maintain functional services (epidemiology, immunization, vital records, and sanitation/environmental health).
6. Request the activation of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, if needed.

ANNEX 4 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 8
Pandemic Influenza Plan

I. Introduction

The Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) Communicable and Environmental Disease Services (CEDS) Is the agency responsible for providing public health planning for pandemic influenza.

II. Concept of Operations

Under the direction of the State Epidemiologist, the Medical Director of the Immunization Program will coordinate the department's preparedness activities with regional and local health departments and other stakeholders. Information to support local preparation and response for all sectors are publicly available at www.pandemicflu.gov.

Washington County will follow procedures recommended by Tennessee Department of Health in their Pandemic Influenza Response Plan once a pandemic has been identified. These procedures include but may not be limited to the following:

a. Shelter-in-place or self-quarantine,
b. Develop preparedness information for distribution to the public through newspaper, brochures, and meetings,
c. Provide information to industry to educate them and their employees with regard to best public health procedures and practices to control the spread of infection.

Refer to the attached Northeast Tennessee Region Pandemic Influenza Plan and Washington County Annex.

E S F - 9

SEARCH AND RESCUE

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 9
SEARCH AND RESCUE
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 9
SEARCH AND RESCUE

I. Lead Agency: **Washington County Sheriff's Department**
II. Support Agencies: **Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Service**
Washington County Rescue Services
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Johnson City Fire Department
Jonesborough Public Safety, Johnson City Police Department, Veterans Affairs Police, East Tennessee State University Public Safety
Washington County Highway Department/ Jonesborough Public Works/ Johnson City Public Works
Washington County Emergency Communications District E911

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction provides for coordination of search and rescue activities within the county.

B. Scope

1. This subfunction pertains to the following search and rescue activities:
   a. Urban search and rescue activities following earthquakes and/or building collapse.
   b. Searches for missing or lost persons. Wildland searches for lost hikers.
   d. Dragging of lakes, river or ponds, in search of lost/missing persons.
   e. Searching for downed aircraft.
   f. Searches for escaped prisoners/jail inmates.
   g. Rescue of persons trapped as a result of vehicle accidents.

IV. Policies

A. *The Search and Rescue (SAR) function includes all SAR activities, not just urban search and rescue.*

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. A major earthquake or explosion may collapse buildings or structures, necessitating the attempt to locate and extricate trapped victims.
2. Frequently, people become lost in the wilderness or wooded areas. Additionally, children and impaired persons often

wander off into unfamiliar areas. Those situations often require the commitment of large numbers of personnel and equipment.

3. The U.S. Air Force Rescue Coordination Center monitors the activation of Emergency Location Transmitters (ELTs) from aircraft. The Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is notified of ELT signals. The Tennessee SEOC notifies the county to search for the affected aircraft. Local rescue units may be needed.

4. Prisoners may escape jail and pose a threat to nearby communities.

5. Major vehicular accidents (air, ground, or rail) often require extrication of trapped victims.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Local rescue capabilities may not be sufficient to handle all situations that are encountered.

2. Fire, police, and emergency medical services will coordinate activities with the search and rescue providers.

3. Location and/or extrication of victims by specialized rescue units will continue to occur.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. In all but the most complicated rescues, local response agencies are able to handle the rescue situations they encounter. The likely exceptions include searches that require the use of aircraft/helicopters the county does not have, or those situations

where specialized technical rescue capabilities (such as Urban Search and Rescue) are required.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Service/ Washington County Rescue Services

a. Prepare for, train, and conduct search and rescues.

b. Coordinate training local fire, police, and emergency medical service units in search and rescue procedures.

c. Support development of regional K-9 and diving teams

d. Coordinate law enforcement and activities with those of rescue units. (Sheriff)

e. Coordinate Emergency Medical Service (EMS) unit activities with search and rescue operation. (EMS)

2. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.

a. Act as the local coordination point for Search and Rescue (SAR) activities that require outside resources.

b. Support the development of SAR capabilities in other local agencies.

3. Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Johnson City Fire Department

a. Coordinate fire service unit activities with those of rescue units in major emergencies.

4. Jonesborough Public Safety/ Johnson City Police Department/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

a. Coordinate law enforcement agency activities with those of rescue units.

5. Washington County Highway Department/ Jonesborough Public Works/ Johnson City Public Works

a. Provide heavy equipment and operators to assist local response agencies.

6. Washington County Emergency Communications District E911

a. Notify all emergency departments of Search and Rescue missions.

b. Receive requests from the Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Service/ Washington County Rescue Services

1. Develop capabilities to perform specialized search and rescue operations.
2. Develop procedures to coordinate local operations with Search and Rescue (SAR) resources from other areas.
3. Participate in training, mutual-aid pact development, resource development, and other activities as coordinated through the Tennessee Association of Rescue Squads.
4. Coordinate Emergency Medical Service activities with search and rescue operations. (Washington County Rescue Services)
5. Develop procedures to respond to mass casualties.

B. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Develop procedures for coordinating local assistance with the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and other state agencies with searches for missing persons, aircraft or vehicles.
2. Coordinate obtaining outside assistance to Search and Rescue activities as requested.

C. Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Johnson City Fire Department

1. Develop procedures for coordinating fire service unit activities with the activities of search and rescue units. Develop rescue capabilities as required.

D. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Johnson City Police Department/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Develop procedures to coordinate law enforcement activities with the activities of search and rescue units during major emergencies.

E. Washington County Highway Department/ Jonesborough Public Works/ Johnson City Public Works

1. Develop procedures for deploying personnel and equipment in support of heavy rescue activities during major emergencies.

2. Develop a database describing the location of departmental heavy equipment and equipment of private contractors that might be used in heavy rescue operations.

F. Washington County Emergency Communications District E911

1. Develop procedures for directing reports of downed or missing aircraft to Search and Rescue (SAR) units for action.
2. Develop procedures to request additional SAR units to assist those already on the scene.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Service Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
3. Set up work area, report to the EMA director, and start response/recovery activities.
4. Maintain logs of activities, messages, and start internal notification/recall actions.

B. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Service/ Washington County Rescue Services

1. Respond to requests for specialized search and rescue capabilities.
2. Request assistance from the emergency management agency, fire departments, or other agencies.
3. Task other Emergency Support Function (ESF) 9 organizations to provide rescue units and equipment as needed.
4. Coordinate deployment of K-9 teams, dive teams, etc. countywide.
5. Determine the extent and nature of the Search and Rescue (SAR) requirements of the emergency.
6. Coordinate deployment of Emergency Medical Service units with the activities of SAR units.

C. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Give Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 (Firefighting), ESF 8 (Emergency Medical Service), and ESF 13 (Law Enforcement) the nature and scope of search and rescue activities.
2. Request assistance from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency or other state agency as appropriate.
3. Track rescue resources used during the emergency. (911)
4. Task ESF 7 (Resource Management) to locate specialized rescue equipment and/or personnel.
5. Pass to ESF 5 (Information and Planning) the number of victims and types of operations in progress.

D. Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Johnson City Fire Department

1. Coordinate deployment of fire units with the activities of search and rescue units.
2. Provide listing of fire service rescue capabilities to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 9 (Search and Rescue) Manager if requested.
3. Relay requests for rescue services to fire service units as requested by ESF 9 manager.

E. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Johnson City Police Department/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Coordinate deployment of law enforcement units with the activities of Search and Rescue (SAR) units.
2. Provide security and traffic control activities around SAR emergency scenes as requested by Emergency Support Function

(ESF) 9 (Search and Rescue) Manager (through ESF 13- Law Enforcement).

F. Washington County Highway Department/ Jonesborough Public Works/ Johnson City Public Works

1. Deploy personnel/equipment in support of search and rescue activities as requested by Emergency Support Function 9 manager.

G. Washington County Emergency Communications District E911

1. Transmit requests for Search and Rescue (SAR) mission to all key departments in the county and cities.
2. Notify Sheriff's Department and Emergency Management Agency of Emergency Location Transmitter reports/SAR missions received from the Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center.

IX. Training

A. *The Tennessee Association of Rescue Squads coordinates training delivery for rescue squads / emergency medical services on a statewide basis.*

B. *All other training relative to this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by the agency concerned.*

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 9
APPENDICES

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Appendix 2 National Incident Management System Chart
Appendix 3 Location of Emergency Medical Services Stations and Units
Appendix 4 Location of Johnson City Fire Stations
Appendix 5 Location of County Fire Departments/Jonesborough Fire Department
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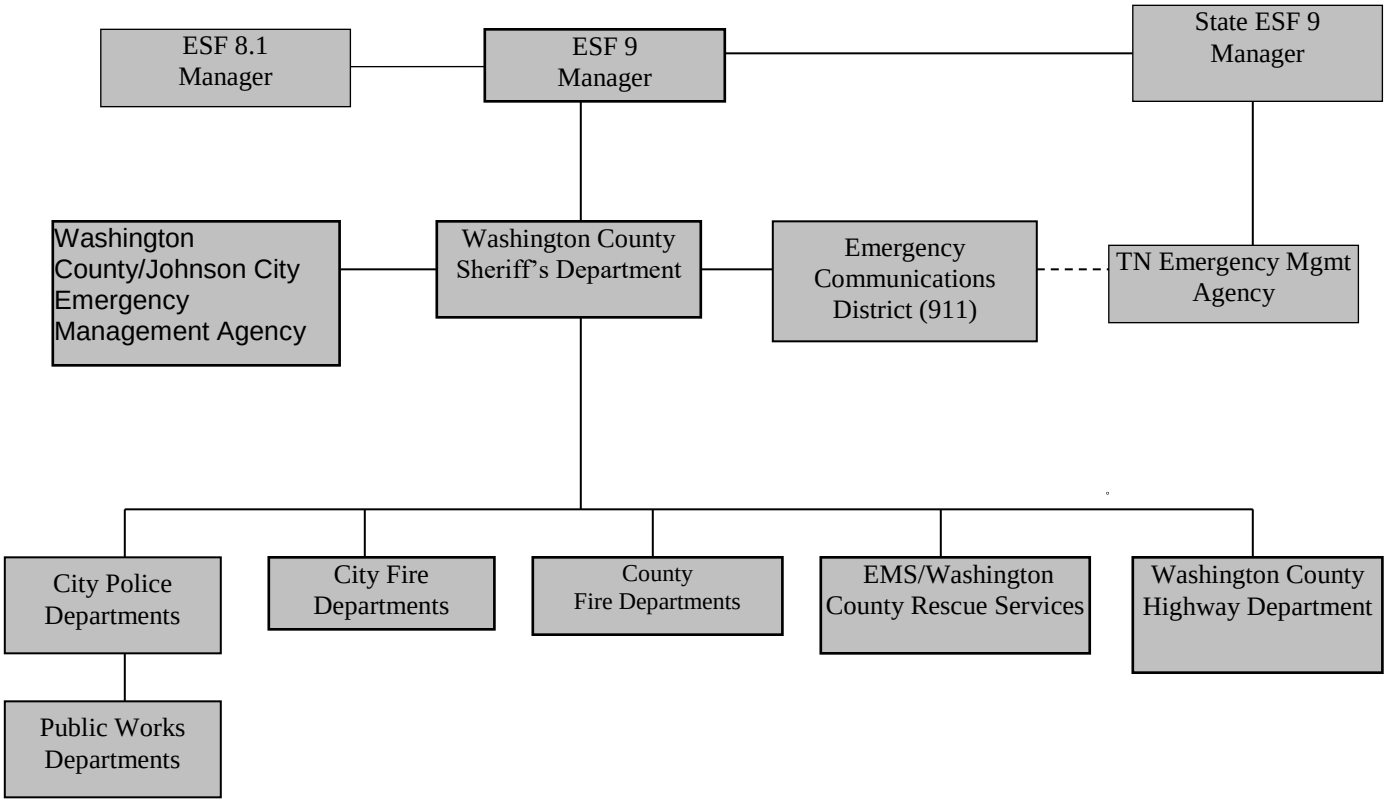
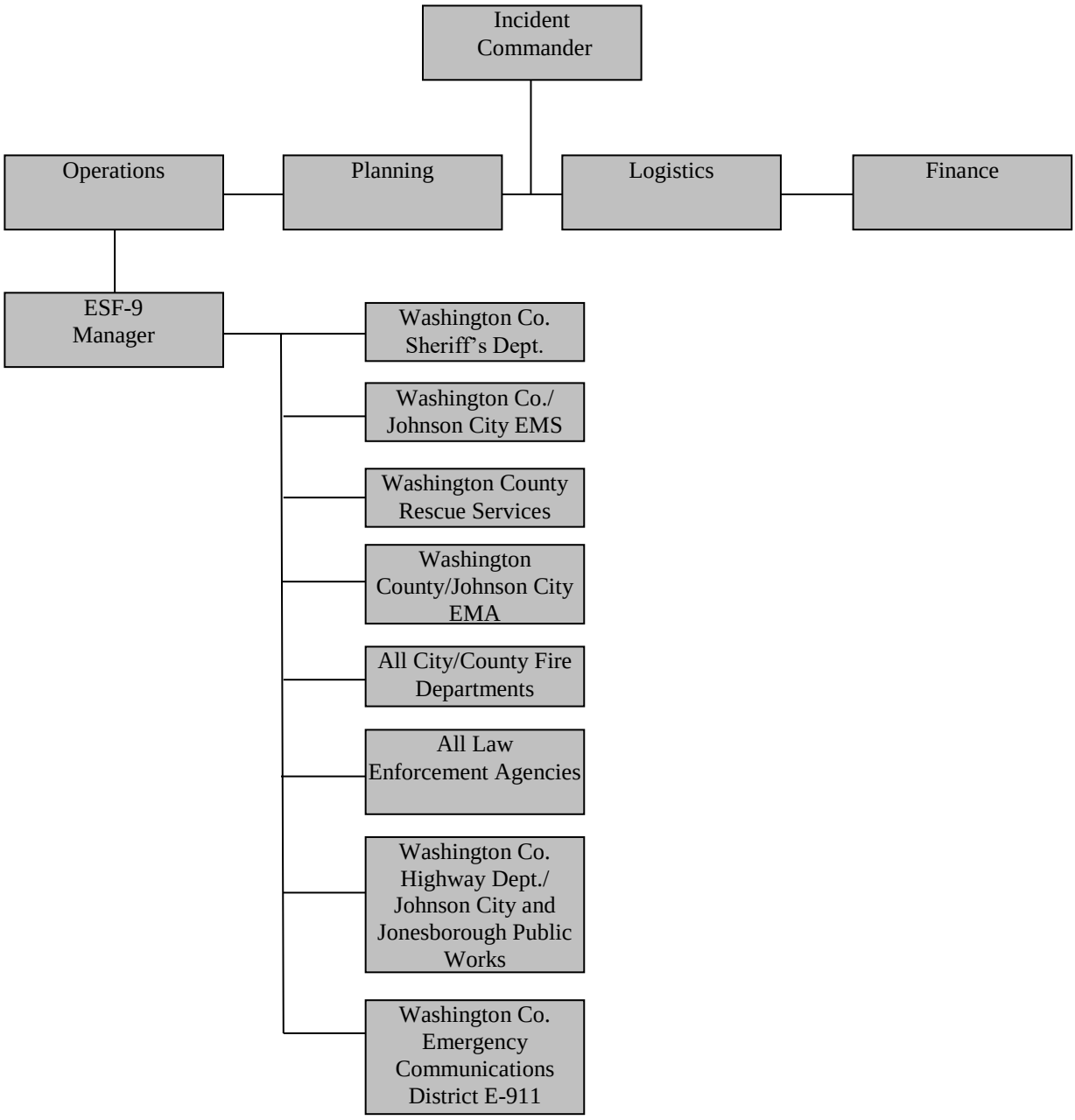
APPENDIX 1 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 9 SEARCH AND RESCUE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 9
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



APPENDIX 3 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 9
LOCATION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STATIONS AND UNITS

Station 1: Medic 1/ Rescue 1 (Washington County Rescue Services Headquarters)

507 East Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 2: Medic 2/ Rescue 2

400 North State of Franklin Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Station 3 (Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services Headquarters): Medic 3/ Rescue 3

296 Wesley Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 4: Medic 4/ Rescue 4

145 Bob Fitz Road, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Station 5: Medic 5

2737 Highway 11-E, Telford, Tennessee 37890

Rescue 5[7]

123 Boone Street, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Medic 6[8]

4501 Browns Mill Boulevard, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Station 7: Medic 7

1019 West Oakland Avenue, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Rescue 7

2949 Highway 107, Chuckey, Tennessee 37641

Station 8: Medic 8/Rescue 8

3285 Highway 81-S, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Station 9: Medic 9

[7] Located at Jonesborough Fire Department
[8] Located at Johnson City Fire Station 6

694 Highway 93, Fall Branch, Tennessee 37656

Rescue 10[9]

3865 Old State Route 34, Limestone, Tennessee 37681

Rescue 201[10]

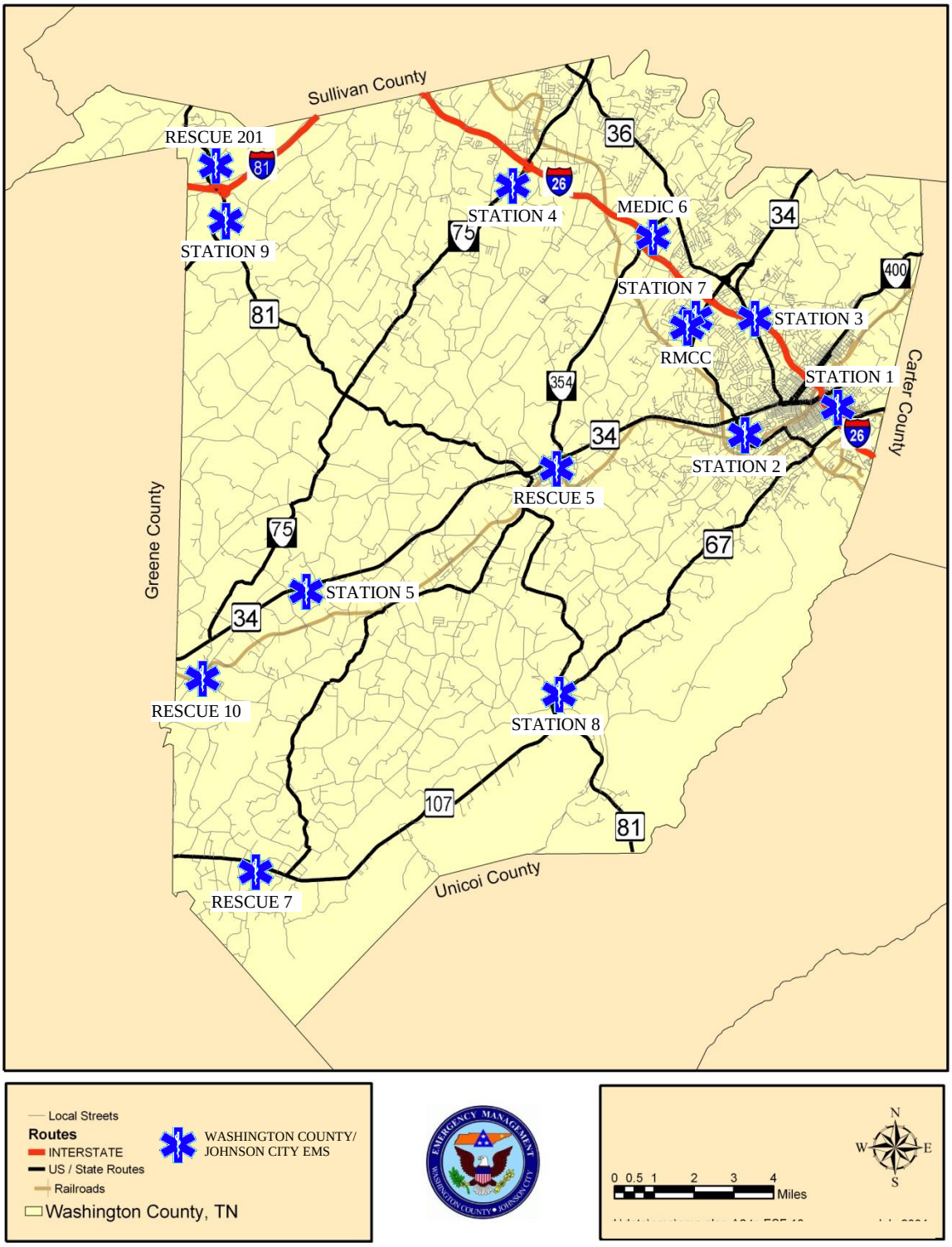
106 Ruritan Road, Fall Branch, Tennessee 37656

Regional Medical Communications Center (RMCC)

1021 West Oakland Avenue, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

[9] Located at Limestone Volunteer Fire Department
[10] Located at and operated by Fall Branch Volunteer Fire Department

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STATIONS AND UNITS MAP



APPENDIX 4 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 9 LOCATION OF JOHNSON CITY FIRE STATIONS

Station 1

2238 Watauga Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 2

702 Cherokee Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Station 3 (Johnson City Fire Department Headquarters)

505 East Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 4

800 West Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Station 5

203 Broyles Drive, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Station 6

4501 Browns Mill Court, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Station 7

2830 West Walnut St, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

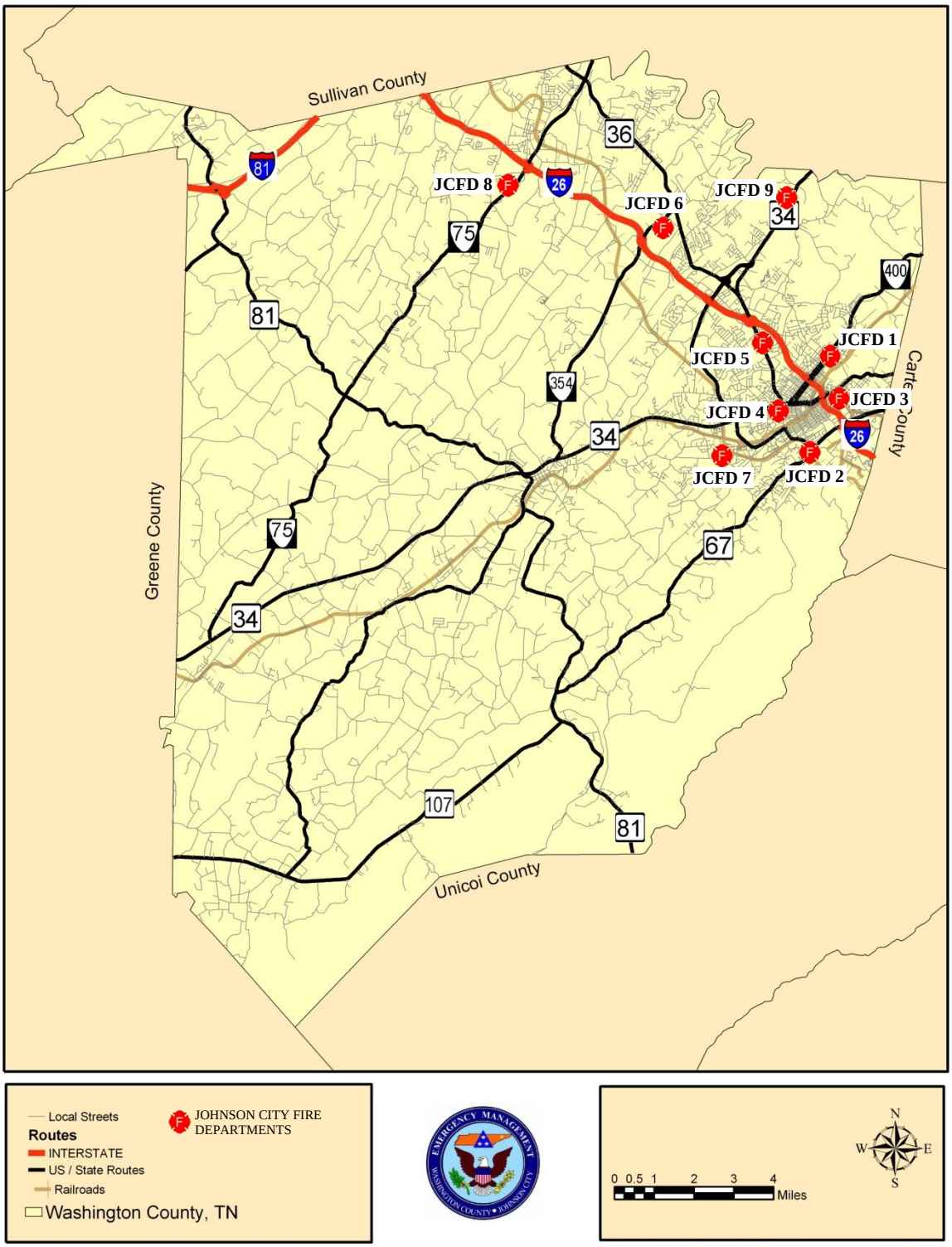
Station 8

106 Gray Commons Circle, Johnson City, Tennessee 37615

Station 9

105 Carroll Creek Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

JOHNSON CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT MAP



APPENDIX 5 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 9
LOCATION OF COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENTS/JONESBOROUGH FIRE DEPARTMENT

Embreeville Volunteer Fire Department

4061 Highway 81-S, Erwin, Tennessee 37650

Fall Branch Volunteer Fire Department

106 Ruritan Road, Fall Branch, Tennessee 37656

Gray Volunteer Fire Department

107 Gray Ruritan Drive, Gray, Tennessee 37615

Jonesborough Fire Department

123 Boone Street, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Limestone Volunteer Fire Department

3865 Old State Route 34, Limestone, Tennessee 37681

Nolichucky Valley Volunteer Fire Department

2634 Highway 107, Chuckey, Tennessee 37641

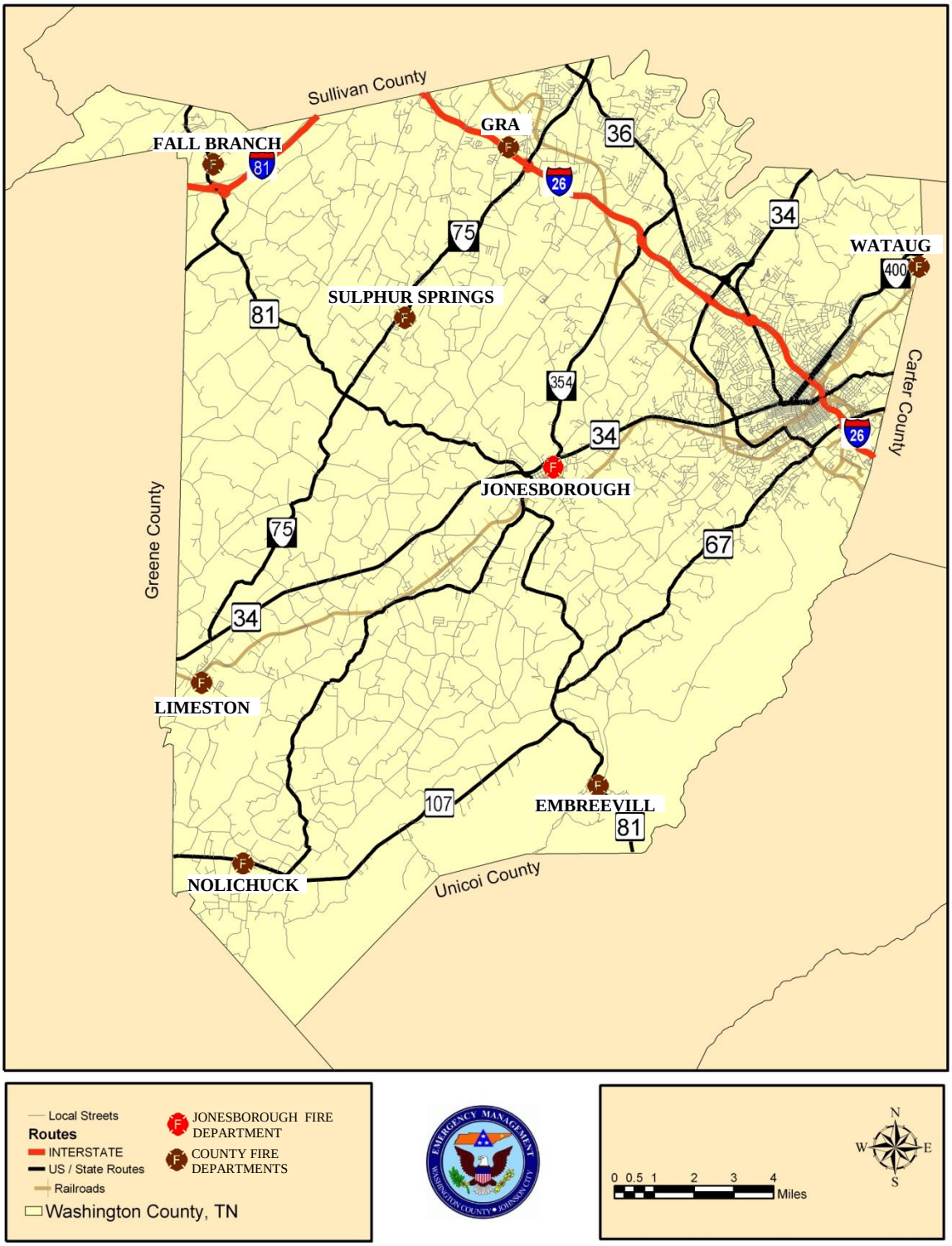
Sulphur Springs Volunteer Fire Department

