

**LIVINGSTON COUNTY
And
CITY OF CHILLICOTHE**

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

And

LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE OFFICIALS

January 2020
Reviewed 3-17-2021,
9-19-2023

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SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION LIST

COUNTY:

County Emergency Management Director (Shared with City)
County Commission (3)
County Assessor
County Clerk
County Coroner
County Sheriff
County Treasurer
Road & Bridge Department
Farmers Electric Cooperative
Livingston County Public Library
County Division of Family Services Director
County Health Department Administrator
Livingston County Multi-Purpose Senior Center

CITY:

Mayor
Council Members (5)
City Administrator
City Attorney
City Auditor
City Clerk
City Engineer
Chillicothe Police Chief
Chillicothe Fire Chief/Emergency Management Director
Street Commissioner
Zoning Enforcement Administrator
CMU

OTHER:

County LEPC Chairman (Shared with Livingston County Commissioner)
LEPC First Aid
LEPC Local Environmental
LEPC Transportation
LEPC Community Group
LEPC Hedrick Medical Center

Rural Fire Departments in Livingston County (9)

(Chula, Dawn, Wheeling, Hale, Grundy County Rural, Jamesport, Mooresville Township,
Green Township, Lock Springs)

State Emergency Management Agency

American Red Cross

Missouri Highway Patrol, Chillicothe office

MO Department of Transportation Area Engineer, Chillicothe

North Central Missouri Mental Health Center, Trenton

Chillicothe R-II School District

Southwest Schools, Ludlow

Chula School

Salvation Army

Missouri Department of Conservation

Volunteers

Patty Medford – Livingston County Volunteer Coordinator

RECORD OF CHANGES

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF CHANGE	DATE ENTERED	PAGE NUMBER	CHANGE MADE BY (SIGNATURE)
1	3-23-06	3-23-06	BP-29	
			F-6	
			F-7	
			G-7	
			H-32	
			J-11	
			L-8	
2	10-12-06	10-12-06	BP-27	
			BP-28	
			A-9	
			A-10	
			B-6	
			B-7	
			H-30	
			H-31	
			H-32	
			I-7	
			J-6	
			J-7	
			J-8	
			J-9	
			L-7	
			M-6	
			N-15	
			N-20	

FOREWORD

- A. This Emergency Operations Plan lays a framework that will allow Livingston County to save lives, minimize injuries, protect property and the environment, preserve functioning civil government, ensure constituted authority, and maintain economic activities essential to the survival and recovery from natural and man-made disasters. It is not the intent of this plan to deal with those events that happen daily, which do not cause widespread problems and are handled routinely by the city and/or county agencies.
- B. This plan follows the principles and processes outlined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). As a result, this plan institutionalizes the concepts and principles of the NIMS and the Incident Command System (ICS) into the response and recovery operations conducted within Livingston County.
- C. The NIMS provides a consistent, flexible and adjustable national framework within which government and private entities at all levels can work together to manage domestic incidents, regardless of their cause, size, location or complexity. This flexibility applies across all phases of incident management: prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation.
- D. This plan was developed through the collaborative efforts of the Livingston County Emergency Management Director, other governmental and private entities throughout Livingston County, and with assistance provided by the State Emergency Management Agency. During the development of this plan various agencies, organizations, and county governments were interviewed to discuss their roles, responsibilities, and capabilities in an emergency. This plan is a result of their input.
- E. The Livingston County EOP is a multi-hazard, functional plan, broken into three components; (1) a basic plan that serves as an overview of the jurisdiction's approach to emergency management, (2) annexes that address specific activities critical to emergency response and recovery, and (3) appendices which support each annex and contain technical information, details, and methods for use in emergency operations.
- F. The Basic Plan is to be used primarily by the chief executive and public policy officials of a jurisdiction, but all individuals/agencies involved in the EOP should be familiar with it. The annexes are to be used by the operational managers and the appendices are for disaster response personnel.
- G. Every individual and agency that has a role in the response and recovery operations of Livingston County must be familiar with, and understand, the contents of this plan for it to be effective. Thus, the Livingston County Emergency Management Director will brief the appropriate officials on their roles in emergency management. The Director will also brief the newly employed officials as they assume their duties.
- H. Each organization/agency with an assigned task will be responsible for the development and maintenance of their respective segments of the plan (See Part IV of the Basic Plan). They will update their portion of the plan as needed based on experience in emergencies, deficiencies identified through drills and exercises, and changes in government structure and emergency organizations. It is also the responsibility of those organizations/agencies that make changes to this plan to provide a copy of those changes to the Livingston County Emergency Management Director.

