

# Overview of the Elements of the Ohio Emergency Operations Plan

## Base Plan

- The Ohio Emergency Operations Plan's (Ohio EOP) **Base Plan** describes the structure and processes that comprise Ohio's approach to all-hazards emergency management and the integration of the resources of Federal, State, local, and nongovernmental agencies and organizations.

Tab A – **Primary and Support Agencies** lists the support agencies to the Ohio EOP by the Plan's elements.

Tab B – **Terms and Acronyms** provides definitions to key terms and defines acronyms that are used in the Ohio EOP.

Tab C – **Assignments of Responsibility by Support Agency** is an excerpted listing of assignments of responsibility organized by support agency.

## Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

- **ESF-1 – Transportation** addresses emergency and disaster related transportation issues including assessing damage to, restoring, and maintaining land, air and water transportation routes and systems during emergencies and disasters. Primary Agency – Ohio Department of Transportation.

Tab A – **Aviation Support Plan** establishes the organizational structure for the integration of aviation assets into emergency and disaster response and recovery operations.

Tab B – **Ohio Medical Countermeasure Transportation Plan** addresses management responsibilities for state-level organizations to facilitate the transport and security of Medical Countermeasures when it is decided that federally-owned MCMs are required to respond to an incident.

Tab C – **Bridge Collapse Response Plan** provides incident response structuring information for State-level response to a bridge collapse.

- **ESF-2 – Communications and Information Technology** – Ensures the provision of communication to support state, county, and federal communications efforts. Primary Agency – Ohio EMA

Tab A – **Warning Plan** describes the process for the dissemination of warning information throughout the State of Ohio and defines and outlines the responsibilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency, the Ohio State Highway Patrol, and applicable National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Service Offices, relating to the operation and utilization of the existing Ohio warning systems.

Tab B – **Cyber Incident Response Plan** outlines how the state will respond to cyber-related incidents through the State EOC.

- **ESF-3 – Engineering and Public Works** – Addresses most engineering concerns that are not related to transportation systems, therefore, ODNR serves as the Primary Agency for this function. ESF-3 missions could include damage inspection and assessment; demolition and stabilization missions; reconnaissance; emergency repairs; temporary and permanent construction; and debris management. Primary Agency – Ohio Department of Natural Resources.

Tab A – **Ohio Debris Management Plan** defines roles and responsibilities of the partner agencies to the Plan and provides guidance for the development and implementation of all elements involved in managing debris removal operations.

Tab B – **State of Ohio Water Retention Structure Failure Response Plan** identifies how county, state and federal agencies will prepare, respond and recover from the failure of a regulated dam or levee.

- **ESF-4 – Firefighting** – Addresses fire suppression in rural, urban, and wildland settings. Local jurisdictions have the initial responsibility for providing basic fire service protection and the provision of emergency medical services. Primary Agency – State fire Marshal
- **ESF-5 – Information and Planning** – Manages the collection, processing, and analysis of information for dissemination to operational elements. It supports the identification of overall priorities for state-level emergency activities by conducting planning and research and developing displays and briefings. Primary Agency – Ohio EMA
- **ESF-6 – Mass Care** – Addresses, coordinates and reports on the emergency mass care activities of state-level organizations responsible for sheltering, feeding, counseling, providing first aid, and related social services and welfare activities required to assist disaster survivors. Primary Agency – Ohio EMA

Tab A – **Access and Functional Needs Plan** employs the Functional Needs Framework as an organizational model for addressing the needs of special needs populations with functional limitations during emergencies and disasters.

Tab B – **Ohio Emergency Repatriation Plan** provides a functional structure for the reception, temporary care and onward transportation of repatriates through the State’s military and civilian ports by federal, state, and local government authorities and private or volunteer organizations.

Tab C – **Volunteer Management Support Plan** provides information related to facilitating the State of Ohio’s volunteer management system. This plan provides guidance to personnel who support and coordinate local- and state-level volunteer management efforts.

Tab D – **Ohio Reunification Support Plan** describes State-level disaster reunification services in support of local family reunification response operations.

- **ESF-7 – Resource Support and Logistics** – Provides logistical and resource support to state and local entities involved in emergency and disaster response and recovery. This support includes locating, procuring, and issuing resources including equipment, supplies, and services required by emergency responders and disaster survivors. Primary Agency – Ohio EMA

Tab A – **Donations Management Support Plan** provides a structure for state-level operations related to the efficient and effective delivery of donated goods and services to support disaster relief efforts.

Tab B – **Emergency Potable Water Procurement and Distribution Operations Plan** addresses state-level operations associated with the procurement and distribution of potable water to areas of the state that have been impacted by a public water source interruption.

- **ESF-8 – Public Health and Medical Services** – Addresses public health and medical services concerns during emergency events or incidents. Public health concerns can include: assessment and surveillance of health needs of the affected communities; provision of health related services and supplies; identification of areas where health problems could occur; testing of products for public consumption; and environmental testing. Primary Agency – Ohio Department of Health

Tab A – **Ohio Medical Countermeasure Management and Dispensing Plan** addresses management responsibilities in an emergency situation for state-level organizations to facilitate a system to quickly deliver critical medical countermeasures to the site of an emergency.

Tab C – **Human Infectious Disease Incident Plan** addresses emergency management responsibilities for state-level organizations in the event of human infectious disease emergencies that require actions that are beyond ODH’s singular capabilities and that may require a Governor’s declaration of emergency, and/or a federal disaster declaration.