1309 Gray Station Sulphur Springs Road, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Watauga Volunteer Fire Department

100 South 4th Street, Watauga, Tennessee 37694

COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENTS/JONESBOROUGH FIRE DEPARTMENT MAP



APPENDIX 6 TO EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) 9

LOCATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

East Tennessee State University Public Safety

807 University Parkway, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Johnson City Police Department

601 East Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Jonesborough Public Safety

123 Boone Street, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

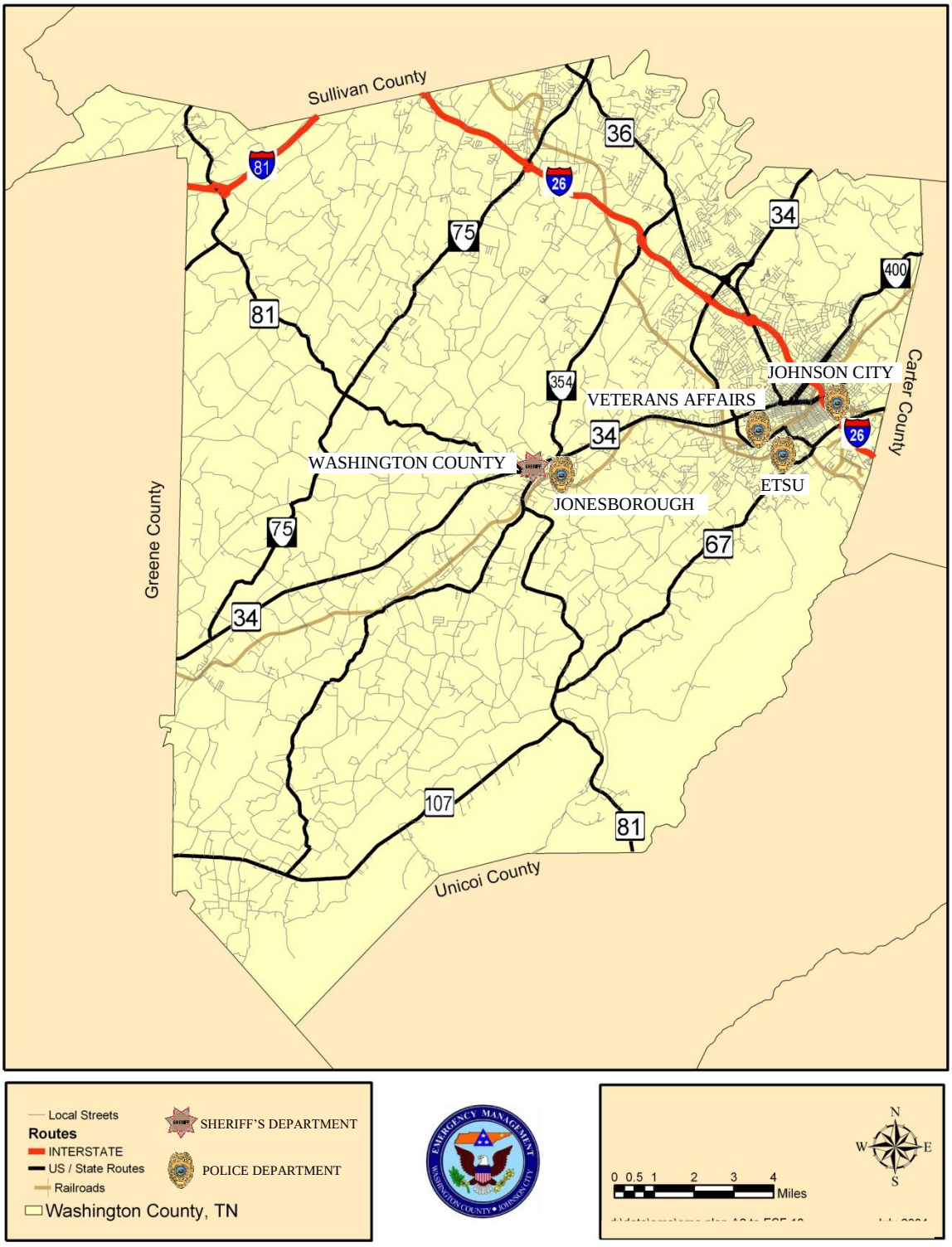
Washington County Sheriff's Office

112 West Jackson Boulevard, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Veterans Affairs (VA) Police

Corner of Lamont Street & Veterans Way, Mountain Home, Tennessee 37684

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAP



E S F - 10

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE

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ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 10
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE
HAZARDOUS / RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

I. Lead Agency: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

II. Support Agencies: Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team
Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works
Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department
Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
Washington County Emergency Communications District E911

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. The organizations in this subfunction provide support in dealing with actual or potential releases of hazardous materials, including radiological materials.

B. Scope

1. This subfunction covers hazardous materials releases occurring for any reason, including:

a. As a secondary result of another disaster (i.e., earthquake or flooding).

b. As a result of a transportation accident or fixed facility release.

c. As a result of a sabotage or terrorist act.

IV. Policies

A. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is the primary repository of documents submitted in compliance with Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). Each response agency will ensure that training and equipment for those who respond to

hazardous material incidents are appropriate to the level of response in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration and National Fire Protection Association standards.

B. It is the responsibility of the responsible party (releaser) to notify the National Response Center of any releases that fit into one or more of the reportable categories.

C. Response to any act of sabotage or terrorism will also involve Emergency Support Function 13 agencies plus any other state or federal law enforcement agencies as may be indicated by state or federal law.

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Accidental discharge of hazardous materials occurs frequently in the county. Fortunately, the vast majority of these discharges are, relatively minor in amount or significance and pose no serious threat to nearby populations.

2. Thousands of pounds of hazardous materials are transported via highway, airfreight, rail, and pipeline across the

county daily. A few accidents involving these shipments happen any given week.

3. Several major industries and many smaller organizations manufacture, process, store, or utilize hazardous materials on a daily basis.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Accidental hazardous materials releases will continue to occur periodically.

2. Hazardous materials incidents may progress to a point where it becomes a serious threat to the surrounding community, requiring "shelter in place" or evacuation.

3. Several hazardous materials incidents may occur simultaneously following a major disaster such as an earthquake.

4. Exceptions to current disposal practices may be necessary during major emergencies.

5. An act of sabotage or terrorism may involve release of hazardous material.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. In most cases, the response to hazardous materials incidents is handled by the facility emergency response manager (for fixed facilities), or the Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team within Washington County (for transportation accidents). Occasionally, an event will require a response by the Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team and other hazardous materials teams, which will be utilized as mutual aid, upon request.

2. If requested, the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA), from the Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center, will call out certain state environmental personnel (e.g., the Tennessee Department of Environment and

Conservation's Division of Water Pollution Control) to assist local agencies in dealing with the consequences of releases. TEMA and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation's Division of Radiological Health maintain lists of radiological license holders and can give this information to initial response agencies.

3. Disposal of hazardous waste is invariably handled by a private clean-up company, with the shipper or originating facility being responsible for the costs of the response and remediation of affected areas.

4. The county has a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) as required by the *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act* (SARA). The LEPC is the repository of all records and data generated as a result of the requirements of Title III and other components of the SARA act in the county.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

a. Provide coordination for the response to hazardous materials releases in the county.

b. Develop hazardous materials response capabilities within the county.

c. Provide a conduit, in coordination with the Washington County Emergency Communications District E911, through which local officials can request assistance from other local and state agencies concerning hazardous materials.

d. Provide or arrange for hazardous material courses to be taught to responders.

2. Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat-Team

a. Develop capabilities to respond to hazardous materials incidents within the county.

b. Provide a means to ensure that the team can be requested as needed.

c. The Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team will provide back-up assistance for the county of Washington, upon request.

4. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

a. Provide personnel and equipment to assist with diking operations and other control measures, **in the cold zone**, during hazardous materials incidents.

5. Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments / Jonesborough Fire Department

a. Provide personnel and equipment to support hazardous materials incident operations within the city of Johnson City and Washington County.

6. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police, East Tennessee State University Public Safety

a. Provide personnel to support safety and security during hazmat operations.

7. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

a. Serve as point of contact for Title III documents in the county.

b. Serve as focal point for addressing hazardous materials issues that affect the county.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Develop procedures and policies concerning self-protection measures to be taken during hazardous materials operations (commensurate with level of response offered), including:

a. The use of appropriate levels of protective clothing and the use of Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

b. The use of an incident command structure.

c. The recognition and identification of hazardous materials and their dangers.

d. The application of other appropriate protective actions on a case-by-case basis.

B. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Maintain records associated with Title III of the *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act* (SARA) and the Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA) for the Local Emergency Planning Committee.
2. Provide training to hazardous materials response personnel.
3. Secure training and planning grants associated with SARA and HMTUSA.
4. Assist local response organizations with identifying hazardous materials users and developing plans for response to incidents at those sites.
5. Develop a local hazardous materials response plan or Standard Operating Guidelines.
6. Develop hazardous materials response capabilities.
7. Develop database of hazardous waste clean-up companies.
8. Designate appropriate Emergency Management Agency staff to coordinate hazardous materials response activities with other emergency response agencies during major emergencies. (with 911)
9. Distribute Federal Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebooks to local emergency response agencies and personnel.

C. Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat-Team

1. Develop capabilities to respond to hazardous materials incidents, including the training of personnel, the acquisition of

equipment, and the development of Standard Operating Guidelines.

2. Conduct training with local hazardous materials facilities and transporters.

3. Conduct training with local fire, law enforcement, medical and public works officials to develop mutual operations policies concerning responses to hazardous materials incidents.

D. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Develop procedures and guidelines for deploying personnel and equipment to assist local response personnel, **in the cold zone**, during major hazardous materials incidents.

2. Develop policies for Department use of hazardous materials (i.e., fuels, oils, asphalt, etc.) that ensure that the chances for department-caused hazmat spill are minimized.

E. Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department

1. Provide training for fire personnel in hazardous materials operations.

2. Develop procedures to deploy personnel to assist with hazardous materials containment.

F. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police, East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Develop procedures to deploy personnel to assist with scene security, traffic control, and other activities at hazardous materials incident sites.

G. Washington County Emergency Medical Services

1. Provide training for Emergency Medical Services personnel with respect to hazardous materials operations.

2. Develop procedures to medically assist response agencies containing hazardous materials.

H. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

1. Develop database of Tier II and Form R reports generated as a result of the *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act* (SARA).
2. Develop funding sources to acquire needed hazmat response equipment and supplies.
3. Report organizations that fail to comply with SARA Title III to appropriate authorities.

I. Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

1. Maintain list of radiological license holders in the county.
2. Provide hazmat training.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
3. Set up work area(s), report to the EMA, and begin response/recovery activities.
4. Maintain logs of messages and activities.
5. Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

6. Notify field personnel of appropriate protective actions, given an identified threat.
7. Maintain records of individuals exposed to chemicals at incident sites and provide for follow-up monitoring and/or treatment, if required.

B. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Notify and request dispatch of local personnel to assist with hazmat operations. (with E911)
2. Maintain logs and records concerning the incident and its effects. (with E911)
3. Notify the National Response Center.
4. Contact the Chemical Emergency Transportation Center (CHEMTREC).
5. Notify appropriate local Emergency Services Coordinators or other contact personnel. (with E911)
6. Coordinate response activities of mutual aid agencies, including fire and Emergency Medical Services. (with E911)
7. Provide information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 concerning extent and nature of problem(s).
8. Contact clean-up companies, shippers, and others, as requested by incident commander.
9. Initiate state involvement (through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency) if warranted.
10. Task other agencies and ESFs as necessary to carry out missions.
11. Develop priorities for response when multiple incidents are involved. (with E911)

C. Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team

1. Respond to and attempt to contain hazardous materials incidents in the county. (Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Haz-Mat Team)

2. Respond to and attempt to contain hazardous materials incidents in the county, upon request. (Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team)
3. Maintain records of agency activities (especially personnel exposures to hazmat).
4. Request assistance from other Emergency Support Functions and participant organizations as required.

D. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Deploy personnel and equipment to support hazardous materials incident operations, **in the cold zone**, as requested by the Emergency Management Agency.

E. Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department

1. Deploy personnel and/or equipment to assist with hazardous materials containment.

F. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police, East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Secure areas around established perimeters of hazardous material accident scenes, control traffic, and assist with

evacuation/movement activities (all through Emergency Support Function 13).

G. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services

1. Deploy personnel to assist with the medical monitoring and treatment of persons exposed to hazardous materials.

H. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

1. Maintain documentation of releases as notified by local hazardous materials users.
2. Provide public forum for the critique of the response to major hazardous materials incidents that occur within the county.

I. Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

1. Call out environmental monitoring personnel as requested.

IX. Training

A. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency provides several different courses related to hazardous materials, including:

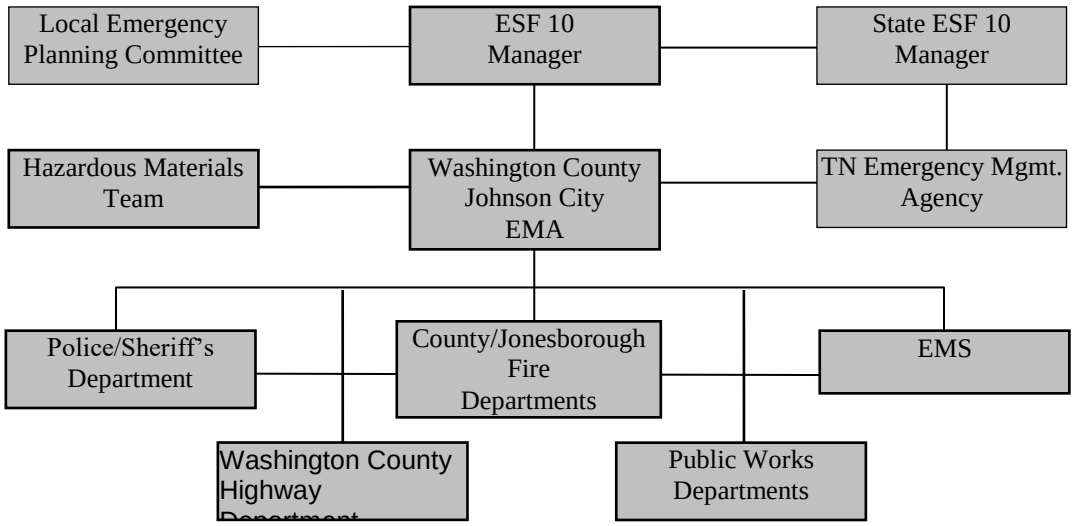
1. Incident Command System (ICS)/National Incident Management System (NIMS)
2. Hazardous Materials Awareness
3. Hazardous Materials Operations
4. Radiological Monitoring / MERRTT
5. Hazardous Materials Team Operations
6. Other field courses concerning hazardous materials.

B. The National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland, offers several resident and field- delivered courses in hazardous materials response and remediation activities.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 10
APPENDICES

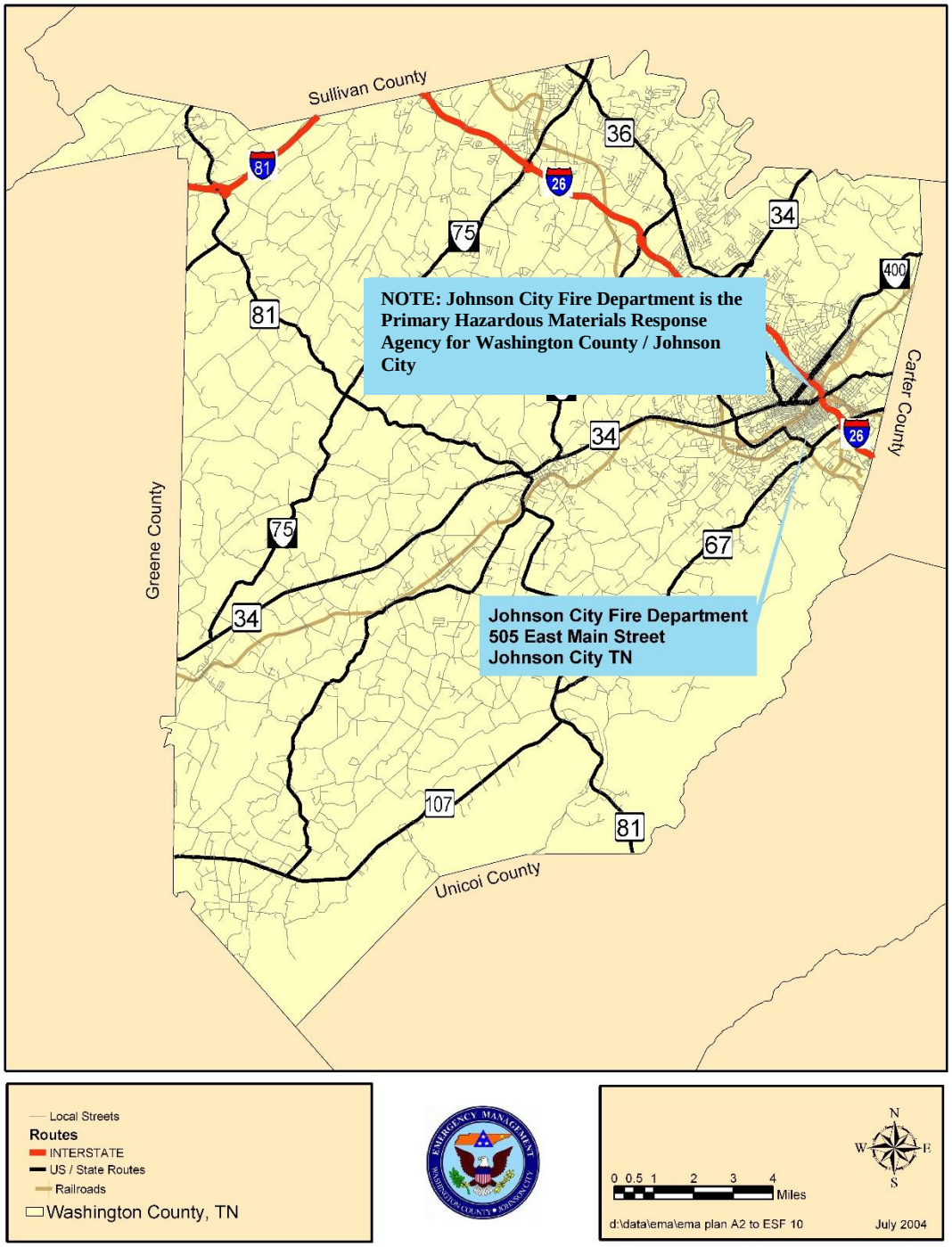
Appendix 1 Environmental Response Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Location of Hazardous Materials Teams in Washington County
Appendix 3 Major Highway Systems in Washington County
Appendix 4 Major Railroad Systems in Washington County
Appendix 5 Major Pipelines in Washington County
Appendix 6 Major Hazardous Materials Sites in Washington County
Appendix 7 National Incident Management Chart

APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 10
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



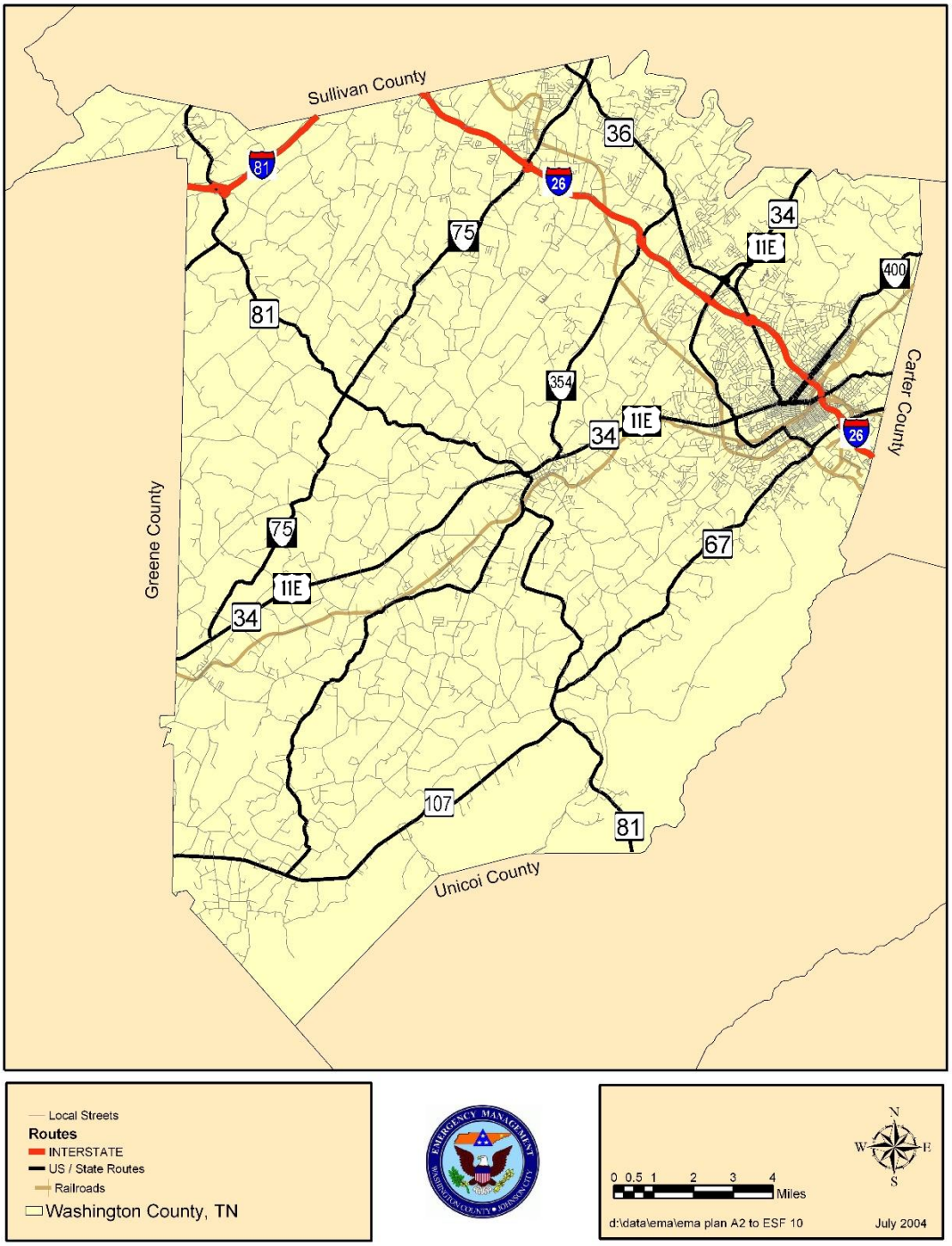
APPENDIX 2 to ESF 10

LOCATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAMS



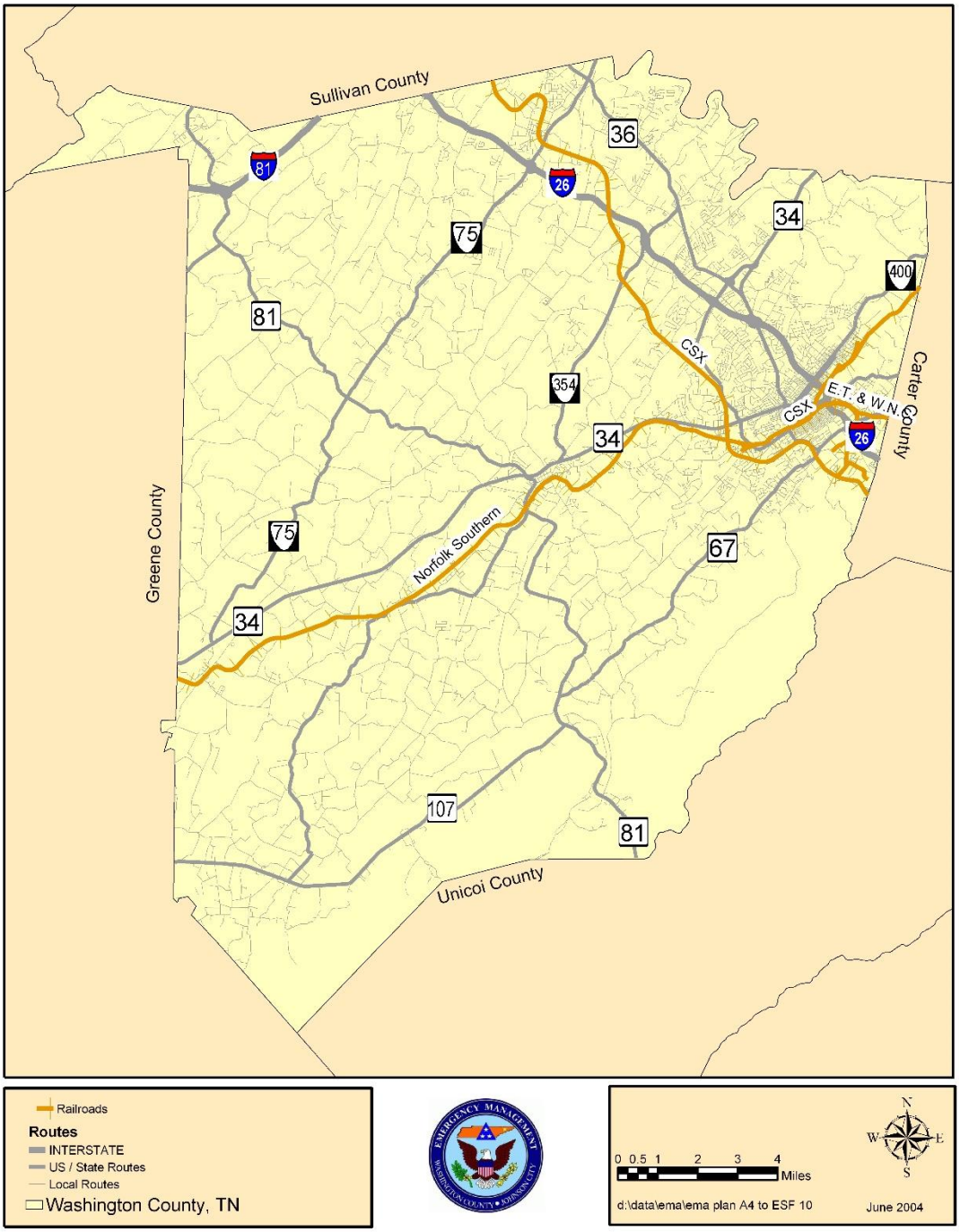
APPENDIX 3 to ESF 10

Transporatation Routes - Major Roads

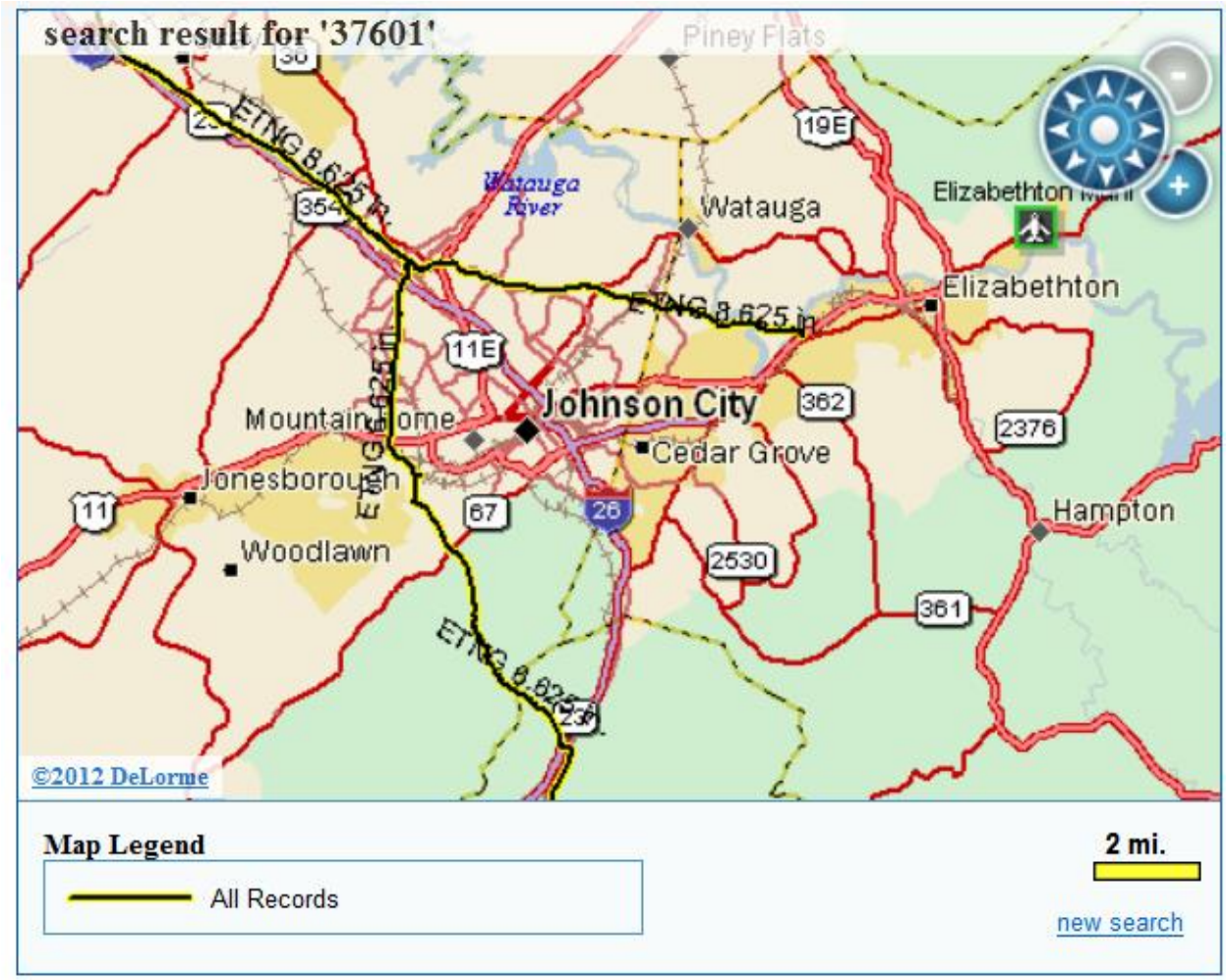


APPENDIX 4 to ESF 10

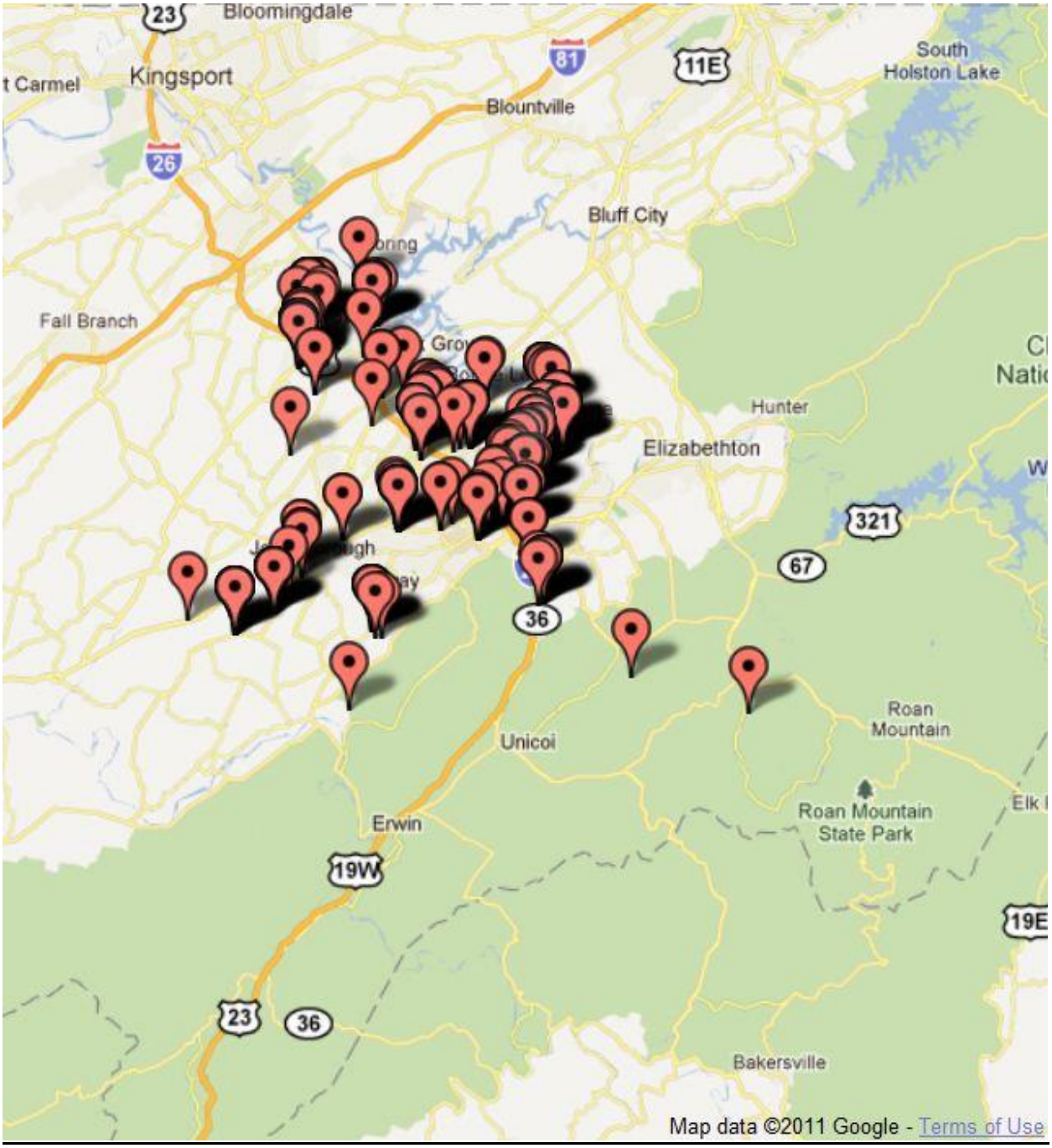
Transportation Routes - Railroads



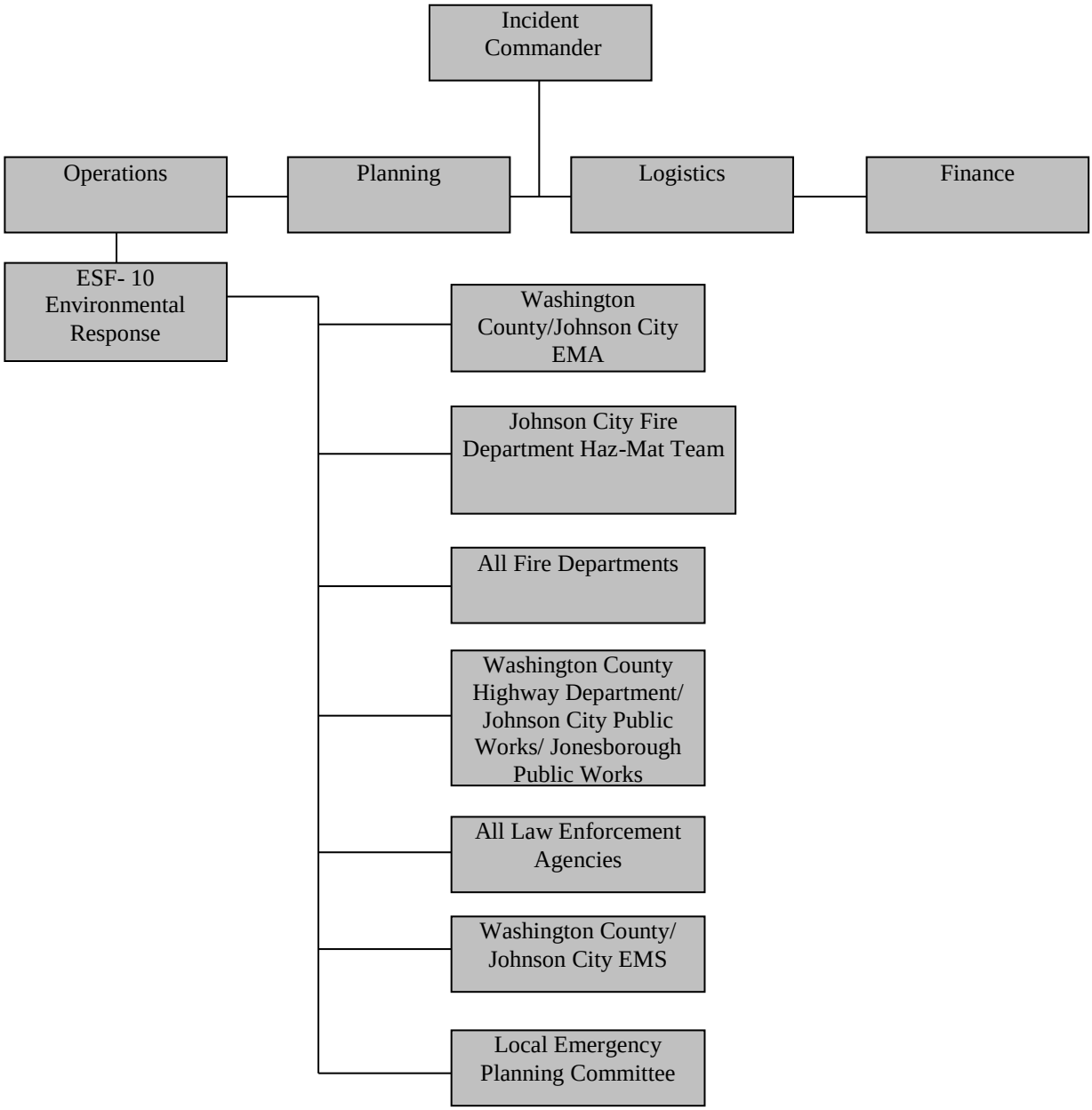
APPENDIX 5 TO ESF 10
MAJOR PIPELINES IN THE COUNTY



APPENDIX 6 TO ESF 10
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LOCATIONS



APPENDIX 7 TO ESF 10
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT CHART



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FOOD

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FOOD
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11
FOOD

I. Lead Agency: Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

II. Support Agencies: Washington County/ Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
American Red Cross (Northeast Tennessee Chapter)
Tennessee Department of Agriculture

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction identifies, secures, and delivers food assistance following a major disaster.

B. Scope

The activities included within this Emergency Support Function are:

(1) locating and obtaining food supplies,
(2) transporting food supplies to staging areas or affected areas, and
(3) distributing food to disaster victims and emergency workers.

IV. Policies

A. Feeding at shelters will be coordinated by the American Red Cross (ARC); other feeding activities will be coordinated by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency or ARC. The Southern Baptist Convention assists the ARC to feed victims of disaster through separate agreements.

B. Provision of water and water purification equipment is accomplished with Emergency Support Function 3 (Infrastructure).

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Disasters, particularly floods or earthquakes, create situations where victims cannot gain access to food. Additionally, electrical and gas supply interruptions will eliminate their ability to properly prepare food for human consumption.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. A significant percentage of county residents may be unable to secure and/or prepare food for themselves and their families.
2. The food transportation/delivery network may be damaged or disrupted due to disaster.
3. Locally available food sources become contaminated or infected.
4. The Tennessee Department of Agriculture will assist the Emergency Support Function Manager to obtain bulk food, especially federal surplus food commodities.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. In most emergencies (i.e., tornadoes, fires, etc.) the local American Red Cross (ARC) chapter and other agencies are able to adequately distribute food and water to victims, either in shelters or in the field. The ARC has the ability to obtain large quantities of food in most cases. Larger disasters, however, may generate massive numbers of victims, and the local ability to feed these people, as well as the emergency response personnel in the area will be severely taxed.

2. The delivery of food to victims and those sheltered is not the same as *mass feeding*. Used in this Emergency Support Function (ESF), *delivery* refers to the actual movement of food to places where feeding activities occur. At that point the effort is a mass care operation and is managed by ESF 6 (Human Services).

3. The provision of potable drinking water is provided under Emergency Support Function 3 (Infrastructure), primarily

because this delivery is associated with the restoration of water utility systems.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

a. Locate food for victims housed in shelters or other areas, as those needs occur.

b. Coordinate with the Tennessee Department of Agriculture in locating food sources to supply feeding needs in disaster areas.

c. Coordinate food delivery to those locations where it is needed during emergencies.

d. Provide feeding capabilities in schools used as shelters.

2. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

a. Assist with the locating of food, potable water, and transportation capabilities for deployment to staging areas and affected areas.

3. American Red Cross (Northeast Tennessee Chapter)

a. Keep the Emergency Management Agency advised of food delivery needs during mass feeding operations.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

1. Identify feeding needs and locate food sources to meet those needs during emergencies

2. Develop database of vendors (both in and out of the county) of food supplies, transportation capabilities (including refrigerated transport), suitable storage facilities (including

refrigerated areas), etc., and procedures for obtaining them during emergencies.

3. Develop procedures for recall of cafeteria staff when schools are used as shelters.

4. Develop procedures for mass feeding of victims housed in shelters, staging areas, or other areas housing persons needing food and/or water.

B. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Develop procedures to assess feeding needs (current and projected) in the county.

2. Develop database and assess feeding capabilities at individual sites pre-selected as potential shelter sites.

3. Develop procedures for obtaining damage assessments of food and dairy production.

C. American Red Cross (Northeast Tennessee Chapter)

1. Develop planning information for the Emergency Management Agency, Washington County School Board, and

Johnson City School Board concerning the potential need for food preparation, storage, and delivery services during disasters.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
3. Set up work area(s), report to the EMA, and initiate response/recovery activities.
4. Maintain logs of activities, messages, etc. Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

B. Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent

1. Locate, obtain, and arrange for food transport as identified by the Emergency Management Agency.
2. Coordinate needs for food items with local suppliers/vendors.

C. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Coordinate with the Washington County Schools Director and Johnson City Schools Superintendent to determine feeding needs in affected areas and to make arrangements for

procurement of food items for use in supporting disaster response requirements.

2. Assess damage to farms and dairies; provide damage assessment information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (Information and Planning).

3. Arrange for emergency feeding at shelter sites, staging areas, or in other identified areas.

4. Request assistance from the Tennessee Department of Agriculture, other ESFs or participant agencies.

5. Request that state or national American Red Cross food acquisition procedures be started.

6. Arrange (through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency) to deliver meals-ready-to-eat (MREs) from National Guard warehouses to areas where food preparation activities cannot be conducted.

D. American Red Cross (Northeast Tennessee Chapter)

1. Assist the Emergency Management Agency by contacting food services providers and arrange for the preparation, storage, and/or delivery of needed food items.

IX. Training

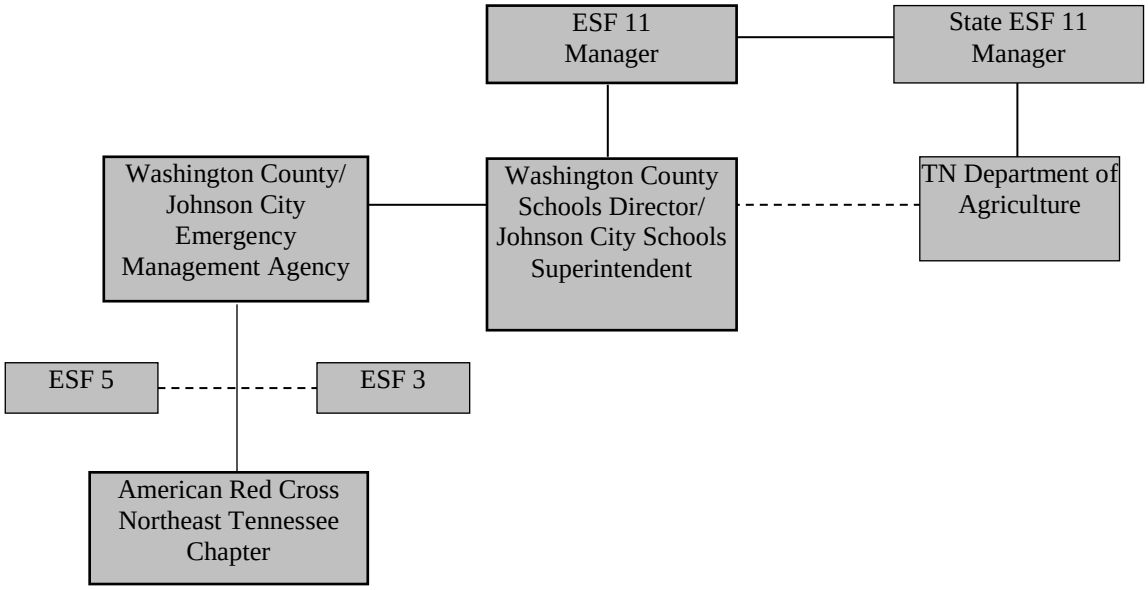
A. The American Red Cross provides a mass-feeding course through its local chapters to persons having responsibilities in that area during emergency operations.

B. All other training relevant to this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

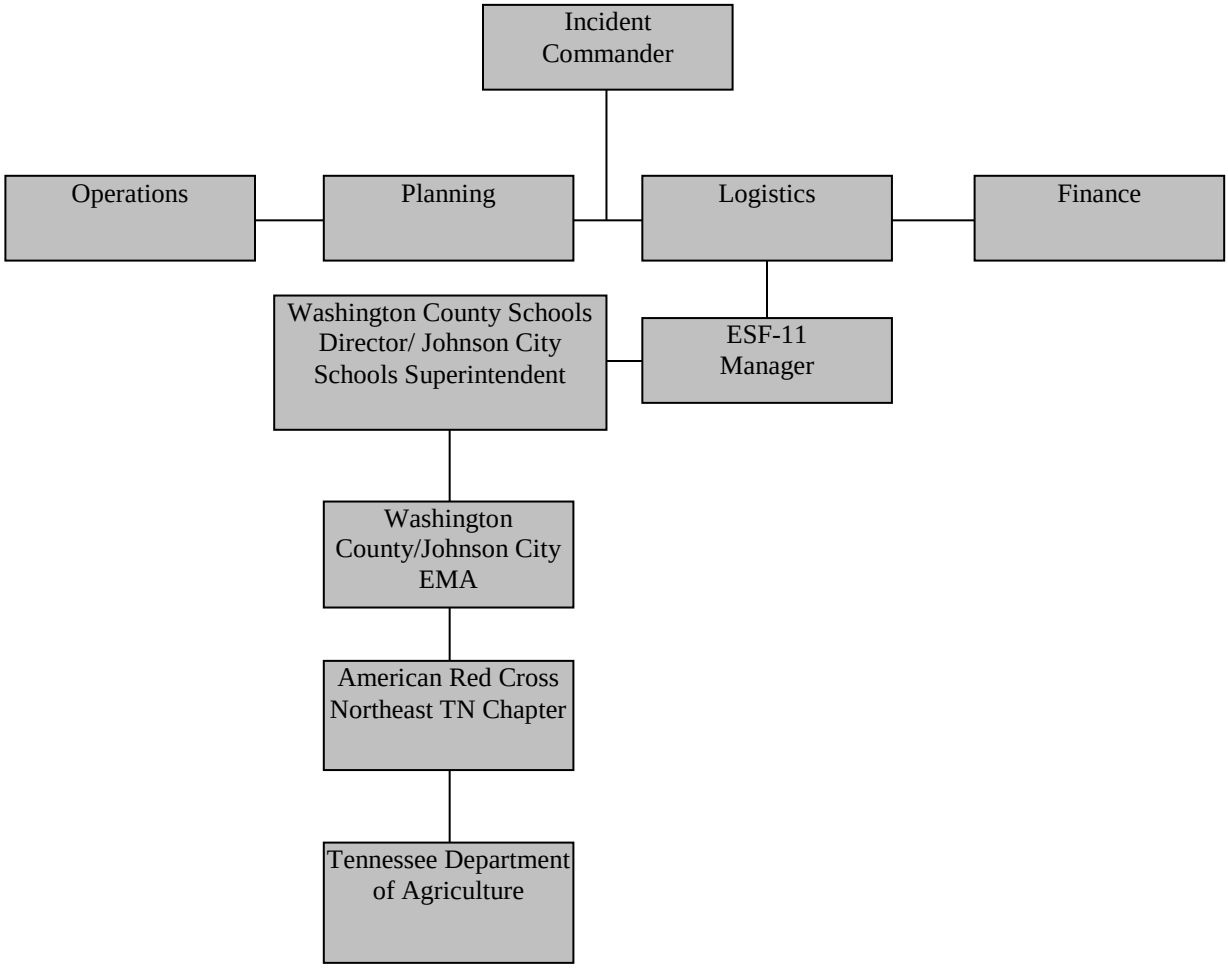
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11
APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Food Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 National Incident Management System Chart

APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 11
FOOD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 11
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12
ENERGY

I. Lead Agencies: Johnson City Power Board
Atmos Energy (Gas) Company

II. Support Agencies: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Tennessee Valley Authority
Local Liquefied Petroleum Gas Suppliers

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of this subfunction is to facilitate planning and communications with the major utility providers in the county. Planning and communications is intended to take place prior to emergencies, during the actual restoration of the energy systems damaged by a disaster, and during recovery operations after the majority of energy customers have been restored.

B. Scope

1. "Energy" systems, within the scope of this functional group include:
   a. Power generating, transmission facilities, electrical distribution grid, and local electricity providers.
   b. Natural gas, crude oil, and other pipeline systems that traverse the county.
   c. Local propane gas suppliers and their networks.
   d. Local fuel oil, crude oil, and other petroleum or liquefied petroleum gas suppliers and their pipelines.

IV. Policies

A. The restoration of electrical service is critical to the emergency response and recovery activities in areas damaged by a disaster. The emergency management agency, response organizations, and major utility providers must communicate so that each group is aware of essential information. For example, energy providers must know of critical facilities, at risk populations, hazardous material sites or spills, and other factors that may have important implications on restoration priorities. Likewise, city and county officials must know the number of customers out of power, the affected areas, and the estimated time of repairs in order to make appropriate response and recovery decisions. Often this information is discovered or re-evaluated by energy provider managers in the course of restoration and should be made available to the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director.

B. Distribution of natural gas to homes and businesses in affected areas is a critical issue during the winter months. During any ongoing energy “crisis” or natural gas shortage, and especially after a disaster, energy providers and consumers must adopt measures to improve energy conservation and change

patterns of personal and business energy use. The Emergency Management Agency is a vital link to the public in this process.

C. The emergency provision of water and the restoration of water supply and sewer systems are detailed under Emergency Support Function (ESF) 3 (Infrastructure), Water and Wastewater Systems. Health effects related to utility and energy shortages are provided in ESF 8 (Public Health). Fire protection concerns are addressed in ESF 4 (Firefighting), and ESF 10 (Environmental Response).

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Disasters can destroy or seriously damage major energy lifelines, thereby curtailing or eliminating the supply of electricity and/or natural gas to victims of the event.
2. A petroleum shortage (as in the energy crisis of the early and late-1970s) can create major problems as a result of resource shortages within the county.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. A significant disaster may produce prolonged periods of time where electrical service to residents is interrupted. This will reduce communications capabilities, degrade traffic control activities, and have other widespread impacts on the provision of public safety activities.
2. Real or perceived petroleum crises may result in the panic hoarding of fuels in many areas. Storage of fuels improperly or in unapproved containers makes it much more likely that deaths and injuries will result from fires and explosions.
3. A disaster could damage natural gas and petroleum product pipelines, substantially reducing or eliminating the availability of such items in affected areas.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. In the immediate aftermath of an emergency, local utility providers will assess the scope of damage to their systems and estimate length of repairs. This information will be forwarded to the Emergency Management Agency Director or County Mayor at the earliest opportunity. It is recognized that the complete extent of any disaster will not be fully known until repair crews can make their way to assess the many elements of an energy

system across a broad geographic area (often extending beyond county borders). Local providers will initiate repairs and call upon Tennessee Valley Authority, the Tennessee Valley Power Providers Association, and mutual aid energy distributors for assistance.

2. The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), as the state's primary electrical power provider, will assist local electrical suppliers in restoration of critical power lines, equipment, and control facilities. Should any specialized assistance, technical experts, or industry specific repair parts be unavailable locally, both TVA and the Emergency Management Agency Director need to be made aware of the shortage(s).
3. The Tennessee Regulatory Authority will assist natural gas and propane providers to obtain gas supplies, equipment and technical assistance required for service restoration.

4. The concept of operations for petroleum emergencies within the State of Tennessee caused by national or international events is provided in the Tennessee Energy Assurance Plan (EAP), maintained by the TN Department of Environment and Conservation, Office of Energy Programs/Travel Assistance. This plan generally details the emergency distribution of fuel supplies to critical facilities, industries and locations, as well as emergency conservation measures.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Johnson City Power Board

a. Maintain the system-wide electrical distribution capability.

b. Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) who would routinely be available by phone or pager to the EMA or County Mayor.