Tab D – **Acute Mass Fatalities Plan** outlines the organizational and operational concepts, responsibilities, and actions of state Agencies, Boards and Associations to support acute mass fatality incidents (sudden, rapid incidents that result in a large quantity of fatalities that are beyond the normal response abilities of normally-available fatality management resources) related to: scene operations; morgue operations; ante-mortem data management; release of remains; and fatality surge.

Tab E – **Non-Acute Mass Fatalities Incident Response Plan** addresses state-level response to mass fatalities that occur over an extended time period due to disease, or biological, chemical, or radiological contamination.

Tab F – **Mass Casualty Incident Response Plan** provides details regarding organizational and operational concepts unique to incidents resulting in mass casualty incidents and medical evacuations.

- **ESF-9 – Search and Rescue** – Provides for the guidance and organization of state agencies that may be activated during Search and Rescue operations. SAR operations include, but are not limited to, the location, recovery, and extrication of individuals who become lost or entrapped. Primary Agency – Ohio Department of Natural Resources
- **ESF-10 – Oil, Gas and Hazardous Materials** – Provides guidance to coordinate state agency response and resources to assist local jurisdictions with the response to a hazardous materials incident. ESF-10 Support Agencies may take the lead for response to hazardous materials depending on the hazardous material that is involved. Primary Agency – Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
- **ESF-11 – Food and Agriculture** – Addresses concerns regarding agriculture functions in the State of Ohio during emergencies and disasters, including: The assessment and surveillance of agriculture needs; Provision of agriculture-related services and supplies; Testing of products for public consumption; Identification of food supply needs; Identification and application of appropriate agriculture assistance programs; and Obtaining and delivering emergency food supplies in coordination with USDA. Primary Agency – Ohio Department of Agriculture

Tab A – **Animal Disease Incident Plan** is the framework for the assessment and response to a significant animal disease and/or animal diseases that are referenced in Chapter 941 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Tab B – **Ohio National Veterinary Stockpile Plan** defines the State of Ohio’s processes and organizational responsibilities for supporting responders with resources from the NVS and other sources. The NVS is the nation’s repository of critical veterinary countermeasures for supporting the response to catastrophic animal disease outbreaks caused by terrorists or nature.

Tab C – **Ohio Dangerous and Wild Animal Plan** describes how partner agencies will provide resource support before, during, and after a dangerous wild animal emergency. This plan addresses the issues found in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 935, Sections 27 and 28.

- **ESF-12 – Energy** – Coordinates with energy utilities and related governmental and private organizations to provide information for state-level assessment, response and recovery operations related to fuel shortages, power outages, and capacity shortages that impact Ohio citizens during emergencies and disasters. Primary Agency – The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
- **ESF-13 – Law Enforcement** – Addresses: Maintaining law and order within legal authority; Assisting with the dissemination of alerts, warnings and notifications; Coordinating law enforcement activities to manage resources and personnel; Providing evacuation/relocation support; Providing communications to

support agencies; Supporting the relocation and temporary detention of persons confined to institutions; and Maintaining and protecting logs, records, digests and reports essential to government and emergency operations. Primary Agency – Ohio State Highway Patrol

Tab A – **Corrections Facility and Prison Support Plan** establishes concepts of operations and assignments of responsibility for correctional institution and prison support and response activities from state- and federal-level agencies for ODRC facilities and operations during emergencies and critical incidents.

Tab B – **Ohio Medical Countermeasure Security Plan** addresses management responsibilities for state-level organizations to facilitate security of MCMs when decided that MCMs are required.

- **ESF-14 – Recovery and Mitigation** – Supports communities and disaster survivors in damage assessments and information gathering in order to develop disaster-specific recovery plans. In the event that supplemental state and federal financial assistance is provided, ESF-14 Primary, Support and Partner agencies’ roles and responsibilities shift to Recovery Support Functions. Primary Agency – Ohio EMA

ESF-14 includes six Tabs; the **Economic Recovery Strategy**, the **Health and Human Services Recovery Strategy**, the **Housing Recovery Strategy**, the **Infrastructure Recovery Strategy**, and the **Natural and Cultural Resources Recovery Strategy**.

- **ESF-15 – Emergency Public Information and External Affairs** – Ensures that sufficient state public information assets are deployed during emergencies and disasters to provide accurate, coordinated, and timely information to affected populations, governments, legislators and the media. Primary Agency – Ohio EMA

## Annexes

- The **Financial Accounting Support Annex** provides basic financial management guidance to state departments that assist communities in responding to and recovering from emergencies and disasters.
- The **Drought Incident Response Annex** provides an effective and systematic means for the State of Ohio to assess and respond to a drought. It defines drought as it applies to Ohio, the types of drought and the drought indicators.
- The **Terrorism Incident Response Annex** addresses the directives of PPD-8 (2011) that directs that specific efforts be made to reduce the overall vulnerability of the U.S. to acts of terrorism. These include the basic actions necessary to enhance the ability to manage both the initial and long-term phases of terrorism incidents.
- The **Catastrophic Incident Response Annex** establishes the State’s strategy for implementing and coordinating an accelerated, pro-active state response to in-state and out-of-state catastrophic incidents.

Tab A – **Improvised Nuclear Device Plan** provides guidance and response recommendations to state-level agencies in their response to a nuclear detonation, and for assisting and coordinating with all levels of government and the private sector.

Tab B – **Catastrophic Resource Management Plan** coordinates an effective, integrated, multi-agency, federal-state response by efficiently receiving, onward-moving, integrating and ultimately dispatching federal, mutual aid, non-governmental, private, volunteer and donated augmentation resources for integration by the incident command(s). This plan addresses the management of inbound material and disaster response teams provided via the federal government, mutual aid, non-governmental sources, private sources, volunteers, and donations.