2. Atmos Energy (Gas) Company

a. Maintain system-wide natural gas distribution capabilities.

b. Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) who would routinely be available by phone or pager to the Emergency Management Agency or Washington County Mayor.

3. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

a. Coordinate the restoration of utilities to critical facilities.

b. Coordinate the distribution of generators to sites where critical needs exist and energy restoration will be delayed.

c. Plan emergency response exercises that include energy providers.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. Johnson City Power Board

1. Develop procedures for assessing damages to local utility distribution systems.

2. Institute mitigation practices at utility distribution facilities to reduce the potential effects of hazards on the utility's ability to deliver electricity to local users.

3. Coordinate with the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) with respect to the development of regional energy plans and

programs for dealing with disaster effects on statewide power transmission networks.

4. Arrange mutual aid agreements with neighboring power generators and TVA for assistance during emergency periods.

5. Include emergency response organizations in energy provider exercises to enhance communications prior to the next major ice storm or other countywide emergency.

B. Atmos Energy (Gas) Company

1. Develop procedures and format for assessing damage and impact of disaster on pipeline and delivery systems in the county.

2. Institute mitigation practices at utility distribution facilities to reduce the potential effects of hazards on the utility's ability to deliver natural gas to local users.

3. Arrange mutual aid agreements with neighboring natural gas suppliers/users for assistance during emergency periods.

4. Include emergency response organizations in energy provider exercises to enhance communications prior to the next major ice storm or other actual countywide emergency.

C. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Develop database of critical facilities and whether or not they have emergency or standby power supplies.

2. Develop database of generators and the specific electrical requirements for critical facilities. Develop procedures for

acquiring and deploying these generators, with operators, to critical facilities during power failures.

3. Develop listing of priorities with local energy providers for use in emergency restoration.

4. Work with the Local Emergency Plan Committee (LEPC) to encourage key industries and health care/day care and extended care facilities to acquire and install back-up generators.

5. Include local energy providers in planning and execution of emergency response exercises.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Energy Providers

1. Complete notification/call out functions.
2. Begin system restoration.
3. Request mutual aid, if necessary.
4. Make contact with critical equipment and parts suppliers.
5. Coordinate activities with other organizations.
6. Assess situation and provide damage assessments to the Emergency Management Agency and Washington County Mayor.

7. Maintain logs of messages, activities, and costs incurred during repair operations.

8. Provide assistance to local providers in locating and acquiring equipment necessary to restore local electrical capabilities.

9. Provide damage assessment information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (Information and Planning) and to ESF 10 (Environmental Response) so that proper protective actions can take place.

10. Provide other ESFs with information about repairs to pipelines and associated systems that may require evacuations, re-staging of response forces, cessation of industrial activities, or

other areas where ESFs must take actions or avoid certain activities.

D. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Determine status of power supplies at critical facilities and initiate communications with local energy providers to arrange for rapid restoration.
2. Arrange for the acquisition and delivery of generators to those critical facilities for which the restoration of power will take an inordinate amount of time.

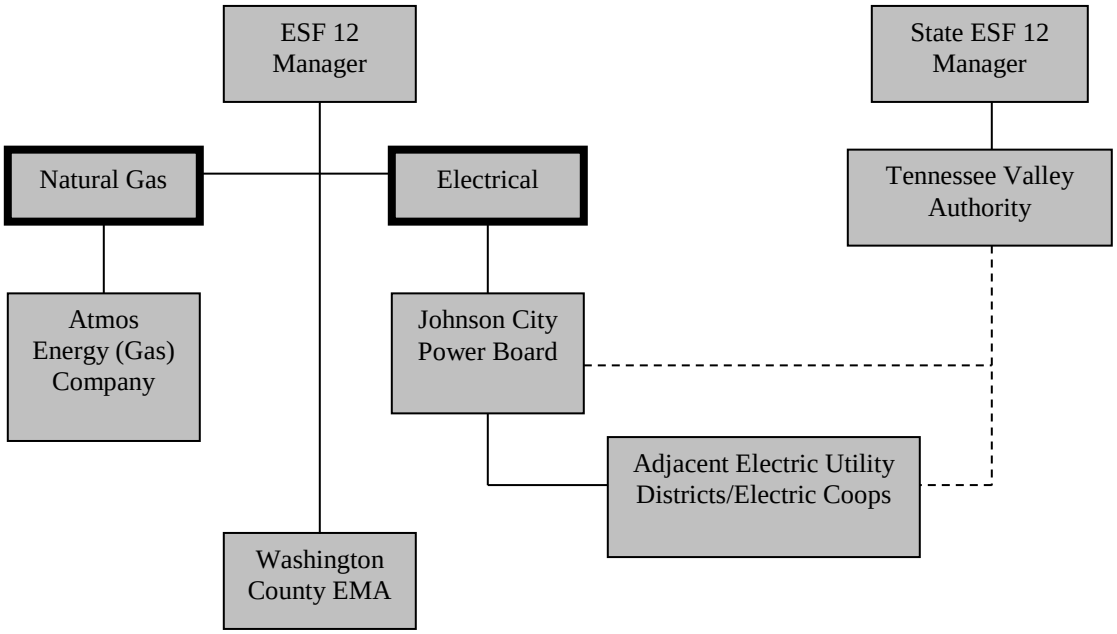
IX. Training

A. All training relevant to this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by agencies concerned.

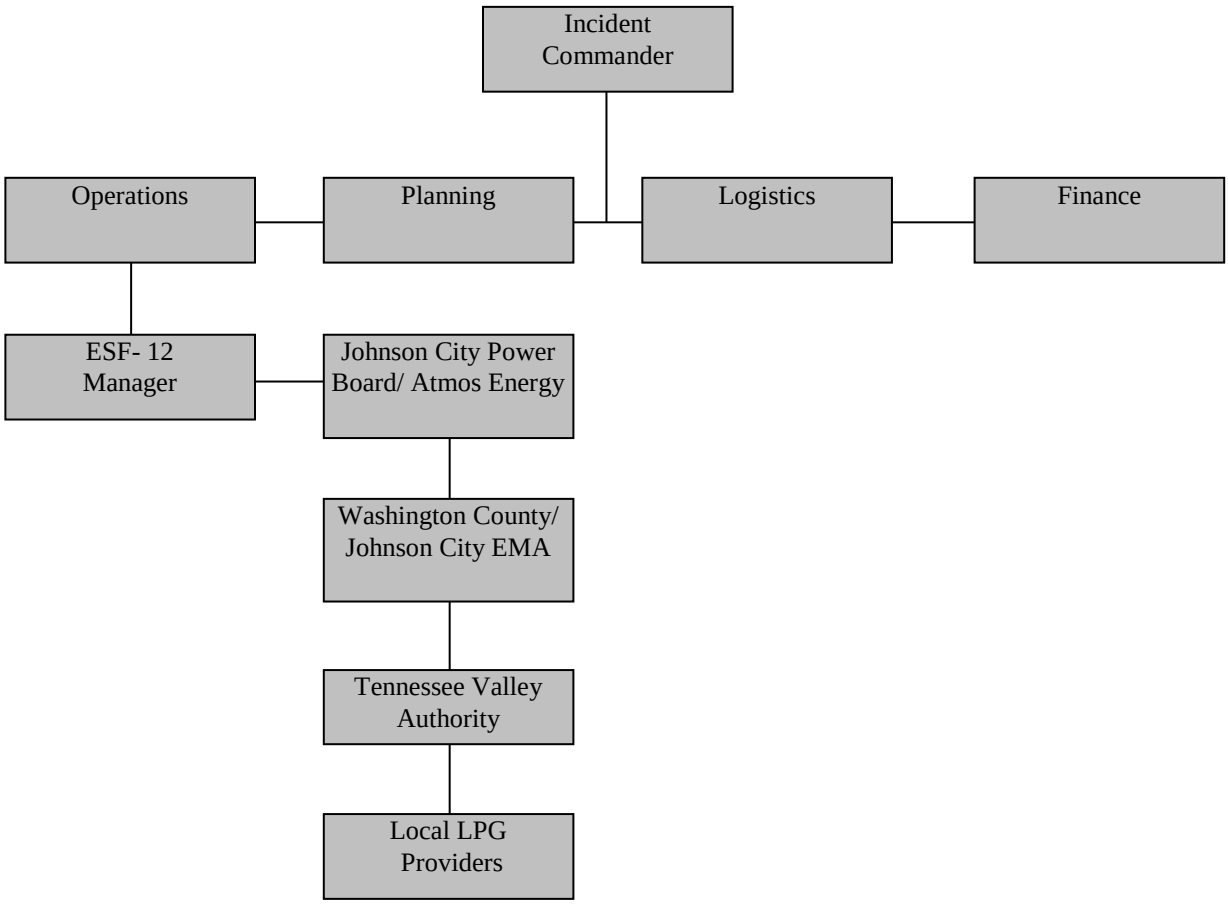
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12
APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Energy Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 National Incident Management System Chart
Appendix 3 Local Electrical and Natural Gas Distribution Network

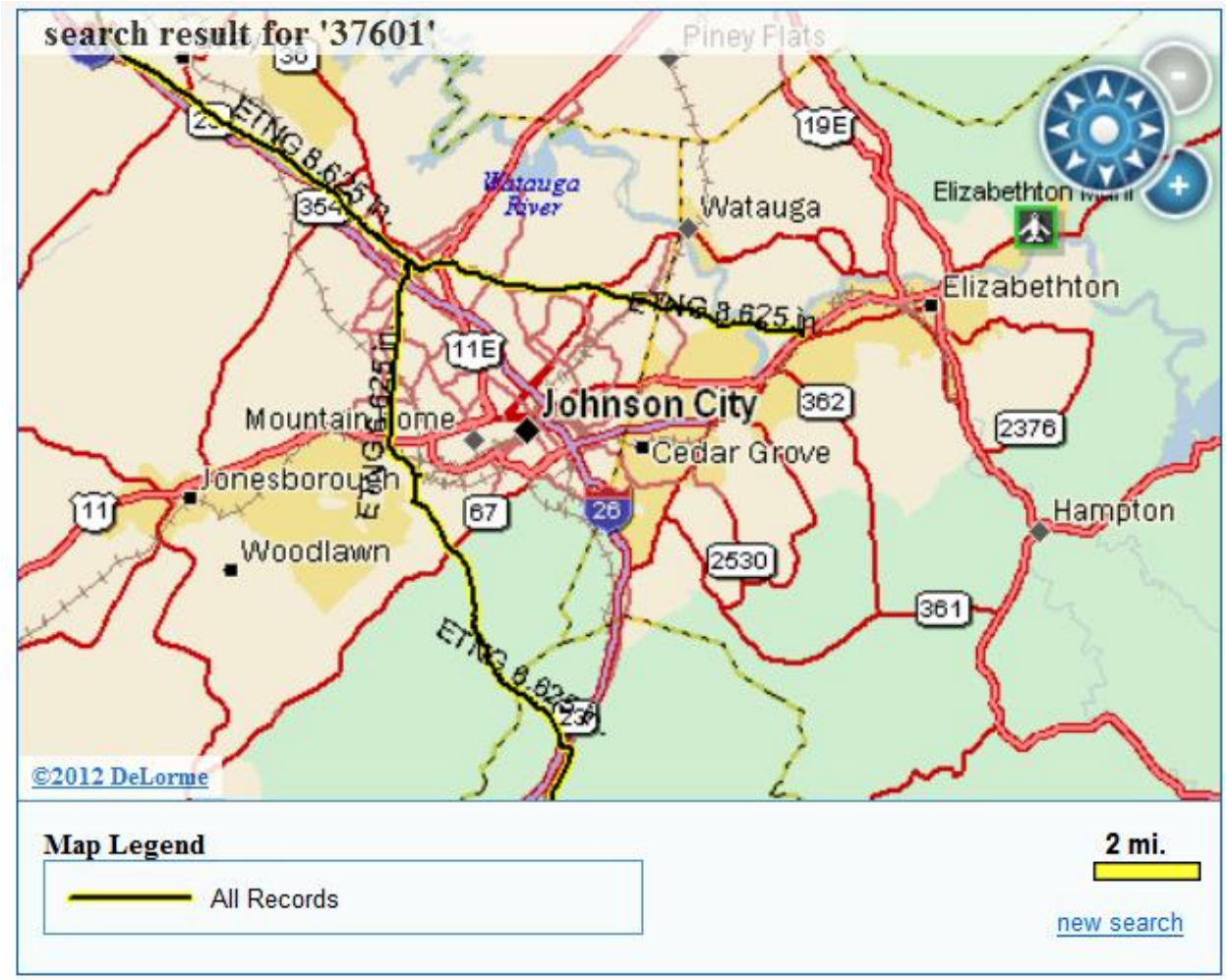
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 12
ENERGY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 12
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



APPENDIX 3 TO ESF 12
LOCAL ELECTRICAL AND NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION NETWORK



Diagrams are maintained in the Utility Operations Centers at both the Johnson City Power Board located at 2600 Boones Creek Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37615, and Atmos Energy located at 2833 West Market Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604.

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LAW ENFORCEMENT

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LAW ENFORCEMENT
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 13
LAW ENFORCEMENT
TRAFFIC CONTROL

I. Lead Agency: Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

II. Support Agencies: Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works
Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP)
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
Tennessee State Parks (TN Dept. of Environment & Conservation)
U.S. Forest Service

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction provides for orderly flow of traffic in and around areas affected by emergencies.

B. Scope

1. The following activities fall within the scope of traffic control for the purposes of this subfunction:

a. Control the flow of unauthorized or civilian persons into disaster areas.

b. Direct the flow of emergency personnel into affected areas and outward traffic (victims and nonessential workers) from disaster areas.

c. Closing damaged or destroyed roadways and redirect traffic around these areas.

d. Posting signs, personnel, and other traffic control devices and enforce traffic laws and control devices.

IV. Policies

A. Control of traffic is essential to maintaining resource availability in areas affected by a disaster.

B. Outward flow of persons from the affected areas should not be restricted unless essential to maintaining orderly flow of emergency traffic into affected areas.

C. Restricting traffic into a disaster area helps to reduce crime and injuries. Access is limited to emergency workers, law enforcement officers, and (when safe) to residents of a damaged area.

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Emergencies often bring curious onlookers into affected areas. Uncontrolled inward flow of unauthorized people

is detrimental to law enforcement, response, and recovery actions.

2. In the past, uncontrolled flow of emergency personnel and equipment into damaged areas led to traffic jams, gridlock and delayed response times.
3. Disasters (e.g. earthquakes or tornadoes) can destroy many roads or bridges, causing the implementation of necessary detours.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Persons in and outside disaster areas will want to drive around to view the damage.
2. Uncontrolled traffic flow will lead to gridlock. Each jurisdiction has insufficient officers on any given shift to control all of this traffic and deny access to damage areas.
3. It may be necessary to alter the traffic flow throughout the county.
4. Many victims may be unwilling to leave their property, even in the face of serious fire, flood or chemical danger. There may be a large or rapid self-evacuation of people from affected areas. In either extreme, additional officers will be needed from mutual aid jurisdictions.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Traffic control operations are an extension of routine law enforcement activities. It may be necessary to add manpower due to the extent of road damage or the type of emergency. In some cases, local civilian trained-volunteers may assist with traffic control duties.
2. Local law enforcement agencies will control traffic in their local jurisdiction to the extent possible. The Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP) will assist; however,

local officers may also be needed for traffic control on state roads. Officers should be obtained through local and regional mutual aid agreements prior to requesting additional or specialized assistance from the state.

3. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) assists Emergency Support Function (ESF) 13 traffic control routing by informing the sheriff of incoming assistance and any expected evacuations.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
   a. Perform daily law enforcement activities. Assist other law enforcement departments.
   b. Develop traffic control plans for special events and for hazards that the county faces.
   c. Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC) in the Emergency Operations Center, as well as an alternate to insure 24-hour availability.
   d. Coordinate the use of non-departmental personnel to assist in controlling traffic.

e. Be prepared to integrate the National Guard into the traffic control organization.

f. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement requirements listed in the Response/Recovery section.

2. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

a. Provide signs and other traffic control devices to support traffic control operations.

b. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement requirements listed in the Response/Recovery section.

3. Tennessee Highway Patrol/ Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

a. Provide traffic control on state roads or other roadways.

4. Tennessee State Parks

a. Provide traffic control on state roads and roadways in Tennessee State Parks.

5. U.S. Forestry Service

a. Provide traffic control on roadways in National Forests.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Develop procedures to provide and request assistance from other law enforcement agencies during emergencies.
2. Develop traffic control plans for special events and emergencies.
3. Develop procedures to coordinate activities with the Washington County Highway Department, Johnson City Public Works, and Jonesborough Public Works in

major emergencies to ensure all concerned know which routes are in use.

4. Develop procedures for determining who is authorized to enter into disaster areas.
5. Develop procedures to coordinate with the Tennessee Highway Patrol and other state agency personnel (and volunteer civilians) in traffic control operations during emergencies.
6. Determine which roadblocks will be manned or barricaded by Highway or Public Works Departments. Develop procedures to request Highway or Public Works Departments to erect barricades.
7. Develop means to communicate with non-departmental agencies performing traffic control.
8. Develop local and regional law enforcement mutual aid agreements.

9. Develop procedures to integrate the National Guard into the traffic control operations should they be called to assist.

B. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Develop and maintain an inventory of barricades, signs, and other traffic control devices.
2. Develop procedures to prioritize requests for traffic control devices.
3. Develop local emergency traffic routing plans for specific hazards (i.e., earthquake, flood).

D. Tennessee Highway Patrol/ Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency/ Tennessee State Parks

1. Develop plans and policies concerning the use of departmental personnel to assist local law enforcement with traffic control activities on state and local roads.

E. U.S. Forest Service

1. Develop plans and policies concerning the use of departmental personnel to assist local law enforcement with traffic control activities in National Forests.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
3. Set up work area(s), and report to the EMA Director.
4. Initiate response/recovery activities.

5. Maintain logs of messages and activities. Initiate internal notification and recall actions.
6. Maintain traffic control on the roadways within jurisdiction.

B. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Deploy personnel to prearranged traffic control points as requested by local agencies.
2. Establish traffic control system for jurisdiction.
3. Implement incident command.
4. Task other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and/or participant organizations (or volunteers) to provide personnel and/or equipment to assist with traffic control operations.
5. Respond to other ESF requests for traffic control assistance as resources permit.
6. Enforce traffic control restrictions (including arrest or detention of unauthorized entrants).
7. Direct Highway Department/Public Works Departments to place traffic control devices.
8. Request state law enforcement assistance through mutual aid agreements.
9. Request National Guard assistance through the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency and Tennessee Emergency Management Agency.

C. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Deploy personnel to erect barricades and signs as per prearranged plans or as requested by state or local officials.
2. Coordinate activities with Emergency Support Function 13 traffic control coordinator.

C. Tennessee Highway Patrol/ Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency/ Tennessee State Parks/ U.S. Forest Service

1. Deploy personnel as per prearranged plans or as requested by state or local officials.
2. Coordinate activities with Emergency Support Function 13 traffic control coordinator.

IX. Training

A. Traffic control training is provided at the Tennessee Law Enforcement Academy in Donelson, Tennessee, as a part of their basic law enforcement-training curriculum.

B. All other training relevant to this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 13
LAW ENFORCEMENT
SECURITY/CRIME CONTROL

I. Lead Agency: Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

II. Support Agencies: Attorney General's Office
Tennessee State/Local Fire Marshal's Office
Tennessee Highway Patrol
Tennessee State Parks (TN Dept. of Environment & Conservation)
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction provides for the security of victims and emergency workers in disaster areas.

B. Scope

1. This subfunction covers actions related to the security of persons and property and the control of crime in areas affected by an emergency.

IV. Policies

A. Tight security must be maintained in areas affected by disasters to prevent looting. Criminals might perceive there is a smaller chance of being caught. Extensive and highly visible law enforcement may also be a deterrent to home repair fraud.

B. Security must be provided for fire fighters and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel when they are working in areas subject to hostilities (e.g., as civil disturbances). Also, security must be maintained for critical or essential facilities, public shelters, and essential communications systems.

C. Persons suspected or accused of committing crimes will be treated in the same manner, as during non-disaster situations. All suspects are innocent until proven guilty.

D. The National Guard may be deployed to support local operations only through a request by the local chief executive officer to the Governor (through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency).

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Following a disaster, criminals often move into an area in an attempt to take advantage of the situation and begin looting, committing armed robbery, arson, and other criminal activity.
2. If citizens in an affected area feel that security is not adequate, they may take up arms themselves. In extreme situations, vigilante actions may be perpetrated

upon innocent citizens or emergency personnel in those areas.

3. During civil disturbances, firefighters and Emergency Medical Services personnel are called upon to work in areas that may be subject to hostile action (such as sniper fire, throwing of bricks or other objects). Security must be provided for these personnel.
4. Critical facilities such as fire, police, and emergency coordination centers are subject to attack by individuals or groups who recognize the facility's value as a political target or target of opportunity.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. If security is not present in disaster areas, looting and other criminal activity will occur.
2. There will occasionally be situations that necessitate the provision of security for fire service and Emergency Medical Services personnel (and possibly others).
3. Citizens of areas affected by the emergency want law enforcement personnel to patrol their neighborhoods to provide them with a feeling of security.
4. Persons arrested as suspects in criminal activity will be treated humanely and will be afforded the same rights and courtesies as those arrested during non-emergencies.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Most law enforcement actions following a disaster are an extension of day-to-day activities.
2. Local law enforcement agencies deploy personnel in accordance with local Standard Operating Guidelines following a disaster. The Emergency Support Function 13 Manager allocates resources to the best extent

possible. If the situation exceeds the capacity of the local jurisdiction to respond, the Washington County Mayor, Johnson City/Jonesborough Police Chief, or Washington County Sheriff will call upon the state (e.g., Tennessee Highway Patrol, Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, Fire Marshall) for assistance.

3. During law enforcement operations, all departments will maintain control over their own personnel and all administrative functions of the organization.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/

Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

a. Provide first line of assistance to jurisdiction during emergencies.

b. Coordinate enforcement assistance to other jurisdictions.

c. Operate the county jail and/or work house. (Sheriff)

d. Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator.

e. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section, and be prepared to implement requirements listed in the Response/Recovery section.

2. Attorney General's Office

a. Provide prosecution of persons charged with crimes during emergencies/disasters.

3. Tennessee State/Local Fire Marshal's Office

a. Provide assistance with fire investigations to local agencies.

4. Tennessee Highway Patrol

a. Provide assistance to local law enforcement.

b. Coordinate with other state law enforcement agencies to provide additional assistance to county.

5. Tennessee State Parks / Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

a. Provide law enforcement assistance in and near state forests, and lakes.

b. Provide specialized assistance to local law enforcement agencies.

c. Coordinate agency deployment with the Tennessee Highway Patrol and the Washington County Sheriff's Department.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Develop procedures and policies concerning:

a. The deployment of personnel to assist other law enforcement agencies.

b. The delegation of command authority to commit agency resources.

c. The definition and use of deadly force.

d. The use of certain types of weapons, pursuit policies, etc.

2. Provide examples of types of identification carried by agency personnel to other state and local law enforcement offices to reduce confusion during multi-jurisdictional operations.

3. Develop procedures, policies, and capabilities to enforce the law in jurisdiction.

4. Train personnel in general law enforcement operations including arrest, search, and preservation of crime scenes.

B. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Develop procedures to prioritize requests for assistance from other jurisdictions.
2. Develop procedures for tracking resources deployed in support of local operations.
3. Develop policies/procedures to request assistance from state law enforcement agencies.
4. Develop procedures and policies for use in dealing with civil disorders and terrorism.
5. Develop Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) capabilities.
6. Provide training to officers in the use of chemical control agents, mob control techniques, team operations, and other pertinent special-use tactics.
7. Develop procedures for supplying essential state and local facilities (including shelter facilities) and personnel with security to prevent damage and/or harm.
8. Develop plans and procedures for processing large numbers of prisoners during certain emergencies (i.e., civil disorders, etc.)
9. Develop plans and procedures for coordinating law enforcement activities with the National Guard.

C. Attorney General's Office

1. Develop policies on prosecution of crimes committed during declared emergencies or disasters.

D. Tennessee State/Local Fire Marshal's Office

1. Develop procedures and policies to prioritize investigations of suspicious fires and to deploy field

personnel and equipment in support of criminal fire investigations.

2. Train local fire and law enforcement agencies in fire crime scene preservation techniques.
3. Develop procedures to request assistance from the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms for bomb and incendiary device investigations.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
3. Set up work area(s), report to the EMA, and initiate response/recovery activities.
4. Maintain logs of messages and activities.
5. Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

6. Deploy field personnel/equipment to enforce the law in their respective jurisdictions.

B. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Deploy personnel to assist local law enforcement operations.
2. Task other local law enforcement agencies to provide assistance, as required, to meet the demands imposed by the particular situation. (Sheriff)
3. Track local law enforcement assistance provided to other local and state agencies.
4. Deploy personnel to provide security for fire and Emergency Medical Services teams operating in hostile or potentially hostile environments.
5. Coordinate activities with the National Guard, state law enforcement personnel, and/or federal military officials

if such organizations are providing support in affected areas.

6. Deploy specialized units to assist other local units as required.
7. Process and intake prisoners into detention facilities.

C. Attorney General's Office

1. Prosecute persons charged with crimes committed during declared emergencies.
2. Provide assistance with investigations of fraudulent consumer practices following disasters.

D. Tennessee State/Local Fire Marshal's Office

1. Perform field and laboratory investigations of suspicious fires as requested by state and local fire service organizations. Maintain fire statistics.
2. Request federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms assistance, if necessary.

IX. Training

A. Basic law and specialized law enforcement training is provided by the Tennessee Law Enforcement Academy in Donelson, Tennessee.

B. State and local law enforcement personnel may attend specialized courses at the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Academy at Quantico, VA and the FBI Training Facility, Glynnco, GA. Other courses are offered at facilities operated by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), U.S. Secret Service, and the U.S. military branches.

C. Instruction in fire and arson investigation techniques is provided by ATF as well as the National Fire Academy.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 13
LAW ENFORCEMENT
INSTITUTIONS/JAILS

I. Lead Agency: Washington County Sheriff's Department

II. Support Agencies: Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
Tennessee Highway Patrol
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction provides for local jails and detention facilities operation during emergencies.

B. Scope

1. This subfunction provides for the following with respect to local jails/detention facilities:
   a. Process and intake large numbers of prisoners and detainees during emergencies.
   b. Relocation of the prison population in the event of an emergency.
   c. Capture of escaped prisoners and detainees.

IV. Policies

A. Escaped state prisoners will be recaptured in accordance with the Prison Escape Emergency Plan, prepared jointly by Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, the Tennessee Department of Correction, and the Tennessee Governor's Office.

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Local jails and detention facilities can be damaged by disasters and emergencies.
2. Persons housed in local jails are not able to take protective actions on their own; therefore, Washington

County (through the Washington County Sheriff's Department) is responsible for their safety and security.

3. State prisons may also be damaged, necessitating the relocation of state prisoners.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. The Washington County Sheriff's Department will take all measures necessary to protect prisoners in custody.
2. Emergencies that affect local communities may affect local jails.
3. Jail escape attempts will continue and may increase if security systems are damaged.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Washington County, through the Washington County Sheriff's Department, operates a detention facility for holding prisoners. The Tennessee Department of Correction operates several prisons, as does the Tennessee Department of Children's Services. The Tennessee Department of Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities operates several state hospitals and facilities where those judged mentally unstable reside. Each of these sites may house several hundred individuals. Prisoners and residents are not able to "free" themselves in the event of a disaster. It is incumbent upon state and local officials to provide adequate protection to these people in such events.
2. Local jails, in many cases, house some state prisoners.
3. Any emergency may necessitate the relocation of individuals housed in these facilities. It is the responsibility of the center operators to prepare plans for the relocation of persons housed therein. Local prisoners may be housed in state detention facilities

temporarily if space exists. State prisons will relocate their inmates to other state or available local facilities for the duration of the emergency. The originating

facility is responsible for providing personnel to monitor and assist relocated inmates.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County Sheriff's Department
   a. Operate local jail and detention facilities.
   b. Coordinate the development of local escapee recapture plans.
   c. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement requirements listed in the Response/Recovery section.
   d. Provide an individual to act as the Emergency Services Coordinator (ESC).
2. Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
   a. Assist with the recapture of jail escapees.
3. Tennessee Highway Patrol
   a. Recapture escaped state prisoners once they are outside state prison grounds.
4. Tennessee Bureau of Investigation
   a. Recapture of prisoners, following their classification as "fugitives".

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. Washington County Sheriff's Department

1. Develop local jail escape plans (coordinate with the Tennessee Highway Patrol and Tennessee Department of Correction).
2. Develop procedures for relocating prison populations to other local or state facilities. Coordinate agreements with state officials for such events.

3. Develop plans for notifying local and state officials of an escape, and for coordinating the recapture of said escapee(s).
4. Develop emergency plans for all local prisons/detention facilities.

B. Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Develop plans and policies to assist the Washington County Sheriff's Department with recapture of escapees.

C. Tennessee Highway Patrol

1. Develop procedures for assisting local officials with the recapture of escaped prisoners.
2. Develop procedures for supplying security assistance to local jurisdictions relocating prisoners to state and other facilities during emergencies.

D. Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

1. Develop procedures for assisting with the recapture of escaped prisoners.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
3. Set up work area(s), report to the EMA and initiate response/recovery activities.
3. Maintain logs of messages and activities.
4. Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

B. Washington County Sheriff's Department

1. Implement Escape Emergency Plan(s) if required.
2. Relocate prison population if needed. Notify all agencies concerned.
3. Provide damage assessment information to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 (Information and Planning).
4. Request assistance from other ESF 13 organizations as required.

C. Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Assist with escapee recapture as requested by local/state agencies.

D. Tennessee Highway Patrol

1. Deploy personnel and equipment to assist with attempts to recapture escaped prisoners.
2. Provide security during the relocation of prison populations.

E. Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

1. Deploy officers to assist with recapture efforts as requested.
2. Initiate fugitive cases against those escapees following prison escapes.

IX. Training

A. Training for correction personnel is provided at the Tennessee State Correctional Academy in Tullahoma, Tennessee.

B. Other training relevant to this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 13
LAW ENFORCEMENT
EVACUATION/MOVEMENT

I. Lead Agency: Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

II. Support Agencies: Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor-Manager/ Jonesborough Mayor
Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments
Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team
Washington County Planning/ Johnson City Building Inspectors
Washington County Schools Director /Johnson City Schools Superintendent
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services/ Washington County Rescue Services
Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction provides for the evacuation of residents and/or emergency workers.

B. Scope

1. Evacuation could become necessary for any one or more of the following reasons:
   a. Hazardous materials release.
   b. Flood and/or dam failure.
   c. Fixed nuclear facility accident.
   d. Major fire (either structural or woodland/grassland wildfire).
   e. Building collapse or potential building collapse.
   f. Terrorist attack or attack by a foreign government.
2. Prison/jail population "evacuation" may also be required due to any of the above reasons.

IV. Policies

A. The decision to evacuate a limited area is initially taken by the incident commander. The incident commander is the senior jurisdictional fire, emergency medical services or law enforcement officer in charge

of an emergency scene and is empowered by state law to make such decisions. City/county wide evacuation decisions rest with the chief executive officer of the affected jurisdiction.

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Failure of a dam would cause inundation and destruction of downstream areas.
2. There are nuclear power plants and other fixed nuclear facilities in Tennessee. Federal law requires that plans exist to evacuate nearby residents in case of an accident.
3. Chemical spills occur periodically. Some spills may be significant enough to warrant the evacuation of nearby residents to ensure their health and/or safety.
4. Each year several flood events potentially require the relocation of affected residents.
5. Each year fires may cause the evacuation of nearby residents.
6. After an earthquake, explosion, flood, or other event, some structures may be damaged to the point they pose a significant falling or collapse hazard to nearby residents.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. The threats identified in paragraphs V.A.1 through V.A.6 will continue to exist.
2. People in hazard areas will evacuate when such orders are given.
3. Some portion of the evacuated population will require shelter provided by Emergency Support Function 6.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. The primary responsibility for determining the need for and the method of an evacuation rests with the incident commander or elected officials in most cases. The

exceptions to this are when the state has responsibility for ordering evacuations associated with:

a. Nuclear power plant or nuclear fixed facilities accidents.
b. Threat of attack or terrorist activity.
c. Dam failures or potential failures.

2. Local officials are authorized by state law to order evacuations if they believe that persons in an area are in jeopardy. Local officials are also responsible to provide temporary shelter.
3. The decision to evacuate any given area will be made by the incident commander or the chief elected official for the affected area(s), after consulting with all agencies at the scene.
4. Local officials may request state assistance to help with evacuations and provide temporary shelter. Also, local officials assist and carry out state ordered evacuations.
5. Broadcasts of evacuation orders, route information, and information on where to go for shelter will be provided

through the Public Information Officer to the print and broadcast media.

6. The official (or agency) ordering the evacuation will also issue the order allowing the return of evacuees to their homes and businesses.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. All Tasked Agencies

a. Assist the Emergency Management Agency in developing evacuation plans.

b. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section, and be prepared to implement requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

2. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

a. Provide the point of contact for state officials to coordinate evacuations (Sheriff).

b. Coordinate the implementation of locally ordered evacuations. Provide legal guidance to officers concerning possible physical removal of individuals who may not agree to evacuate voluntarily.

c. Develop evacuation plans (with the Emergency Management Agency) for incidents at hazardous materials sites,

as well as other specialized facilities/events. Coordinate traffic control operations with evacuation plans.

3. Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor and Manager/ Jonesborough Mayor

a. Order evacuations for Washington County, Johnson City, and/or Jonesborough.

4. Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire

Departments/ Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team

a. Develop plans and procedures to issue evacuation orders in fires and hazardous materials incidents that threaten lives and/or property.

b. Coordinate decisions to evacuate areas affected by grassland and forest fires with the Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry

5. Washington County Planning/ Johnson City Building Inspectors

a. Assist with decisions regarding evacuations from actual or impending building collapse.

6. Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City School Superintendent

a. Provide temporary shelter to evacuees unable to find other places to go. (See Emergency Support Function 6 - Human Services).

b. Help obtain bus transportation to shelters.

7. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

a. Coordinate evacuations and assist each department with evacuation planning and decisions.

8. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services/ Washington County Rescue Services

a. Acquire Emergency Medical Services vehicles for use in evacuating nursing homes, hospitals, boats, and four-wheel drive vehicles for other specialized evacuation situations.

9. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

a. Coordinate with the Emergency Management Agency and other agencies to decide the best routes to utilize during evacuations.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Develop procedures to coordinate local agencies in state and locally ordered evacuations.
2. Develop policies and procedures to issue evacuation orders as a result of law enforcement operations.
3. Develop evacuation plans for high-hazard sites. Coordinate with all affected agencies.
4. Develop plans and procedures for traffic control for sites with high evacuation potential.

B. Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor-Manager/ Jonesborough Mayor

1. Develop procedures and policies concerning the issuance of local-level evacuation orders.

C. Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team

1. Develop policies and procedures to issue evacuation orders as a result of fire hazards, fire department

operations, hazardous materials incidents or grassland/woodland fires.

D. Washington County Planning/ Johnson City Building Inspectors

1. Assist with decisions regarding evacuations from actual or impending building collapses.

F. Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City School Superintendent

1. Develop procedures for opening and operating temporary shelters. (See Emergency Support Function 6 - Human Services).

G. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Develop policies concerning assistance to local departments with evacuation decisions.
2. Develop standard operating procedures for coordinating local evacuation efforts.
3. Develop appropriate Emergency Alert System and other public information material for use during ordered emergencies. Insure that county warning systems are adequate to provide timely warning to affected citizens.

E. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services/ Washington County Rescue Services

1. Develop procedures to allocate specialized vehicles to assist with the evacuation of persons during major emergencies.

H. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Develop policies and procedures to properly utilize all signs and equipment that will be deployed during emergencies.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Service Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
3. Set up work area(s), report to the EMA and initiate response/recovery activities.
4. Maintain logs of messages and activities.
5. Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

B. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Coordinate evacuations as ordered.
2. Provide traffic control to support evacuations.
3. Deploy personnel to assist local officials with evacuations as requested. Execute evacuation orders, as required, to perform law enforcement activities.

Monitor evacuation routes for traffic flow problems or accidents. Make arrangements for wrecker services.

4. Task other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and participant organizations for assistance as required. (Sheriff)
5. Provide information to ESF 5 (Information and Planning) concerning number of evacuees, vehicles, etc.

C. Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor-Manager/ Jonesborough Mayor

1. Collect, analyze, and evaluate information provided by the Emergency Management Agency or other agency to assist in making decisions regarding evacuations.
2. Issue order to evacuate, where deemed necessary, and rescind order when appropriate.

D. Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments/ Johnson City Fire Department Haz-Mat Team

1. Issue evacuation orders as required to perform, firefighting or hazmat containment.

E. Washington County Planning/ Johnson City Building Inspectors

1. Deploy personnel to coordinate with officials regarding the necessity of evacuations as a result of damaged buildings that might collapse.

F. Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City School Superintendent

1. Activate and operate shelters as required (See Emergency Support Function 6 - Human Services).
2. Locate and arrange for the delivery of buses, vans or other specialized vehicles to areas where they are needed for evacuations.

G. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Coordinate evacuation efforts as required. Assist with decisions concerning evacuations.
2. Activate local Emergency Alert System and other warning systems as appropriate to provide notification

to local citizens regarding nature of evacuation, routing information, and shelter locations.

H. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services/ Washington County Rescue Services

1. Allocate Emergency Medical Service units and other specialized vehicles to assist with evacuation efforts.

I. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Notify and activate available personnel with equipment and signs for evacuation routes
2. Continually work with the other Emergency Support Functions to decide the best routes for evacuation and modify them as necessary.

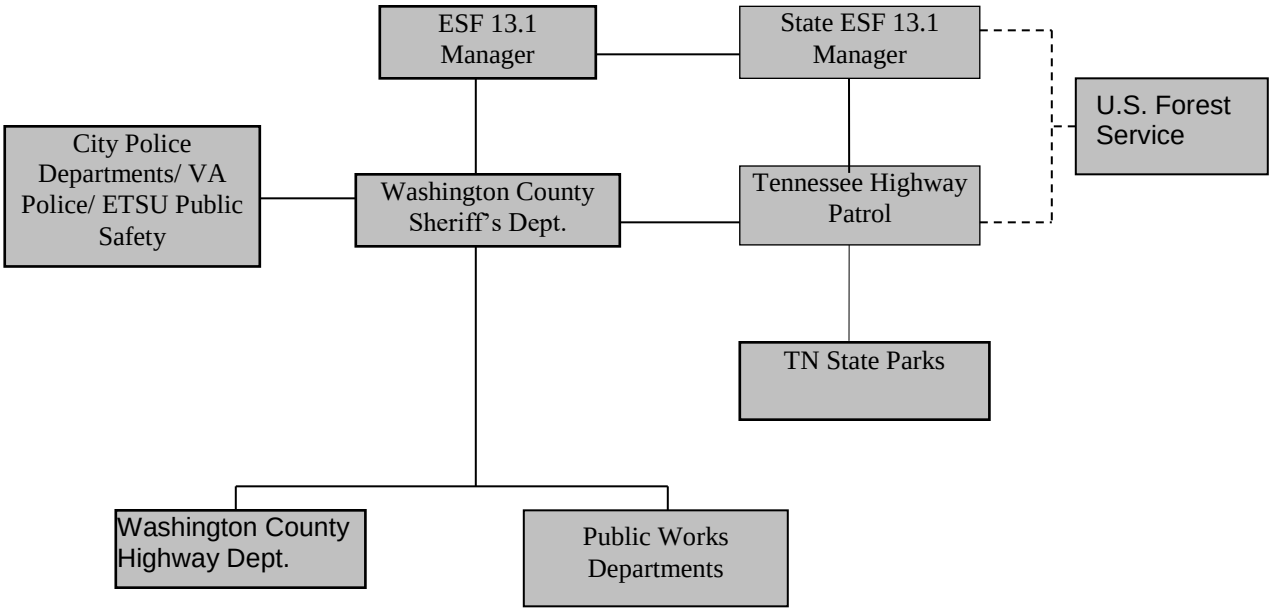
IX. Training

A. All training relative to this subfunction is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

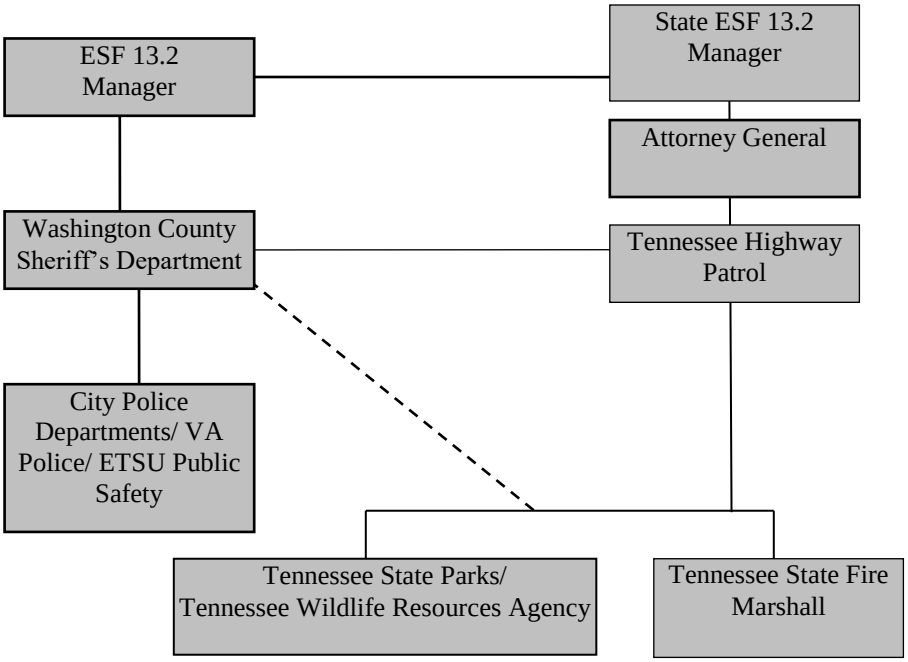
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 13
APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Traffic Control Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Security/Crime Control Organizational Chart
Appendix 3 Prisons/Jails Organizational Chart
Appendix 4 Evacuation/Movement Organizational Chart
Appendix 5 Location of Law Enforcement Agencies and Jails
Appendix 6 National Incident Management System Chart

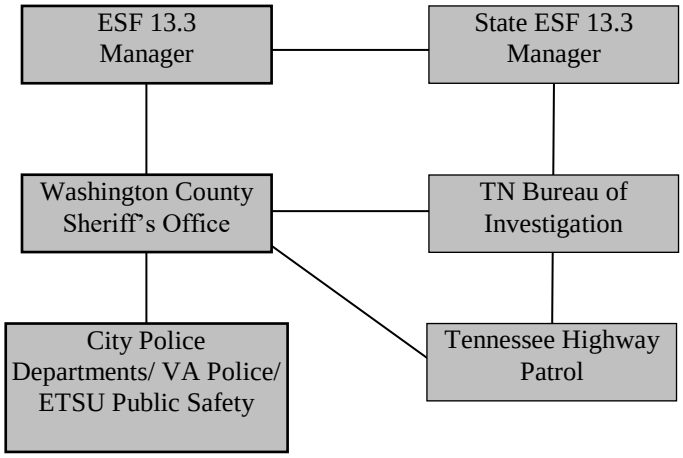
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 13
TRAFFIC CONTROL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



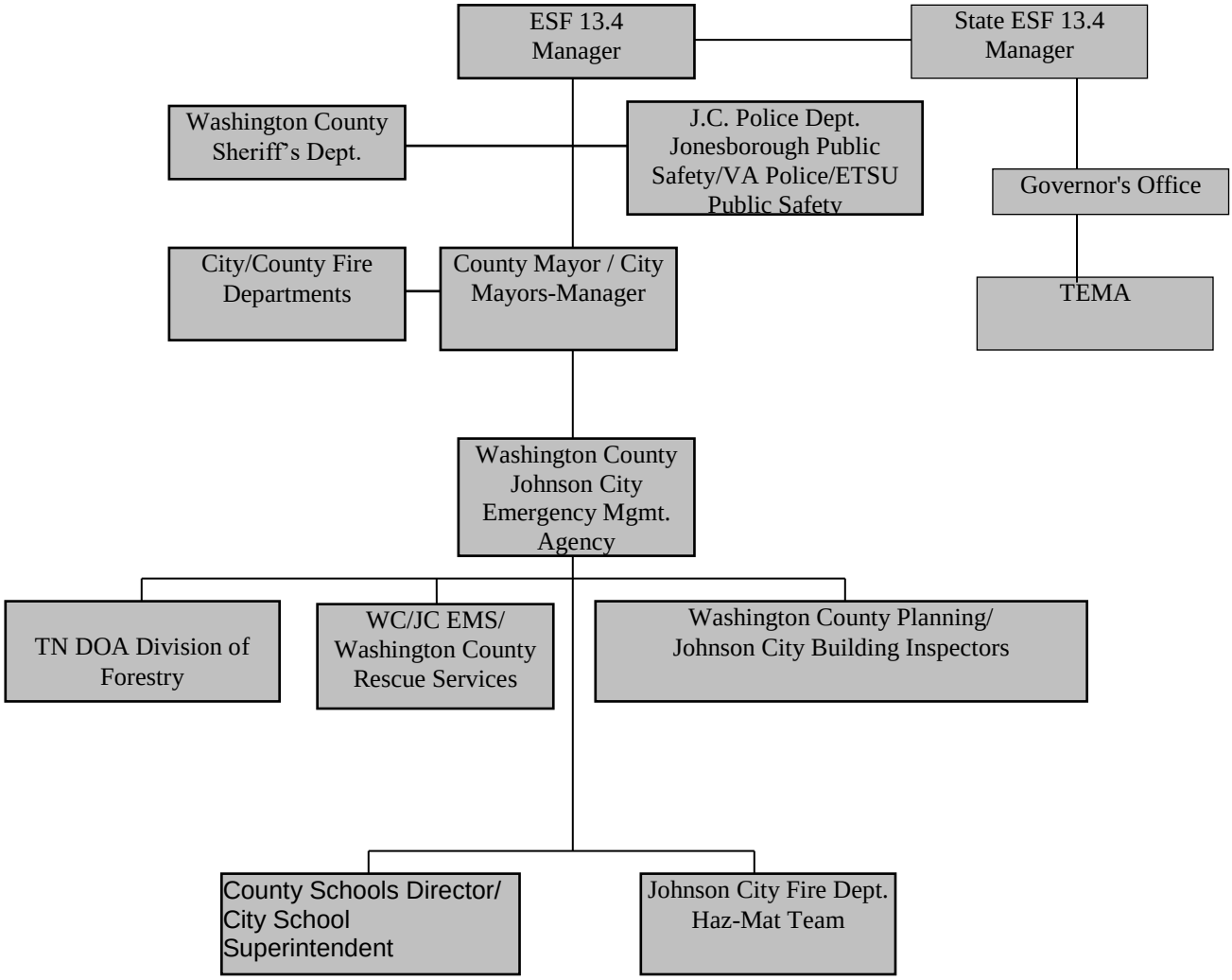
APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 13
SECURITY/CRIME CONTROL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX 3 TO ESF 13
PRISONS/JAILS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX 4 TO ESF 13
EVACUATION/MOVEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX 5 TO ESF 13
LOCATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND JAILS

East Tennessee State University Public Safety

807 University Parkway, Johnson City, Tennessee 37604

Johnson City Police Department

601 East Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Jonesborough Public Safety

123 Boone Street, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

Veterans Affairs (VA) Police

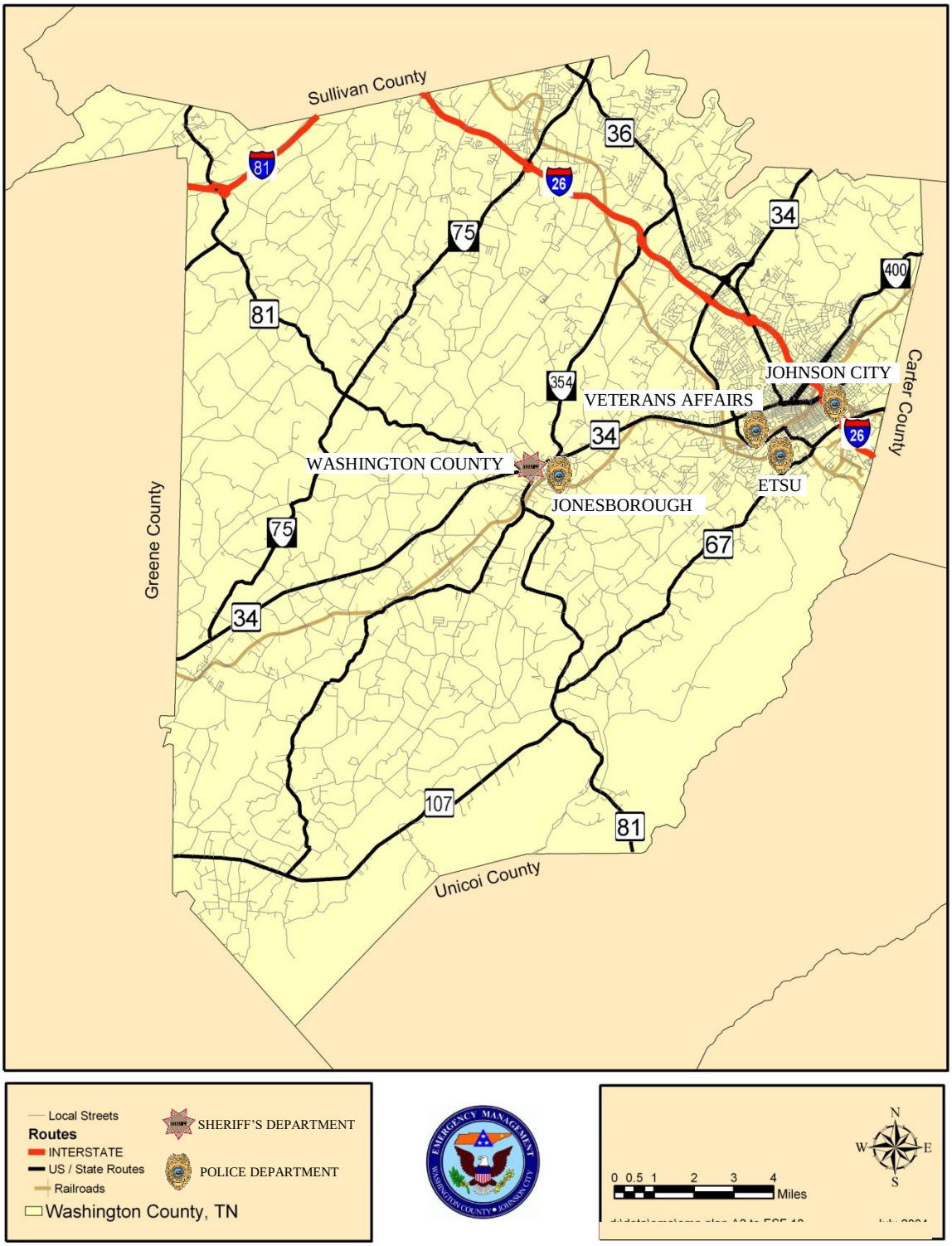
Corner of Lamont Street & Veterans Way, Mountain Home, Tennessee 37684

Washington County Sheriff's Office*

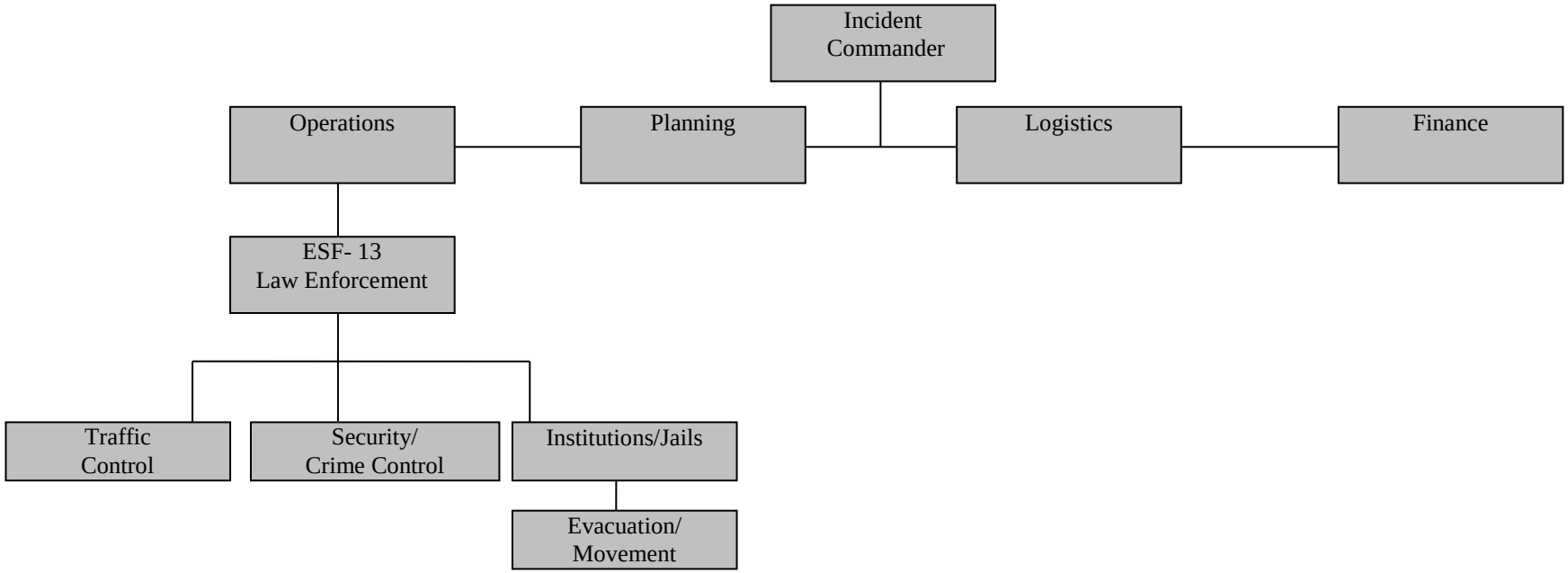
112 West Jackson Boulevard, Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659

* The Washington County Detention Center is located at the same location and houses inmates for all law enforcement agencies in Washington County including some state and federal inmates.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAP



APPENDIX 6 TO ESF 13
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



ANNEX 1 TO ESF 13
TERRORISM/WMD ANNEX

I. Lead Agency: CRISIS MANAGEMENT
Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

II. Support Agencies: Washington County Health Department
Mountain States Health Alliance
Johnson City Fire Department
Jonesborough Fire Department
Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services
Washington County Rescue Services
Washington County Highway Department
Johnson City Public Works
Jonesborough Public Works
Utility Systems (Atmos Energy and Johnson City Power Board)
Tennessee Department of Agriculture Division of Forestry

III. Introduction

A. This annex of the Washington County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) supports the Terrorism Annex of the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP) and the Federal National Response Plan (NRP). It addresses direction and control, coordination, operations and follow-through during the response to an act or the threat of an act of terrorism. The Annex addresses both Crisis Management and Consequence Management.

B. **Crisis Management**: Includes measures to identify, acquire and plan for the use of resources in anticipation, prevention and/or resolution of a threat or act of terrorism. Crisis Management is predominantly a law enforcement response but may be conducted by agencies within the U.S. Office of Homeland Security or state law agencies tasked by the Tennessee Office of Homeland Security or Homeland Security Council in coordination with local law enforcement authorities. By law, primary authority to prevent and respond to acts of terrorism resides with the federal government, while state and local governments provide assistance as needed. Technical operations and federal consequence management may support federal crisis management response concurrently.

C. **Consequence Management**: Includes measures to protect public health, safety, restore essential services and provide emergency relief to jurisdictions, businesses and individuals affected by the consequences of acts of terrorism. By law, primary authority to respond to the consequences of terrorism belongs to the U.S. Office of Homeland Security and state and local governments. The local Emergency Operations Plan is the foundation for emergency response for the community and will be used for response under this Annex.

D. This annex does not supersede existing local or state laws governing emergency operations.

IV. Purpose

A. This annex describes the local government concept of operations for providing assistance to prevent a terrorist act, incident, and/or domestic militant act of violence by identifying specialized services to address the consequences of terrorism. This annex describes crisis management, as well as the policies

and relationships used to coordinate both crisis and consequence management. The annex addresses unique policies, assumptions, relational structures, responsibilities and actions applied in consequence management.

V. Policies

A. Local Lead Agencies

a. Crisis Management: Washington County Sheriff's Department
Johnson City Police Department

Jonesborough Public Safety

Veterans Affairs Police

East Tennessee State University Public Safety

b. Consequence Management: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

B. State Lead Agencies

a. Crisis Management: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI)
Tennessee Department of Safety

b. Consequence Management: Tennessee Office of Homeland Security
Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA)

C. Federal Lead Agencies

a. Crisis Management: U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

b. Consequence Management: U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

D. Lead Agency Responsibilities

a. **Crisis Management:** At the Federal Level, The Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice share the responsibilities for counter-terrorism within the United States. At the State level, the Tennessee Office of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Council and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation are the agencies, which will coordinate crisis management to a terrorist incident. Locally, the Washington County Sheriff or the Johnson City Police Chief is the authority for local coordination of crisis management. It is expected that depending upon the size and nature of

the incident all three levels of authority will coordinate their activities throughout any terrorist event or heightened terrorist alert level.

b. **Consequence Management**: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remains the federal lead agency for coordination of federal support to the state for consequence management, and retains that responsibility throughout the federal response operations. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) is the primary agency for state coordination of consequence management for a terrorism incident. TEMA will use the emergency management organizational relationships of the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP) to coordinate state assistance to local governments for consequence management. TEMA retains the responsibility for coordinating state and local operations with the Federal Coordinating Officer as directed in the Stafford Act. The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency is the agency that will coordinate response and recovery under consequence management in accordance with the Washington County Emergency Operations Plan.

c. **Costs:** Unless and until the Tennessee Governor declares a State of Emergency, all local and state agencies participating in the resolution of terrorist incidents or conducting counter terrorism operations, shall bear the costs of their own participation.

VI. Scope

A. Situation

a. In planning for and responding to a terrorist incident, emergency managers and responders will find several considerations unique to the emergency. Those providing leadership for the responders must give consideration to the physical safety of those who are responding to the emergency. The quickly escalating, multi-agency nature of the terrorism-incident response requires additional coordination. All responders will take steps to preserve and conserve evidence. Interactions with the media will use standard incident command practices and guidance from Emergency Support Function 5 of the Washington County Emergency Operations Plan. Due care will be given to protecting victim's rights and privacy and seeing to their immediate needs.

b. No single government or private agency at local, state, federal, or national level possesses the authority and expertise to act unilaterally on the many difficult issues that are the consequences of threats or acts of terrorism, especially those involving chemical, biological or radiological contaminants or weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

c. An act of terrorism may produce consequences that will quickly overwhelm the state and local government capabilities. Those same consequences may also overwhelm existing federal response capabilities. Local, state and federal responders are likely to have overlapping responsibilities such as controlling access to the incident area, targeting public information messages, assigning operational sectors for responding agencies, and assessing potential effects on the population and the environment. Different areas of the incident perimeter and different layers of the area may have different agencies controlling access. This layering and sector responsibility may impede overall response if not adequately coordinated.

d. In the event that the county declares a terrorist incident, a representative from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency will respond to the county Incident Command Post to offer advice and if asked, provide state resources to cover gaps in the local response capabilities. This same representative will assist in assessing needs beyond the state's capabilities and begin to coordinate requests for federal assistance and response to the scene.

e. First responders cannot be required to put their own lives at risk in a chemical, biological or radiological contaminated environment if protective capabilities are not available. The perimeter may be closed until the level of contamination has degraded to a level that is considered safe for first responders.

f. This annex may be used to address the consequences of a multi-state incident.

VII. Concept of Operations

A. Crisis Management

a. The different law enforcement agencies within Washington County provide a response to a range of incidents, including:

i. A credible threat, whether verbal, written, intelligence-based, or other form.

ii. An act of terrorism within their designated jurisdiction.

iii. The presence of an explosive device or weapon of mass destruction capable of causing a significant destructive event confirmed prior to actual loss of life or property. (Significant threat)

iv. The detonation of a device or other destructive event, with or without warning, that results in limited injury or death. (Limited consequences, requires state and local consequence management response)

v. The detonation of a device or other destructive event, with or without warning, that results in substantial injury or death. (Major consequences, requires federal consequence management response)

vi. During the Crisis Management phase, the Washington County Sheriff's Department, Johnson City Police Department, or other lead law enforcement agency will coordinate closely with the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to achieve a successful law enforcement resolution to the incident. The local lead law enforcement agency will determine what assistance authorities may need from state or other agencies to support Crisis Management. The local lead law enforcement agency will coordinate this request through the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency. The TBI will coordinate requirements with other state agencies, to include the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA). As indicated in the National Response Plan, The Department of Homeland Security and the FBI will modify its Command Post to serve as a Joint Operations Center (JOC) as formed under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) model. The JOC will function under standard NIMS with an additional cell for Consequence Management. Representation within these groups will include some Federal, State, and Local County agencies which will have roles in Consequence Management. The Federal agencies in authority will request selected Consequence Management agencies to serve in certain groups.

B. Consequence Management

a. Pre-Incident

i. Federal agencies may notify various agencies, including local county law enforcement, the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA), of a significant threat of an act of terrorism. Local government may decide to establish a Forward Command Post (FCP) at the scene for coordination between the local Incident Commander and the State representative (normally a TEMA Area Field Coordinator) and the Federal agencies. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) model will be used at all times. If a Joint Operations Center (JOC) is established, a Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) representative will work with a TEMA representative to monitor crisis response and provide advice on decisions that may have implications for Consequence Management, and to provide continuity should Consequence Management response become necessary. Operational reports will be shared between the Crisis Management and Consequence Management lead agencies. Although operational decisions will be made cooperatively to the greatest extent possible, the Federal On-Scene Commander retains authority to make crisis management decisions at all times.

ii. As the situation progresses, the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director may activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Consequences may become imminent. State and/or Federal assets may be requested to avert or lessen the threat of an event. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency may activate the Tennessee State EOC to provide assistance to Washington County. A co-location of local county, state, and federal agencies may be used for a Unified Command.

b. **Trans-Incident (Situation involves transition from threat to act)**

i. If a situation becomes imminent, the consequence management primary agencies will begin to disengage from the Joint Operations Center (JOC). A Joint Information Center (JIC) involving local county, state and federal representatives will be established in the field to respond to the media, members of Congress and foreign governments. Local Public Information Officers (PIOs) will respond to questions from the media for local authorities.

c. **Post-Incident (Incident without warning)**

i. If what appears to be an act of terrorism occurs without warning and produces major consequences, the jurisdictional law enforcement agency and Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (WC/JC EMA) will initiate crisis and consequence management actions concurrently. The WC/JC EMA will immediately consult with the County Mayors office to declare a state of emergency and will enact the procedures as determined in the Washington County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). During consequence management response, the Washington County EOP will be used to coordinate and manage consequence response. Reports will continuously be exchanged between the crisis and consequence management lead agencies.

d. **Disengagement**

i. If there is no act of terrorism, the consequence management response disengages when the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director, in consultation with the lead law enforcement agency and Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, issues a cancellation notification through standard procedures. Local assigned agencies will disengage per standard procedures as identified in the Washington County Emergency Operations Plan.

ii. If there is an act of terrorism, then each agency responding will disengage at the appropriate time per standard procedure. Agencies operating under other plans may continue to assist local government monitoring, decontamination and site restoration.

VIII. Responsibilities

A. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

a. Appoint a local law enforcement on–site commander to provide leadership and direction for the emergency management response.

b. Maintain coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation.

c. Maintain the integrity of the crime scene and gather witness statements.

d. Provide security for the following: Disaster site, Emergency Operations Center, Incident Command Post, Hospitals, and other sites as needed.

e. Secure outer perimeter of the crime scene.

f. Request necessary assistance from Public Works to identify routes that need barricades and signs. Secure impassable roads.

g. Ensure that only authorized personnel may enter secured areas.

h. Enforce quarantine controls, if applicable.

i. Develop a method and a location for a "lost and found" service.

j. Implement any curfews ordered by the County Chief Executive Officer.

B. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

a. Establish/activate the local Emergency Operations Center.

b. Establish communications with the Regional Emergency Operations Center.

c. Formulate incident action plans, define priorities, review status, resolve conflicts, identify issues that require decisions from higher authorities, and evaluate the need for additional resources.

d. Establish Mobile Command Posts (MCPs) if needed and available.

e. Track the status of actions assigned to local county agencies.

f. Track the status of assistance request and responses.

g. Coordinate the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency response with the lead Federal and Tennessee Emergency Management Agencies.

h. Coordinate infrastructure vulnerability analysis.

C. Washington County Health Department/ Mountain States Health Alliance

a. Coordinate with hospitals and other health/medical care facilities in the investigation of a bio-terrorist event.

b. Assess the number of persons and areas affected to determine the potential public health impact.

c. Provide technical assistance for the monitoring of private citizens and emergency workers for exposure of chemical, radiological, or biological materials.

d. Provide for administration of preventive measures, such as vaccines and antibiotics.

e. Coordinate information sharing with all federal, state, and local public health and medical officials, and with Emergency Operations Center personnel.

f. Provide advice and guidance on the monitoring of public and private water sources, sewage systems, and food service establishments and request the issuance of appropriate public health warnings, if necessary.

g. Provide advice and guidance to the local animal control unit to protect public health.

h. Notify health service institutions of special mass casualty treatment requirements.

i. Follow guidelines designated in Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 (Health and Medical Services).

D. Johnson City Fire Department/ Jonesborough Fire Department/ Washington County Volunteer Fire Departments

a. Maintain incident site safety

b. Decontaminate victims/rescuers (in consultation with public health officials).

c. Activate or request activation of search and rescue teams, as needed.

d. Coordinate the fire department's role in providing emergency medical services, if appropriate.

e. Report disaster-related damage information to the Emergency Management Agency Director as it is encountered.

f. Participate in the Joint Information Center.

g. Follow guidelines designated in Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4 (Firefighting), ESF 9 (Search and Rescue) and ESF 10 (Environmental Response).

E. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Medical Services/ Washington County Rescue Services

a. Ensure that personal protection protocols have been implemented.

b. Ensure that responding emergency medical teams coordinate with the unified command.

c. If necessary, establish a triage area in close proximity to, but outside the hot zone.

d. Ensure that the triage areas have adequate medical supplies.

e. Provide a medical inventory to determine what supplies are needed (including appropriate antidotes and antibiotics) and the number of ambulances needed.

f. Determine what, if any, medical resources and systems need augmenting on the scene.

g. Follow guidelines designated in Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 (Health and Medical Services).

F. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

a. Provide barricades and signs for road closures and boundary identification.

b. Provide vehicles and personnel to transport essential goods such as food, medical supplies, and other needed items.

c. Determine the extent and cause(s) of damage and outages faced by local utilities. Report this information to the Emergency Operations Center staff.

d. Provide engineering expertise to inspect public structures to determine whether they are safe to use.

e. Ensure that Public Work crews report damage information to the Emergency Management Agency Director.

f. Follow guidelines designated in Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1 (Transportation), ESF 3 (Infrastructure), and ESF 12 (Energy).

G. All Other Supporting Agencies

a. All other supporting agencies will provide their services following the Washington County Emergency Operations Plan unless otherwise noted in this annex.

NOTE: Each of the above listed agencies and services as well as other needed agencies should have an Emergency Services Coordinator in the Washington County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for coordination with all agencies-local, state, and federal.

All requests for help from agencies should be coordinated through the local EOC.

IX. Training

A. All training relative to this annex is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

E S F - 14

DONATIONS and VOLUNTEERS

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 14
DONATIONS AND VOLUNTEERS
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 14
DONATIONS/VOLUNTEERS
DONATIONS

I. Lead Agency: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

II. Support Agencies: Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works
Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor
Washington County Budget Director

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction establishes overall ways to properly handle donated goods and funds.

B. Scope

1. This subfunction pertains to major disasters, with regional or national media coverage. Minor events generally generate few if any donations.

IV. Policies

A. Donated goods and funds must be controlled or the flow of items may tie up traffic routes and emergency personnel. Unneeded goods detract from efforts to assist victims.

B. Planning strategies and procedures used in handling donated items in Tennessee will be in accordance with the National Donations Management Strategy used by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other states.

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. In a disaster with widespread media coverage, persons and organizations outside the impacted area send a wide variety of items, believing they might be of help to the victims. These items range from single or monetary donations to multi-vehicle convoys loaded with everything imaginable.

2. The uncontrolled movement of such goods into areas impacted by the disaster creates problems for emergency

workers, who must spend time trying to locate places to store the items and mechanisms for distributing them to victims.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Most emergencies in the county will generate little, if any, influx of donated goods.

2. Widespread media coverage of major disasters in the county will initiate all types of unsolicited relief actions by persons/organizations outside the county, including collection of donated goods and the movement of those goods to affected areas. Left unchecked, the flow of donated goods into the county will disrupt relief efforts.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. In smaller disasters (e.g., a localized tornado), a small amount of donated materials may find its way into Washington County. Generally, local relief organizations should be able to manage this flow. A major disaster, however, may pose a larger challenge.

2. For regional disasters (e.g., snow emergencies), the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14 work group will take primary responsibility for managing the influx of donations. In the event of a major or catastrophic disaster (e.g., a large earthquake in East Tennessee) the State of Tennessee ESF 14 would assist Washington County in dealing with the projected large flow of donated goods.

3. The Emergency Support Function 14 work group (Donations Management Group) will determine the need to initiate the Donated Goods Management Plan, which involves the following:

a. The issuance of press releases to request cash donations as opposed to in-kind donations. Releases concerning donations other than cash should stress **what is and is not needed**, as well

as proper packaging, labeling, and transporting donated goods to reception centers.

b. The activation of Emergency Support Function 14 at the Emergency Operations Center and other operating locations.

c. The establishment of a Donations Management Center outside the affected area, as well as staging areas for use in managing the deployment of needed goods.

d. The coordination of transportation requirements for incoming donations, including:

(1) Relaying information to the Tennessee Highway Patrol and state rest areas and weigh stations concerning route information and the acceptance or rejection of certain types of goods.

(2) Placement of signs indicating routes to the reception center and/or staging areas.

(3) Passage of designated goods for direct delivery to affected areas.

e. The coordination of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14 activities with other ESFs, particularly ESF 7 and ESF 13. ESF 7 contacts the ESF 14 workgroup to determine whether or not needed items are available from donations prior to making a commercial purchase of the same. If needed goods exist in the donations system, ESF 7 will acquire the goods and arrange for their delivery as they would for any other county acquired resource. ESF 13 will arrange for inmate trustee labor to move bulky and items that are not of high value.

f. The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director will prearrange the use of various warehouses or lockable trailers for use as potential Donations Management Centers. The Emergency Support Function 14 Manager is responsible for developing plans and procedures for operating these facilities, including the necessary manpower

(county staff, inmates, volunteers) and logistical requirements associated with such operations (i.e., forklifts, security, safety).

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
   a. Coordinate donations management planning among local agencies and the subsequent development of the county donations management plan.
   b. Request non-emergency county personnel to assist with processing donated items.
   c. Locate and secure space or trailers for donated goods and transportation resources for the movement of needed goods to affected areas.
   d. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.
2. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works
   a. Provide trucks or transportation of donated goods from warehouses to distribution points.
   b. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section, and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.
3. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
   a. Provide routing information to carriers of incoming donated goods.
   b. Arrange for security at donated goods warehouses and staging areas (uniformed officers or other individuals as the situation requires).

c. Provide inmate/trustee labor with guard(s) to handle donated goods.

d. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

4. Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor/ Washington County Budget Director

a. Manage cash donations received by the county/cities.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Develop a county plan for the management of donations. Coordinate plan development with state donations management group.

2. Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 14 agencies to determine personnel needs at donations management sites. Train personnel in donations management group functions.

3. Develop procedures for securing warehouse space and transportation resources. Review the need for refrigeration, security, etc. Pre-arrange site-use agreements.

4. Develop procedures and policies for disseminating information to the general public (through the Public Information Officer), and to the Washington County Highway Department, Johnson City Public Works, Jonesborough Public

Works, and the various law enforcement agencies regarding routing, types of material needed, etc.

5. Develop procedures for accepting special types of donations (i.e. cash, perishables).

6. Establish a standby toll-free number or local phone numbers for use by Donations Management personnel at activated sites.

B. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Develop procedures for erecting signs and other devices to route traffic to sites where donated goods are being accepted.

C. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Develop procedures and policies for disseminating routes and other information to vehicles moving into the county with donated goods.

D. Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor/ Washington County Budget Director

1. Develop policies and procedures for receiving and accounting for donated cash.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
3. Set up work area(s), report to the EMA Director and start Response/Recovery actions.
4. Maintain logs of activities, messages, and initiate internal notification/recall actions.

B. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Implement county Donations Management Plan, if necessary.
2. Secure warehouse space or trailers at sites near disaster area.
3. Arrange for security of site (through Emergency Support Function 13- Law Enforcement), traffic control, etc.
4. Develop information for public distribution (through the Public Information Officer (PIO)) describing items needed and where to send them. Provide information to the PIO, Washington County Highway Department, Johnson City Public Works, Jonesborough Public Works, and the various law enforcement agencies.
5. As goods arrive, provide periodic listings for distribution to Emergency Support Function (ESF) Managers so they will know what is available from donations. Respond to inquiries to other ESFs' requests for items.
6. Request transportation to move items to staging areas or distribution points as goods are needed.
7. Periodically update public information concerning needed items, etc.
8. Implement procedures for disposing of unneeded or unusable items.
9. Coordinate overall Washington County Donations Management activities with the Tennessee State Emergency Support Function 14 work group.

C. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Route donated goods to and from warehouses for processing and distribution.

D. Washington County Sheriff's Department/ Johnson City Police Department/ Jonesborough Public Safety/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Receive information from Emergency Support Function 14 Manager concerning routing of donated goods to warehouses for processing, and provide this information to carriers of donated goods.
2. Provide inmates and guards to load/unload donated goods.
3. Provide security and traffic control around donations management facilities.

E. Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor/ Washington County Budget Director

1. Implement cash management policies/procedures to ensure accountability for all cash donations received by the county during the disaster.
2. Assign non-emergency county personnel to assist with the management of donated goods upon request from the Emergency Support Function 14 Manager.

IX. Training

A. The American Red Cross, Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and Federal Emergency Management Agency have courses for Donations Management.

B. All other training relevant to this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 14
DONATIONS/VOLUNTEERS
VOLUNTEERS

I. Lead Agency: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
II. Support Agencies: American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter
Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
III. Introduction:

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction coordinates the management and deployment of personnel/organizations offering volunteer services to areas of the county affected by disasters.

B. Scope

1. This Emergency Support Function manages volunteer groups from the public and private sectors, and from in-county and out-of-county sources.
2. Volunteer services may include the following:
    a. Specialized rescue units.
    b. Fire service and law enforcement personnel.
    c. Utility service and public works crews.
    d. Physicians, nurses, emergency medical service personnel, and other medical personnel.
    e. The Tennessee Funeral Directors' Association and similar organizations from other areas of the state and other states.

f. Veterinary medical groups.

g. Emergency management and other emergency services personnel.

h. Members and organizations representing the clergy.

i. Motor carriers, Federal Express, and other delivery services.

j. Caterers and other food preparation/processing services.

k. Crisis counseling service providers.

l. Semi-public volunteer relief agencies (i.e., Volunteer Organizations Assisting in Disaster (VOAD), Seventh-Day Adventists, etc.).

m. Semi- and non-skilled persons.

3. The provisions of Emergency Support Function 14 does not apply to:

a. Communication equipment/service providers. (Managed by Emergency Support Function 2- Communication)

b. Volunteers associated with the American Red Cross (ARC) or Salvation Army.

c. Volunteers associated with public service agencies in the State of Tennessee; these will be channeled through Tennessee Emergency Management Agency Regional Offices in unaffected sections of the state.

d. Persons associated with any federal response mechanism (i.e., National Donations Management Strategy, Urban Search & Rescue, etc.).

IV. Policies

A. Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough deeply appreciate all who volunteer; however, the flow of volunteers into disaster areas must be controlled to prevent duplication of effort as well as traffic tie-ups.

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Widespread media coverage encourages persons and organizations outside the impacted area to volunteer services

they believe might be of help to the victims. These services include everything from religious ministry to assistance with the preparation of food.

2. The uncontrolled movement of volunteer personnel into disaster areas creates problems for emergency workers, who must allocate time to coordinate the services of these people and locate shelter and feeding capabilities for them. Planning for volunteers, directing and limiting who can come into the damaged area is necessary and prudent.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Local government and relief agencies will be able to adequately handle any volunteer service offers received in lesser emergencies.

2. Widespread media coverage of major disasters in the county will initiate a wide variety of unsolicited relief actions by persons/organizations outside the impact area, including the deployment of volunteer workers and their equipment into areas impacted by the disaster.

3. The flow of volunteer services into major areas can be planned for and managed.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. In smaller disasters (i.e., one tornado, small floods) small groups of volunteers (usually private citizens) will offer assistance to victims. National media coverage will lead many individuals and groups (organized and unorganized) to volunteer their services.

2. Volunteer groups provide services that are either in short supply or unavailable in the county and will be used. The Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14 coordinating group

collects information about these groups/individuals and gives the information to the appropriate ESF for consideration.

3. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency will assist in managing the in-flow of Volunteer Organizations Assisting in Disaster (VOAD) related groups. The Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center VOAD coordinator will work closely with the Emergency Support Function 14 Manager.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

a. Develop a plan for handling the influx of volunteers in time of disaster.

b. Complete the requirements listed in the Mitigation/Preparedness section, and be prepared to implement the requirements of the Response/Recovery section.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Develop a volunteer management plan for the county. Include provisions for referring needed services to appropriate

Emergency Support Function for consideration. Coordinate planning with other participant organizations.

2. Develop procedures for coordinating assignment of non-emergency personnel with the deployment of volunteer groups to prevent duplication of services.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.
3. Set up work area(s), report to the EMA Director, and begin Response/Recovery activities.
4. Maintain logs of activities and messages. Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

B. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Activate the Washington County Emergency Operations Plan Emergency Support Function 14.
2. Provide information to the media (through the Public Information Officer) concerning the proper method(s) of offering services to disaster victims in the county.
3. Implement procedures to track offers and their status.
4. Provide other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) with periodic updates concerning offers received. When the ESF requests services offered by volunteers, implement procedures to arrange for the deployment of personnel to areas where needs exist.
5. When groups/individuals arrive, task the Johnson City Chamber and Tennessee Department of Tourist Development to locate suitable temporary housing. Place groups/individuals in

contact with Emergency Support Function 14 for further instruction.

6. Provide information to Emergency Support Function 14 Manager concerning tasks being handled by Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough non-emergency workers.

7. Coordinate the use of volunteer services during emergencies throughout the county.

IX. Training

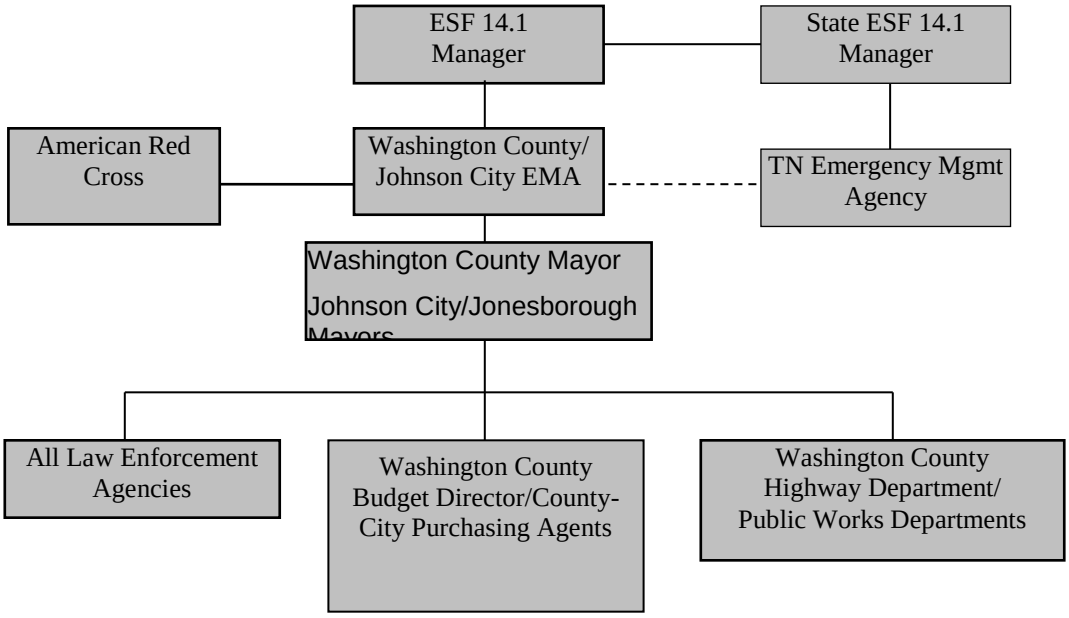
A. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency offers training for this Emergency Support Function including Donations/Resource Management and Developing Volunteer Resources.

B. All other training relevant to this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

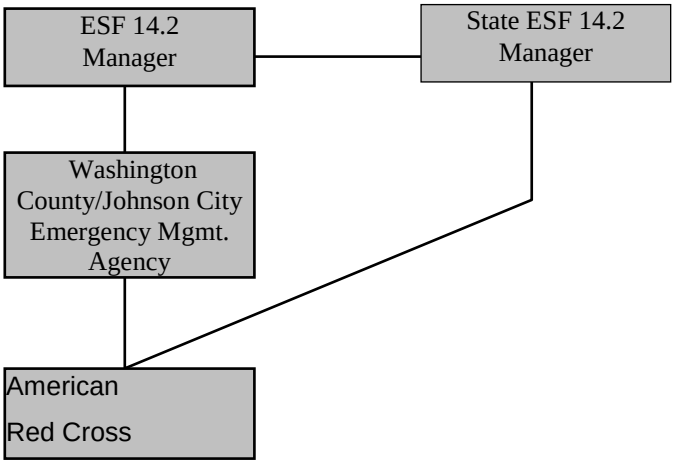
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 14
APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Donations Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Volunteers Organizational Chart
Appendix 3 Flow of Donated Goods in Major Disasters
Appendix 4 National Incident Management System Chart

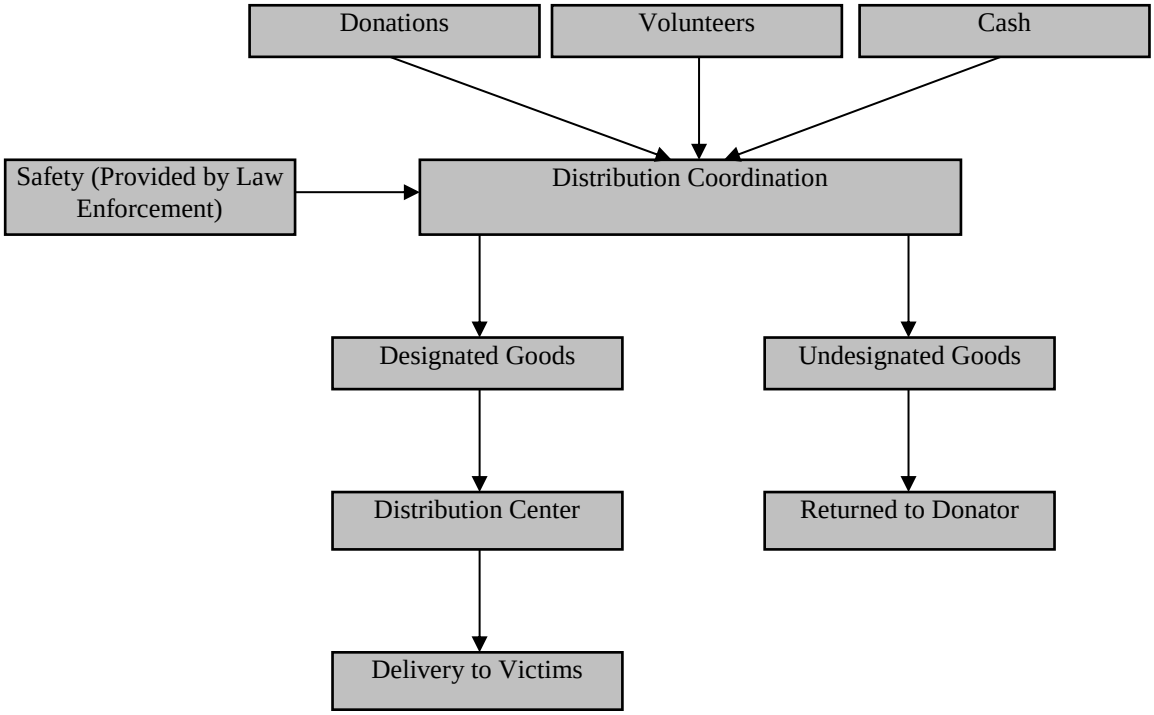
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 14
DONATIONS MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



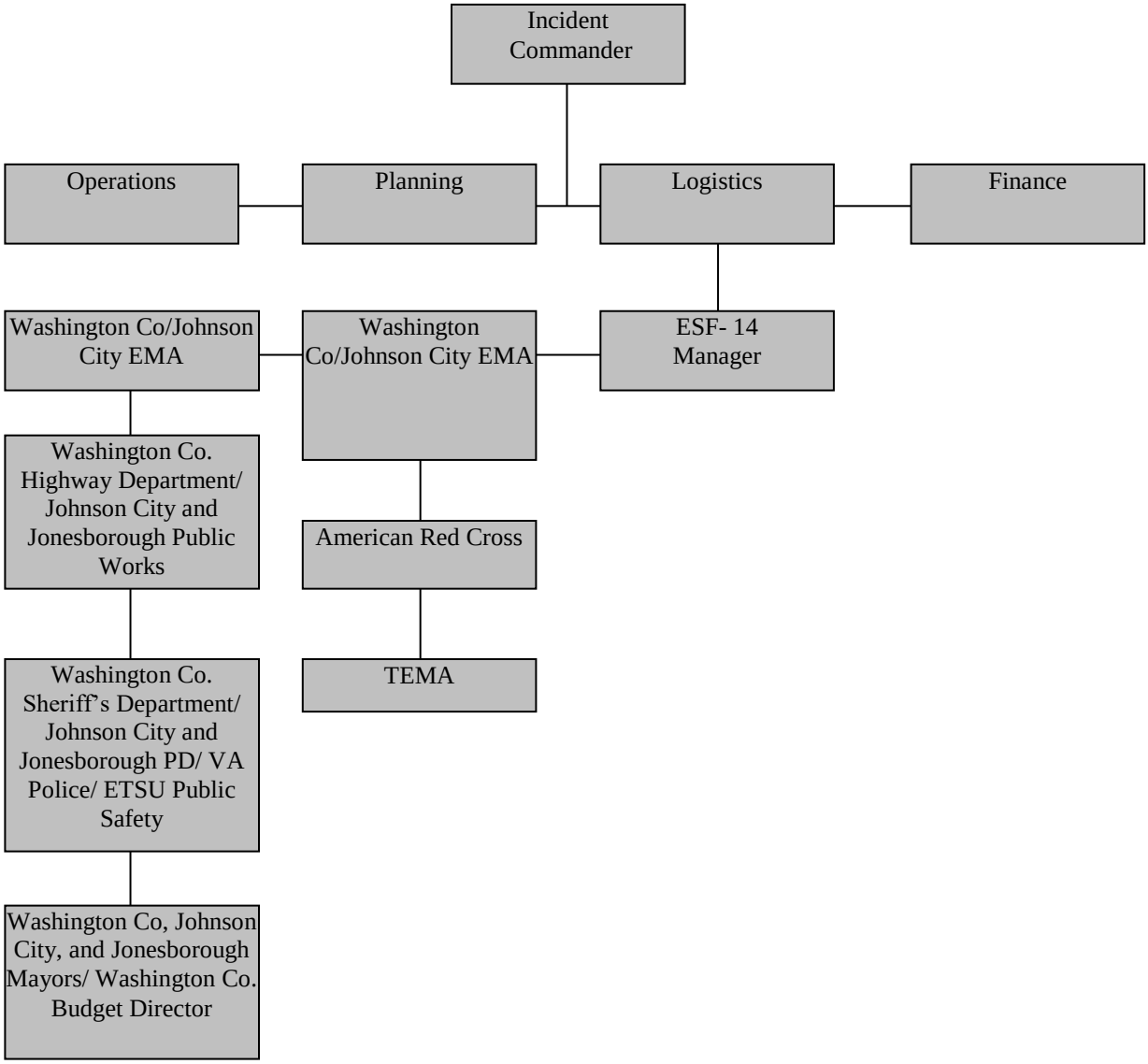
APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 14
VOLUNTEERS MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX 3 TO ESF 14
FLOW OF DONATED GOODS IN MAJOR DISASTERS



APPENDIX 4 TO ESF 14
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



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RECOVERY

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 15
RECOVERY
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 15
RECOVERY
ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

I. Lead Agency: Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor
II. Support Agencies: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Washington County Property Assessor
Washington County Highway Department/Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works
Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City Schools Superintendent
Johnson City Power Board/ Atmos Energy
American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction provides for local, state, and federal recovery assistance to disaster victims.

B. Scope

1. This subfunction provides for the following functions:
   a. Locate and establish Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs). DRCs co-locate all agencies that deliver disaster assistance or assist victims with disaster assistance problems at a single site.
   b. Assist local agencies in compiling damage and expense reports, which are sent to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for reimbursement.
   c. The declaration of a "State of Emergency" by the Washington County Mayor and subsequent requests by the

Tennessee Governor to the President of the United States for a major disaster declaration.

d. Assess long-term economic impacts of the disaster on the local economy and subsequent development of plans to restore the economic infrastructure.

IV. Policies

A. Washington County, Johnson City, or Jonesborough, acting through the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency, will do everything in its power to insure rapid delivery of disaster assistance programs to victims in impacted areas.

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. Beyond death and injury, disasters can create extensive damage to structures and harm to the economic well being of Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough.

2. Specific guidelines to request state and/or federal assistance in the aftermath of a major disaster are given in the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act's PL 93-288, and various state and federal administrative regulations.

3. State and federal assistance programs are available to assist individual victims, businesses, and local governments.

4. Other aid is available from local organizations to assist individuals with immediate needs.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Following a disaster, many victims will require assistance in addition to or in place of that provided by insurance. The federal and state governments, and to a lesser extent the county government (including several private, non-profit organizations) have many programs to assist individuals, as well as public and private organizations, that respond to or suffer damage as a result of the disaster.

2. The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency, through its preliminary damage assessment, makes a determination as to whether or not a

particular event warrants a state of emergency declaration by the Washington County Mayor or request of a declaration of an emergency by the Governor of Tennessee. This information is passed to the Governor, who in turn may submit a request through the Federal Emergency Management Agency to the President of the United States for a declaration of a major disaster. The Governor must certify that the event is beyond the control of Tennessee (i.e., the resources needed to respond properly exceed the capabilities of the local and state governments to respond) and Tennessee asks for federal assistance.

3. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) will assist local government in assessing the damage to the community and its citizens. If the situation warrants, TEMA will certify to the Governor that the situation requires the declaration of an emergency and, if the situation is of sufficient magnitude, possibly the seeking of a major disaster declaration by the President of the United States. After a Presidential disaster declaration is made, the Federal Emergency Management Agency may move in to a community and establish Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) as outlined in Appendix 2, or may establish a toll free number for tele-registration of claims.

4. Washington County will designate locations for the establishment of Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs). The DRC provide a central location where disaster victims can obtain assistance. DRCs are strategically located throughout the

affected area to ensure that all victims can be reached. The DRCs will remain active for as long as necessary.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor

a. Submit request to the Governor of Tennessee for the declaration of an emergency, as defined by state law. Johnson City and Jonesborough Mayors submit the request via the Washington County Mayor.

2. Washington County/Johnson City EMA/ Washington County Property Assessor

a. Coordinate damage assessment activities.

b. Compile damage assessment information and provide recommendations to the Washington County Mayor concerning requests for state and/or federal assistance.

c. Establish Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) in areas affected by disaster in cooperation with local jurisdictions. Arrange for use of buildings, facilities, equipment, and supplies

for DRCs, Disaster Field Offices, and other needed sites during disaster recovery operations. (EMA)

d. Provide damage assessment assistance regarding government-owned buildings, facilities, real estate, and other assets (Property Assessor).

3. Washington County Highway Department/Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

a. Provide damage assessment for local highways and bridges.

4. Washington County Schools Director/ Johnson City School Superintendent

a. Provide damage assessment for educational facilities.

5. Johnson City Power Board/ Atmos Energy

a. Provide damage assessment of local utility system infrastructure to the Emergency Management Agency director.

Details of damage assessment and timing of reports are discussed at Emergency Support Function 12 (Energy).

6. American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter
   a. Provide food, shelter and financial assistance through established American Red Cross programs.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Develop plans and procedures to provide disaster assistance. Establish means to coordinate activities with other relief organizations, to speed up relief and avoid fraud.
2. Develop policies and procedures for compiling damage assessments of agency-owned resources as well as for those facilities and equipment for which the agency is responsible.
3. Develop procedures assigning personnel to support Disaster Recovery Centers when asked by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.

B. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency/ Washington County Property Assessor

1. Work with local officials to pre-identify potential sites for Disaster Recovery Centers.
2. Develop procedures and forms for damage assessment activities (See Emergency Support Function 5- Information and Planning).
3. Annually review the Washington County Hazard Mitigation Plan.
4. Give hazard mitigation training to key county officials to help bring about more hazard mitigation planning and design for future city/county development.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Send Emergency Services Coordinators to the Emergency Operations Center as requested by the Washington

County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (WC/JC EMA).

2. Attend briefings and coordinate activities with other participant organizations.

3. Set up work area(s), report to the WC/JC EMA and begin damage assessment activities.

4. Maintain logs of messages and activities. Initiate internal notification/recall actions.

5. Perform the following actions upon notification that a Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) is being activated:

a. Deploy personnel and equipment necessary to staff DRC as provided in agency plans.

b. Attend briefings held at DRC concerning disaster assistance activities, potential scope of activities, etc.

c. Advise DRC Manager of needs in terms of space, equipment, supplies, etc.

d. Provide disaster assistance programs through pre-established procedures and policies.

e. Maintain records concerning disaster assistance offered to victims.

6. Deploy personnel and activate procedures to collect and process damage assessment information as provided in Paragraphs VI.B.2 through VI.B.6 above.

7. Obtain technical and regulatory assistance from state and local officials with respect to damage assessment, hazard mitigation, response, recovery, and reconstruction.

B. Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor

1. Receive briefings from Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director about the scope of

disaster, review preliminary damage assessments, and make decision regarding any disaster declarations necessary.

2. Submit request to the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency for disaster declaration.

3. Appoint an official to coordinate local recovery activities with the state and federal governments.

C. Washington County/Johnson City EMA/ Washington County Property Assessor

1. Compile and submit damage assessment and disaster information to Washington County Mayor (and the Tennessee Governor's Office) for declaration consideration.

2. Prepare submission materials for the Washington County Mayor to sign and forward to the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency.

3. Activate Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) at appropriate sites.

4. Notify local relief agencies of DRC activation status, location, nature of disaster, etc., and task needed agencies to deploy appropriate personnel.

5. Assist state and local officials with damage assessment activities (See Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5-Information and Planning).

6. Compile damage assessments, reports of expenditures, and all other documents needed to submit claims to the Federal

Emergency Management Agency for reimbursement and coordination of federal disaster assistance programs.

7. Task other ESFs and participant organizations to provide damage assessment assistance, disaster assistance programs, or other necessary activities.

8. Provide follow-up on all disaster assistance programs.

9. Keep the Washington County Mayor, Johnson City Mayor, and Jonesborough Mayor advised on status of disaster relief actions and assistance programs.

D. American Red Cross Northeast Tennessee Chapter

1. Activate plans for provision of individual and family assistance programs.

2. Coordinate assistance programs for individuals and families offered by the Salvation Army and all other non-governmental voluntary and charitable organizations through Disaster Recovery Centers.

IX. Training

A. The Federal Emergency Management Agency provides training in programs in disaster recovery and assistance. Courses include public assistance programs, hazard mitigation programs, and courses in Disaster Recovery Center operations.

B. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency provides a damage assessment course for state and local officials.

C. All other training relative to this Emergency Support Function is provided in-house by the agencies concerned.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 15
RECOVERY
RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION

I. Lead Agency: Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor

II. Support Agencies: Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
First Tennessee Development District
Johnson City Planning Dept./ Washington County Zoning Office
Washington County/Johnson City Commissions
Washington County Highway Department

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction assists communities with post disaster recovery and redevelopment plans.

B. Scope

1. This subfunction assesses the long-term economic effects on Washington County from the disaster and assists local communities with the development of plans to address those effects.

IV. Policies

A. Each community within Washington County is a valuable part of the region's overall economy. It is the policy of the county that every effort be made to assist communities with disaster recovery.

V. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. The term "disaster" is flexible. A disaster may vary from one location to the next.
2. In many communities a small tornado can create a situation whereby the local economy may be significantly damaged so as to preclude any real economic recovery without outside assistance. Additionally, even large urban areas will require extensive planning and redevelopment to deal with the economic impact of a major disaster.
3. State agencies will assist the county to obtain grants and low-interest loans. Additionally, several agencies will assist local communities with the development of budgetary strategies

that can alleviate some of the negative consequences of many disasters.

B. Assumptions

1. There will continue to be small disasters that, even though the requirements to obtain a presidential disaster declaration have not been met, will create an economic hardship on the local communities affected.

2. Grants and low interest loans will be available to assist local communities with recovery and reconstruction issues following declared disasters in the county.

VI. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. In the aftermath of a disaster in Washington County, Johnson City, or Jonesborough the Washington County Mayor, Johnson City Mayor, and Jonesborough Mayor will make a determination as to how that event affects the economy of the involved communities.

2. At the request of the Washington County Mayor, Johnson City Mayor, or Jonesborough Mayor a local task force will provide a liaison team to the affected communities to determine how the disaster will negatively impact the area. The local task force, made up of members of the support organizations listed above, will identify the specific needs of the communities and attempt to address these needs. A state task force, to include Tennessee Emergency Management Agency Disaster Assistance Programs administrators, will work with the local task force to secure the assistance needed.

3. The local task force will appoint a coordinating official to oversee the implementation of the recovery plan. A Tennessee State Task Force will handle unresolved issues.

4. The Tennessee State Task Force may secure assistance from any number of state or federal sources, including

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), economic development grants/loans, and any other source at their disposal.

5. The Tennessee State Task Force will also assist the local task force in developing plans for reconstructing areas damaged by the disaster, taking into account prudent mitigation measures as identified by the Tennessee State Mitigation Officer.

B. Organization and Responsibilities

1. Washington County Mayor/ Johnson City Mayor/ Jonesborough Mayor

   a. Provide leadership and political support to implement the recommendations and policies of the local task force.

   b. Provide assistance to local communities concerning the management of debt and the issuance of bonds related to disaster recovery and reconstruction problems.

   c. Administer the Community Development Block Grants program and other grant/loan programs.

2. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

   a. Coordinate the development of the local task force and provides assistance to the group.

   b. Develop operating procedures and other implementation guidance.

3. Johnson City Planning Dept. / Washington County Zoning Office

   a. Provide assistance to local communities with redevelopment issues.

b. Recommend that floodplain management policies associated with the National Flood Insurance Program be implemented at the local level.

4. First Tennessee Development District

a. Provide assistance to local communities with redevelopment issues.

b. Recommend that floodplain management policies associated with the National Flood Insurance Program be implemented at the local level.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. Provide liaison to the Local Recovery and Reconstruction Task Force and attend its meetings.
2. Collectively work to develop a strategy for dealing with the potential effects of disasters upon the local community.

3. Identify agencies/organizations in the private and public sector that could provide technical or financial assistance to the task force and/or affected local communities.

4. Develop policies and procedures for responding to the requests from local communities/organizations to provide assistance.

B. Washington County/ Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Coordinate the development and implementation of the Local Recovery and Reconstruction Task Force.

2. Assist local community in the establishment of local recovery and reconstruction task force.

3. Become familiar with the Washington County Hazard Mitigation Plan that addresses critical mitigation issues identified for the community.

C. Washington County/ Johnson City Commissions

1. Implement the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

C. Johnson City Planning Dept. / Washington County Zoning Office

1. Assist with implementation of the National Flood Insurance Program.

D. First Tennessee Development District

1. Assist local governments with implementation of the National Flood Insurance Program.

VIII. Response and Recovery Actions

A. All Tasked Agencies

1. When requested by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (WC/JC EMA), report to pre-

identified location to discuss requests for assistance from local communities affected by disaster.

2. Respond to requests from WC/JC EMA or local officials/task forces to provide assistance with recovery and reconstruction issues.

3. Develop and implement plans for addressing pertinent issues associated with recovery/reconstruction issues facing affected communities.

4. Prepare a report detailing the effects of the disaster upon the local community, actions being undertaken or implemented, expected or projected outcomes associated with those actions, and a summary of the potential long-term prospects for recovery for each community affected by the disaster.

5. Arrange for appearances before the Tennessee State Committee to address issues identified as critical at the local level.

B. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Revise Washington County Hazard Mitigation Plan to include any issues identified as a result of latest disaster.

2. Provide assistance to local task force concerning the effects of the disaster on the local community (as appropriate).

IX. Training

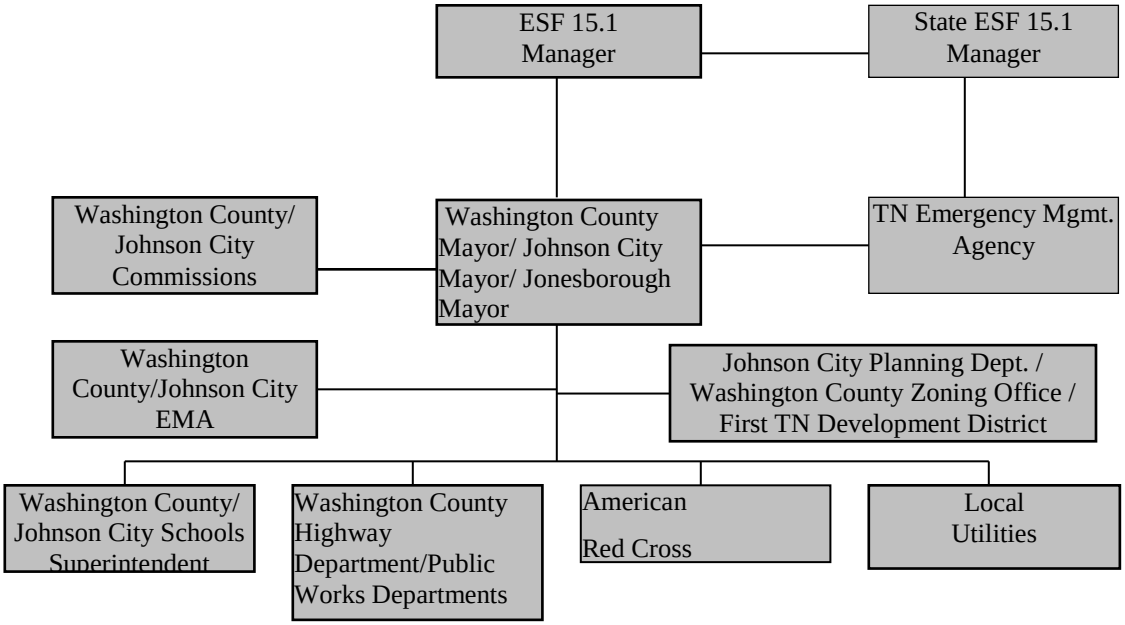
A. The Federal Emergency Management Agency provides a Hazard Mitigation Course that may be taken by representatives of all agencies in this Emergency Support Function.

B. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency periodically hosts Hazard Mitigation Seminars and provides assistance in the development of Hazard Mitigation Plans and reconstruction work plans.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 15
APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Recovery Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Disaster Recovery Centers
Appendix 3 National Incident Management System Chart

APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 15
RECOVERY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 15
DISASTER RECOVERY CENTERS

I. Purpose

The purpose of the Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) is to provide individual disaster victims access to disaster assistance as quickly and conveniently as possible at a central location.

II. Situation

Once a major disaster is declared, the provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act's PL 93-288, as amended by PL 100-707, become effective and authorize the establishment of Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) to provide information to disaster victims and receive assistance applications. A DRC will house all federal, state, local, and private sector agencies tasked to provide recovery assistance to local victims in one central location.

III. Concept of Operations

A. After a disaster declaration has been requested by the Tennessee Governor and declared by the President, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible to administer and coordinate federal disaster assistance programs in the damaged area. Federal assistance supplements the efforts of state and local governments.

B. In order to provide all types of assistance quickly and conveniently to disaster victims, FEMA establishes Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) in several locations throughout the affected area(s). The magnitude of the disaster and the number of victims will determine the number of centers to be established.

C. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency Director will pre-identify potential DRC sites.

IV. Organization and Responsibilities

A. Federal

1. The Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) coordinates all federal disaster assistance efforts in the affected areas. The FCO works closely with the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) to ensure effective implementation of assistance programs. The FCO and his staff are usually located in the DFO established to serve as the central management point for all federal disaster operations in the affected area(s).
2. The Individual Assistance Officer (IAO) is the principal officer on the FCO's staff directly responsible to the FCO for all matters pertaining to individual assistance programs, including the establishment, location, and operation of the Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) and mobile teams.
3. The Public Assistance Officer (PAO) is the principal officer on the FCO's staff responsible to the FCO for all matters pertaining to the administration of public assistance to the state

and local government and non-profit organizations in the area(s) affected by the disaster.

4. The DRC Manager represents the Federal Emergency Management Agency in DRC operations; he is appointed by, and works under the supervision of the Individual Assistance Officer.

5. Disaster Recovery Center agency representatives may include federal personnel from the following:

a. Department of Housing and Urban Development

(1) Temporary housing assistance

(2) Mortgage and rental assistance

b. Small Business Administration

(1) Disaster loans to repair, rebuild or refinance damaged real and personal property not fully covered by private insurance.

c. Internal Revenue Service

(1) Tax assistance in computing tax credits based on disaster losses.

d. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS)

(1) Financial assistance to farmers who perform emergency conservation measures on farmlands damaged by a natural disaster.

e. Department of Veteran's Affairs

(1) Veterans Affairs (VA) assistance, including VA death benefits, pensions, insurance settlements, and adjustments to VA-insured home mortgages.

f. Social Security Administration

(1) Social Security assistance to recipients to expedite delivery of checks delayed by the disaster, and assistance to apply for disability, death, and survivor benefits.

B. State

1. The State Coordinating Officer (SCO) works closely with the Field Coordinating Officer (FCO) to ensure effective implementation of disaster assistance programs.

2. Individual Assistance Officer (IAO) is the principal SCO staff officer for all matters pertaining to individual assistance,

including Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) establishment, location, and operation.

3. The DRC Assistance Manager is appointed by the IAO to assist the federal DRC Manager with the state components of the operation.

4. The following state agencies may have representatives at the Disaster Recovery Center:

a. Department of Human Services

(1) Distribution of food coupons (United Stated Department of Agriculture programs) to eligible victims

(2) Administration of the Individual and Family Grant (IF&G) program to meet necessary needs and expenses of individuals and families hurt by the disaster.

b. Department of Employment Security

(1) Disaster unemployment assistance and job placement assistance for those who lost jobs due to the disaster.

c. Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation

(1) Referrals to appropriate mental health agencies for counseling.

d. Young Lawyer's Conference, Tennessee Bar Association

(1) Legal services to low income individuals not otherwise able to get such services.

e. Department of Commerce & Insurance

(1) Division of Insurance

(a) Insurance claims counseling to disaster victims requiring such assistance

(2) Division of Consumer Affairs

(a) Assistance to victims with problems from unfair consumer practices.

5. The Department of Employment Security will provide trained staff members to serve as receptionists, registrars, and exit interviewers at the Disaster Recovery Center (DRC).

6. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency will arrange for and coordinate, as required, DRC facility space and/or equipment in the event that support requirements exceed local government capabilities.

C. Local Government

Local government provides support and liaison personnel, tables, chairs, for DRC operations.

D. Private Relief Agencies

1. American Red Cross

The American Red Cross (ARC) provides representatives in the Disaster Recovery Center to assist victims and will refer victims to an ARC service center or other appropriate facility as dictated by the situation.

V. Selection of DRC Sites

Local government selects potential Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) sites, subject to Field Coordinating Officer (FCO) and State Coordinating Officer (SCO) approval. The Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency is involved in the selection process and takes into account local population

densities and potential hazards. Potential sites should include large open floor space on a ground floor, rest rooms, utilities, and sizable parking facilities, and be handicapped accessible. The Federal Emergency Management Agency provides DRC signs.

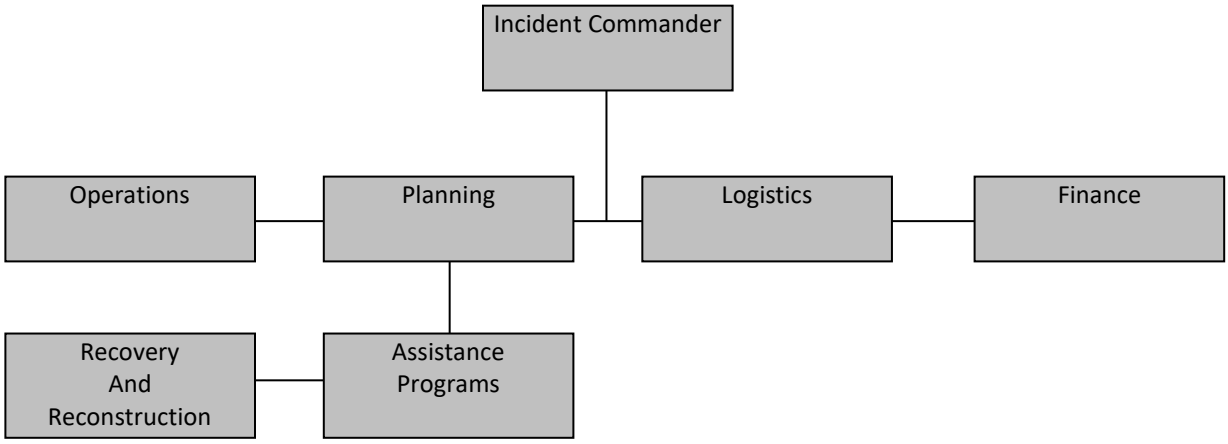
VI. Procedures

A. When a disaster applicant reports to the Disaster Recovery Center, he/she will be greeted by a receptionist, who will provide him/her with a registration form and ensure that the form is understood by the victim.

B. The applicant is then directed to a registrar where he is interviewed using the form he/she has been given. Once the registrar determines the victim's problems and needs, he/she will be directed to the appropriate assistance provider(s).

C. Once the victim has completed the circuit through the agencies, he/she will receive an exit interview to insure that he/she has seen the proper agencies, that he/she is satisfied with the assistance being offered, and that he/she understands the next steps to take.

APPENDIX 3 TO ESF 15
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CHART



ESF - 16

ANIMAL CARE SERVICES & DISEASE MANAGEMENT

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EMERGENCYSUPPORT FUNCTION 16

ANIMAL CARE SERVICES & DISEASE MANAGEMENT

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 16
ANIMAL CARE SERVICES & HOUSING

I. Lead Agency: UT Extension Washington County
Washington County/Johnson City Animal Control

II. Support Agencies: Washington County Humane Society
Washington County Sheriff's Office/ Johnson City Police/ Jonesborough Police/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety
Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Mayors
Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency
Washington County Veterinarian Hospitals and Clinics
Washington County Horse Owner's Association
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
Washington County Health Department
University of Tennessee College of Agriculture
University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine
Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works
Washington County Cattleman's Association

III. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This subfunction establishes procedures to coordinate local government agencies, volunteer organizations, allied animal interest groups, and veterinary medical personnel to provide all animals affected by a man-made or natural disaster with emergency medical care, temporary confinement, housing, food and water, identification and tracking for return to owner and ultimate disposal of dead and unclaimed animals as necessary. The goals are:
    a. Prevention of injury and illness in animals during disasters.
    b. Prevention of the spread of infectious disease from animal to animal and from animals to humans.
    c. Provide shelter for animals. This will allow animal owners to seek shelter knowing their animals are being cared for in safe locations.
2. <u>Categories of Emergencies</u>

    a. *Natural/Man-Made Disasters:*

    Any environmental or man-made event such as, but not limited to: floods, blizzards, severe weather, ice storms, mud slides, power outages, or hazardous materials releases that may adversely affect or threaten animals.

    b. *Bio-terrorism:*

    The threatened use of biological agents against civilians or animals with the objective of causing fear, illness, or death. The suspected or actual use of biological agents will activate the Infectious Animal Disease Subfunction of the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP).

B. Scope

1. The functions associated with this Emergency Support Function include:

   a. Disaster planning for the animal population, in part because it will affect the viability of disaster plans for people. For instance, if the disaster warrants an evacuation, many people will not evacuate without their animal.

   b. The provision for people with special needs, which must consider the companion animals owned by this population.

   c. The provision of animal care, water and food, both to the housed animals and the ones left in place.

   d. The provision for rescue, confinement, and identification of lost, strayed, or otherwise displaced animals.

   e. Public health and veterinary concerns with injured and dead animals.

   f. Viability of animal facilities before, during, and after a disaster.

IV. Policies

A. UT Extension Washington County in conjunction with The Washington County/Johnson City Animal Control is charged with the responsibility of developing policies and procedures for maintaining a current resource of veterinary clinics, licensed veterinarians, boarding facilities, means to evacuate large animals, and suppliers of portable kennels.

B. In the interest of public health and safety, efforts will be made to identify and attempt to meet the care and emergency needs of animals following emergencies or disasters. Priorities will be directed toward animal care functions after human needs are met.

C. Other than service animals, animals will not be allowed in shelters.

D. All facilities offering animal housing and care services will provide such without regard to economic status, racial, religious, political, ethnic, or other affiliation.

V. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Coordinate with local and state agencies in the establishment of emergency aid stations, staging areas, emergency relief locations, and evacuation information. Provides an organizational structure, chain of command and outline of duties and responsibilities of animal-care personnel involved in implementation of the response to a disaster or major emergency.
2. Provide a current directory of recognized animal health care providers and licensed veterinarians residing in or adjacent to Washington County. Coordinate with governmental agencies in matters of equipment use, provision of transportation, and public information operations to communicate alert status, volunteer mobilization and damage information. This Emergency Support Function (ESF) will insure only Tennessee credentialed (those volunteers who have been instructed in animal disease precautions and personal safety will be around animals that have been stressed by injury or dramatic changes in their environment) volunteers

will be allowed to have access to the area.

3. The ESF 16 Manager will determine the need to request animal care resources outside Washington County and relay all requests for aid through the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director. Emphasis will be placed on pre-disaster arrangements for evacuation to include preferred routes and temporary confinement locations.
4. The animal owner has primary responsibility for the survival and wellbeing of their animals. Owners should have an emergency response plan and readily accessible kits with provisions for their animals. Owners should take animals to designated veterinary hospitals, kennels, boarding facilities, or alternative private animal care housing. Those animals will be sheltered, fed, and returned to their owners, if possible, or disposed of properly.
5. Emphasis should be placed on making prior arrangements for evacuation, including routes and host sites. Residents with animals need to enact their own personal animal disaster plan in advance. Having the animal already removed from the home ensures that the registrant will not be reluctant to leave when their evacuation transportation arrives.
6. Wild animals should be left to their own survival instincts. Wild animals out of their natural habitats that present a danger to themselves or humans should be handled by the Washington County/Johnson City Animal Control or Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency personnel and returned to their natural habitat.
7. Exotic animals that are usually kept in a controlled environment, such as zoos, circuses, or carnivals will be handled by local Animal Control, Wildlife Resources or Zoological personnel, and returned to controlled environments.
8. All persons participating in the rescue and care of animals during an emergency will be credentialed and identified as competent by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.
9. Due to health, safety and security issues, all groups external to the State of Tennessee must register with the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency or the Emergency Operations Center. Federal agencies are excluded from this requirement.

VI. Organization and Responsibilities

A. Washington County/Johnson City Animal Control/ UT Extension Washington County

1. Work with the local veterinarians and other organizations to coordinate animal care and housing planning among local agencies and the subsequent development of the Washington County Emergency Operations Plan.
2. Provide training, education, and general communications of the problems of animal care and sheltering. Talk about the program to staff and responders.
3. Develop procedures to provide field assessments, animal rescue, temporary housing, and issue donated animal care items.
4. Coordinate needs and resources to address those needs.
5. Determine which individuals are qualified to assist in various functions areas of animal care and sheltering. Determine how many of these volunteers should be designated to enter areas where animal rescues/relocations are needed.
6. Where feasible locate animal housing areas near shelter for human evacuees (American Red Cross may be able to accommodate small companion animals).
7. Maintain sanitation at animal shelters.

8. Improve local animal control procedures and equipment and facilities.
9. Assist other animal control agencies.
10. Coordinate requirements for livestock and poultry during emergencies.

B. Washington County Humane Society

1. Provide financial support to the Washington County/Johnson City Animal Control.
2. Provide assistance in obtaining and coordinating donated animal feed and other supplies.
3. Provide a liaison to Tennessee State and local governments. Staff the Emergency Support function (ESF) 16 position in the Washington County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), if that is called for by the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency.
4. Coordinate with Tennessee State and national organizations assisting in animal care and housing.

C. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Assist in the development and maintenance of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 16 and supporting Standard Operating Procedures in the Emergency Operations Center.
2. Arrange for security at donated goods warehouses and staging areas (uniformed officers or other individuals as the situation requires).
3. Assist lead agencies to identify locations in Washington County for emergency animal shelters and confinement areas.
4. Assist lead agencies to maintain and annually update lists of animal care and housing resources, including food, water, transportation, and medical care.
5. Request assistance from Tennessee State resources when local resources are insufficient to meet animal care needs. Provide a point of contact for the ESF and act as the overall coordinating agency.
6. Coordinate media releases and public service announcements with other ESF 16 organizations.

D. Washington County Veterinary Hospitals and Clinics

1. Oversee and render medical aid and immunizations to animal disaster victims.
2. Operate medical aid stations, provide basic humane care at evacuation shelters, and provide shelters for owned pets and large animal shelters.

E. Washington County Horse Owner's Association

1. Assist in the care of horses affected by disaster.

F. Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA)

1. Assist in animal rescues on Tennessee Waterways.
2. Assist in the capture of wild animals that pose a danger to humans or to themselves.

G. Washington County Health Department

1. Oversee sanitation at animal shelter locations.

2. Coordinate with the Tennessee State Health Department, Tennessee State Veterinarian, and the US Department of Agriculture, in recommending methods to properly dispose of dead animals as required by local ordinances, state statutes, and federal laws.

H. University of Tennessee – College of Agriculture and College of Veterinary Medicine

1. Provide research based information for animal owners, producers, and the general public with regard to animals and disasters.

I. Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Assist other Emergency Support Function 16 organizations with rescues of animals.
2. Provide operators and heavy equipment to assist with incineration or burial of animal carcasses.

VII. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities

A. Washington County/Johnson City Animal Control/ Washington County Agricultural Extension Agency

1. Develop plans and procedures to manage animal care and housing. Coordinate planning with the Tennessee Department of Agriculture and the Tennessee State Veterinarian and other Emergency Support Function (ESF) 16 organizations.
2. Coordinate with ESF 16 agencies to maintain a resource database of veterinarians, veterinary clinics, animal hospitals, kennels, and boarding facilities which will participate in sheltering animals during and immediately after a disaster. Train personnel in donations management group functions.
3. Include the media in pre-disaster planning for the development of public information regarding mass care of animals in disasters.
4. Pre-arrange for formal agreements to use various sites for either shelters or animal medical care. Mark or designate each site as a shelter, medical aid or other appropriate category of facility. With the Washington County Sheriff's Department and jurisdictional law enforcement agencies, begin to develop traffic plans for public access to animal shelter/care sites.
5. Develop training guidelines and procedures for field assessments, animal rescues, and obtaining animal housing. Include in the training animal recovery and restraint methods and equipment that will minimize the risk of animal or human rescuer injury.
6. Develop procedures to alert special needs populations of animal mass care arrangements.
7. Periodically review and amend lists of participating groups, with points of contact, phone, address, and e-mail information. Maintain a similar list for affected and associated organizations (e.g. special needs population groups and media contacts).
8. Establish a stand-by phone number where questions about animal mass can be answered and rumors can be addressed.
9. Assist other ESF 16 organizations to prepare for animal emergencies
10. Provide owners/producers and animal rescue workers with the latest research into animal behavior and reminders about animal and rescuer safety.
11. Specifically review the plans to house and care for poultry and livestock.

12. Develop procedures to assist in the rescue and transportation of animals injured or stranded by disaster.

B. Washington County Humane Society

1. Coordinate pre-planning activities with other Emergency Support Function 16 organizations. Develop procedures to issue information to advise the public about shelter operations and emergency animal care.
2. Develop sources of additional revenue to obtain and maintain emergency funds and other donations in support of the Washington County/Johnson City Animal Control and other animal housing and care facilities.

C. Washington County Sheriff's Office/ Johnson City Police/ Jonesborough Police/ Veterans Affairs Police/ East Tennessee State University Public Safety

1. Develop procedures and policies to support travel into animal shelter locations.
2. Devise traffic control plans and routing information to persons transporting animals.

D. Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Mayors

1. Require that Emergency Support Function 16 organizations periodically brief each executive on the status of preparations. Become aware of the economic contribution that animal ownership makes to the jurisdiction. Budget for the costs associated with responding to disasters affecting the animal population of Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough.

E. Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Require that Emergency Support Function (ESF) 16 organizations periodically test their preparations by developing and conducting a series of increasingly difficult exercises requiring that ESF 16 and other ESF's concerned deal with anticipated and possibly unexpected issues in animal care and housing.
2. Ensure that each executive/mayor in Washington County is briefed on ESF 16 preparedness. Be aware of the economic contribution that animal ownership makes to the county. Budget for the costs associated with responding to disasters affecting Washington County, Johnson City, and Jonesborough.
3. Work with damage assessment teams to inform them that disaster assessment must include agricultural producers and animal owners.
4. Assist ESF 16 by obtaining photo identification for pre-identified animal care volunteers. Photo IDs will enable law enforcement to control movement in/out of animal care areas.

F. Washington County Horse Owners Association

1. Identify housing for horses affected by emergencies.
2. Locate horse trailers, trucks and volunteers able to respond after an emergency.
3. Locate alternate feed and water sources prior to a disaster.
4. Develop phone/e-mail lists of horse owners that may need animal rescue or evacuation help and volunteers or other service providers to call at the onset of an emergency.

G. Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

1. Establish animal rescue procedures in the vicinity of waterways and Tennessee State forests.

H. Washington County Cattleman's Association

Identify housing for cattle affected by emergencies.

Locate cattle trailers, trucks and volunteers able to respond after an emergency.

Locate alternate feed and water sources prior to disaster.

Develop phone/e-mail lists of cattle owners that may need animal rescue or evacuation help and volunteers or other service providers to call at the onset of an emergency.

Response and Recovery Actions

All Tasked Agencies

1. Complete the tasks outlined in the Washington County Emergency Operations Plan.

Washington County/Johnson City Animal Control/ Washington County Agricultural Extension Agency

1. Implement animal care and housing plan. Begin call/notification of volunteers.
2. Determine which pre-designated animal shelter locations are still available, given the emergency situation (flooding, tornado damage, major grass/forest fire, etc.)
3. Notify all organizations concerned about the activation of animal housing and care. Notify the public through the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
4. Activate the public inquiry telephone number.
5. Provide leadership to the animal care response team members. Maintain sanitation at housing and care locations during the emergency.
6. Provide temporary housing to animal victims. Shelters must be intact and space available.
7. Perform field assessments and animal rescues.
8. Request transportation to move animals.
9. Advise the EMA director if transportation needs are beyond the number of trailers, trucks, and drivers locally available.
10. Periodically update public information concerning needed items.
11. Implement procedures for the disposal of dead animals.
12. After the emergency and after the majority of animals are returned to their owners, conduct a post disaster critique. This critique will include representatives from organizations that participated in rescue, housing and care activities.
13. Participate in animal rescue and care activities.
14. After the disaster, review local ordinances for any areas that could be improved.

Washington County Humane Society

1. Activate notification and recall procedures
2. Solicit extra grants and donations.
3. Work with the Tennessee Emergency Support Function 16 group. Advise the Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director of public appeals for donations and other society efforts in progress.
4. Assist with field assessments and animal rescue.
5. Provide temporary housing to animal victims. Shelters must be intact and space available.
6. Periodically update public information concerning needed items, etc.
7. Work with veterinary hospitals, animal clinics, and local suppliers to provide animal first aid providers with first aid kits and other essential materials including eye washes, anti-bacterial washes and ointments, bandaging, and common medications.
8. Assist in deactivation of animal care and housing arrangements, when directed by the EMA, and recovery from the emergency is underway. Notify owners via the media to retrieve their animals from shelters.
9. Participate in a post disaster critique.

Washington County/ Johnson City/ Jonesborough Mayors

1. Along with the Washington County Agricultural Extension Agency, advise state and federal agencies of the economic impact the disaster has had on agricultural and business segments of Washington County based on animal ownership.

Washington County/Johnson City Emergency Management Agency

1. Route requests for assistance to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 16 and other appropriate ESF groups.
2. Notify all agencies involved of the activation of animal care and housing.
3. Maintain 24 hour contact point and provide overall coordination.
4. Request outside assistance through the Tennessee State Emergency Operations Center when needed.
5. Coordinate media releases and briefings to include animal housing and care information for the general public.
6. Participate in post disaster critiques and include animal rescue activities in after action reports.

Washington County Veterinary Hospitals and Clinics

1. Assist the Washington County Humane Society with the creation and distribution of animal first aid kits to each housing and care facility.
2. Establish or improve medical stations at veterinary hospitals or clinics where most of the animal care supplies are located.
3. Provide animal personnel to perform first aid.
4. Assist other Emergency Support Function 16 organizations in verifying the skills and credentials of animal care volunteers from outside of Washington County.

Washington County Health Department

1. Deploy personnel to perform health inspections at housing and care facilities (after human needs are initially responded to). Coordinate corrective actions with the managers of the facility and other Emergency Support Function 16 organizations.
2. Participate in post emergency critiques and follow up mitigation activities.
3. Recommend, after consultation with the Tennessee State Health Department, the Tennessee State Veterinarian and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, preferred methods for disposal of dead animal carcasses.

Washington County Highway Department/ Johnson City Public Works/ Jonesborough Public Works

1. Once immediate human needs are met, provide equipment and personnel to assist in the removal of dead animals to burial or incineration sites.

TRAINING

A. The Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland Independent Study Courses:

a. IS 10 Animals in Disaster: Awareness and Preparedness

b. IS 11 Animals in Disaster: Community Planning

B. Washington County Agricultural Extension Agency, training and educational materials.

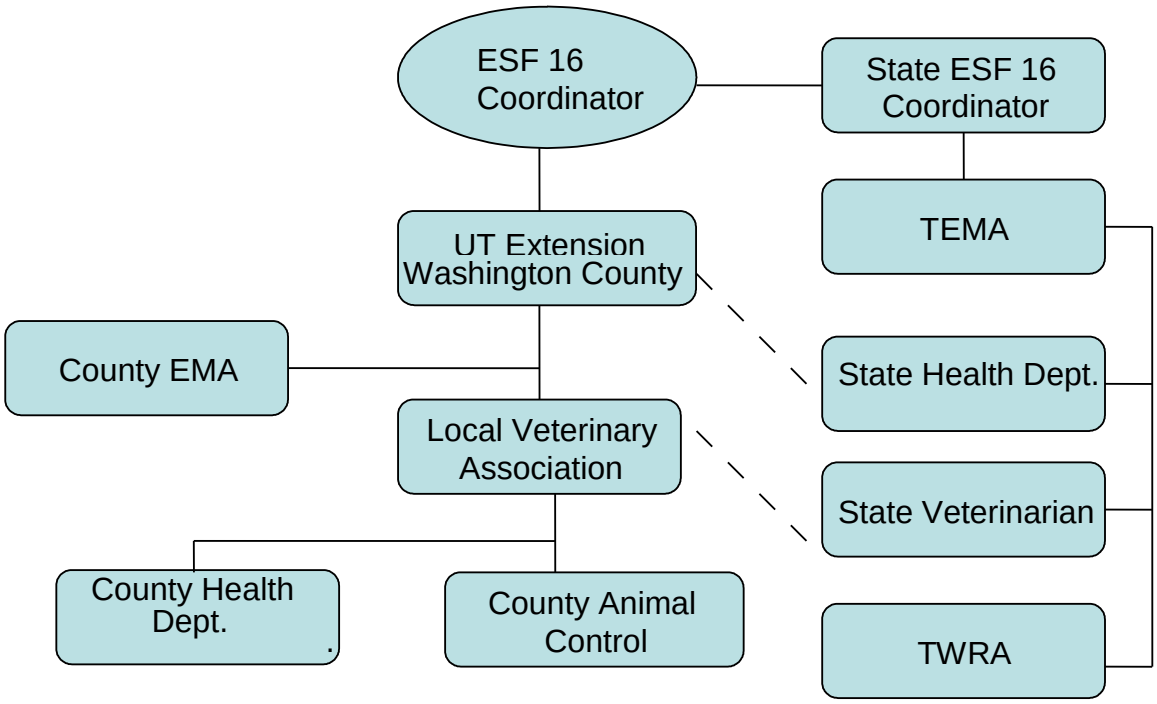
C. United States Department of Agriculture, training and educational materials.

D. Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, training and educational materials.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 16
APPENDICES

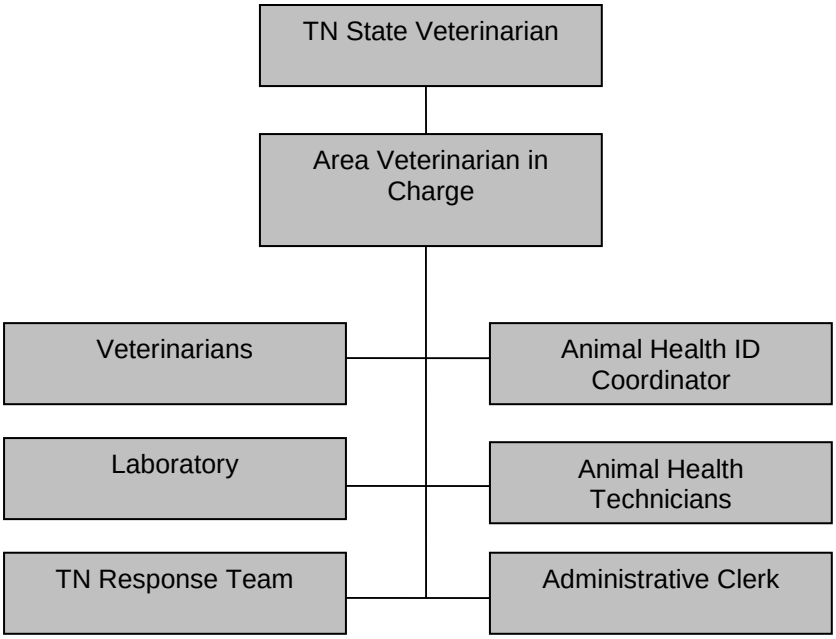
Appendix 1 Animal Housing and Care Services Organizational Chart
Appendix 2 Contact Organizational Chart

APPENDIX 1 TO ESF 16
Animal Housing & Care Services Organizational Chart



APPENDIX 2 TO ESF 16
Contact Organizational Chart

TN State Veterinarian



TN Department of Military | TEMA

Patrick C. Sheehan
Director

Major General
Terry Max Haston
The Adjutant General

October 26, 2016

The Honorable Dan Eldridge
P.O. Box 219
103 West Main Street
Jonesborough, TN 37659-0219

Dear Mayor Eldridge:

On behalf of the State of Tennessee and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, and in accordance with TCA 58-2-106, it gives me great pleasure to inform you we have reviewed and approved the Basic Emergency Operation Plan (BEOP) for Washington County. The BEOP signifies the dedication to emergency management as a foundational document for the county's emergency management program.

The Washington County Emergency Management Agency, and other plan participants, should be commended for the development of a solid, workable plan that will guide the actions of preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies and disasters.

Should you have any further questions, or need for additional information, feel free to contact Mr. Cecil Whaley, Planning and Exercise Administrator, at 615-741-0640 or e-mail at cwhaley@tnema.org. You can also contact your TEMA Regional Administrator at 865-594-5650 or 800-422-7342.

Sincerely,

Patrick C. Sheehan
Director

PCS/bw

Mayor Eldridge,
Thank you for your commitment and support for having a strong program to prepare and protect Washington County.
Regards, Patrick

TEMA Headquarters • 3041 Sidco Drive • Nashville, Tennessee 37204
Tel: 615-741-0001 • Fax: 615-532-9222 • tn.gov/tema

TN Department of Military | TEMA

Patrick C. Sheehan
Director

Major General
Terry Max Haston
The Adjutant General

October 26, 2016

Mr. Nes Levotch, Director
Washington County-JC EMA
601 East Main Street
Johnson City, TN 37601

Dear Mr. Levotch:

On behalf of the State of Tennessee and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, and in accordance with TCA 58-2-106, it gives me great pleasure to inform you we have reviewed and approved the Basic Emergency Operation Plan (BEOP) for Washington County. The BEOP signifies the dedication to emergency management as a foundational document for the county's emergency management program.

We commend the Washington County Emergency Management Agency, and other plan participants, for the development of a solid, workable plan that will guide the actions of preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies and disasters.

BEOP's are approved on a five-year basis effective October 1, 2011. Based on current code, the next update to your county BEOP will be due no later than September 30, 2021.

Should you have any further questions, or need for additional information, feel free to contact Mr. Cecil Whaley, Planning and Exercise Administrator, at 615-741-0640 or e-mail at cwhaley@tnema.org. You can also contact your TEMA Regional Administrator at 865-594-5650 or 800-533-7343.

Sincerely,

Patrick C. Sheehan
Director

PCS/bw

TEMA Headquarters • 3041 Sidco Drive • Nashville, Tennessee 37204
Tel: 615-741-0001 • Fax: 615-532-9222 • tn.gov/tema

Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan 2016

LETTER OF AGREEMENT

2016

The Washington County Emergency Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as the Plan or Basic Emergency Operations Plan (BEOP), establishes the basis for all emergency management activities within the county and its political subdivisions. The plan is required by section 58-2-101, et. seq., of the Tennessee Code Annotated, and by the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan.

The following department and agency heads, by affixing their signatures hereto, signify their approval of this document and the policies, procedures, and responsibilities contained herein.

Daniel J. Eldridge, County Mayor

Nes Levotch, EMA Director

John Deakins Jr., Washington County Road Superintendent

Ed Graybeal, Washington County Sheriff

Dennis M. Peterson, City Manager, City of Johnson City

Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan 2016

Daniel J. Eldridge
County Mayor

Washington County, Tennessee
PO Box 919
Jonesborough, Tennessee 37659-0919

Phone: 423-753-1601
Fax: 423-753-1713
deldrige@washingtoncounty.net

April 11, 2016

To: Political Subdivisions, Local Agencies, and the Citizens of Washington County

Washington County has been and will continue to be subjected to a wide variety of hazards that have the potential to cause significant damage and/or loss of life. It is imperative that county government agencies, municipal departments, as well as private citizens, be prepared to deal effectively with dangerous and damaging events. Additionally, it is wise to take appropriate steps to lessen the potential effects of such events or to prevent their occurrence all together. This Basic Emergency Operations Plan is one of many mechanisms through which this can be accomplished.

By virtue of the powers and authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Tennessee and in accordance with the provisions of the Tennessee Code Annotated and the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, as the County Mayor of Washington County, I hereby promulgate and issue, effective this date, the Washington County Basic Emergency Operations Plan for Washington County and its cities and be mandatory upon all agencies and political subdivisions within.

This plan is effective upon receipt and for execution when directed. The Director of the Emergency Management Agency is responsible for maintaining and updating this plan, as required, in coordination with the appropriate agencies.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Eldridge
County Mayor