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In an effort to standardize terminology, NIMS has developed a list of definitions and acronyms that should be incorporated into existing EOPs. Review the definitions and acronyms below and replace language in your existing plan with the NIMS verbiage. Be mindful that your plan may contain terms that are the same but have a different definition, or the definitions may be the same and the term is different. The same may be true for acronyms. Your EOP may currently have acronyms with different meanings from those in the NIMS. Compare the acronyms in your EOP document and replace any that are the same but have different meaning from the NIMS acronyms. The overall purpose is to be consistent with the NIMS whenever possible. A NIMS compliant EOP will include all the definitions and acronyms below. Additional definitions and acronyms that are site specific should also be included and modified as described above. The NIMS compliant EOP will not only ensure these changes are made in the glossary section but also institutionalized throughout the EOP.

Access and Functional Needs: Those actions, services, accommodations, and programmatic, architectural, and communication modifications that a covered entity must undertake or provide to afford individuals with disabilities a full and equal opportunity to use and enjoy programs, services, activities, goods, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations in the most integrated setting, in light of the exigent circumstances of the emergency and the legal obligation to undertake advance planning and prepare to meet the disability-related needs of individuals who have disabilities as defined by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008, P.L. 110-325, and those associated with them.

Agency: A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In ICS, agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assessing or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance).

Agency Representative: A person assigned by a primary, assisting, or cooperating Federal, State, local, or tribal government agency or private entity that has been delegated authority to make decisions affecting that agency's or organization's participation in incident management activities following appropriate consultation with the leadership of that agency.

Area Command (Unified Area Command): An organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS organization or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multi-jurisdictional. Area Command may be established at an emergency operations center facility or at some location other than an incident command post.

Assessment: The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis of decision-making.

Assignments: Tasks given to resources to perform within a given operational period that are based on operational objectives defined in the IAP.

Assistant: Title for subordinates of principal Command Staff positions. The title indicates a level of technical capability, qualifications, and responsibility subordinate to the primary positions. Assistants may also be assigned to unit leaders.

Assisting Agency: An agency or organization providing personnel, services, or other resources to the agency with direct responsibility for incident management. See also Supporting Agency.

Available Resources: Resources assigned to an incident, checked in, and available for a mission assignment, normally located in a Staging Area.

Branch: The organizational level having functional or geographical responsibility for major aspects of incident operations. A branch is organizationally situated between the section and the division or group in the Operations Section, and between the section and units in the Logistics Section. Branches are identified by the use of Roman numerals or by functional area.

Chain of Command: A series of command, control, executive, or management positions in hierarchical order of authority.

Check-In: The process through which resources first report to an incident. Check-in locations include the incident command post, Resources Unit, incident base, camps, staging areas, or directly on the site.

Chief: The ICS title for individuals responsible for management of functional sections: Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence (if established as a separate section).

Command: The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.

Command Staff: In an incident management organization, the Command Staff consists of the Incident Command and the special staff positions of Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, Liaison Officer, and other positions as required, who report directly to the Incident Commander. They may have an assistant or assistants, as needed.

Common Operating Picture: A broad view of the overall situation as reflected by situation reports, aerial photography, and other information or intelligence.

Communications Unit: An organizational unit in the Logistics Section responsible for providing communication services at an incident or an EOC. A Communications Unit may also be a facility (e.g., a trailer or mobile van) used to support an Incident Communications Center.

Cooperating Agency: An agency supplying assistance other than direct operational or support functions or resources to the incident management effort.

Coordinate: To advance systematically an analysis and exchange of information among principals who have or may have a need to know certain information to carry out specific incident management responsibilities.

Deputy: A fully qualified individual who, in the absence of a superior, can be delegated the authority to manage a functional operation or perform a specific task.

In some cases, a deputy can act as relief for a superior and, therefore, must be fully qualified in the position. Deputies can be assigned to the Incident Commander, General Staff, and Branch Directors.

Dispatch: The ordered movement of a resource or resources to an assigned operational mission or an administrative move from one location to another.

Division: The partition of an incident into geographical areas of operation. Divisions are established when the number of resources exceeds the manageable span of control of the Operations Chief. A division is located within the ICS organization between the branch and resources in the Operations Section.

Emergency: Absent a Presidentially declared emergency, any incident(s), human-caused or natural, that requires responsive action to protect life or property. Under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, an emergency means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs): The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, county, city, tribal), or some combination thereof.

Emergency Operations Plan: The “steady-state” plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards.

Emergency Public Information: Information that is disseminated primarily in anticipation of an emergency or during an emergency. In addition to providing situational information to the public, it also frequently provides directive actions required to be taken by the general public.

Emergency Response Provider: Includes Federal, State, local, and tribal emergency public safety, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and related personnel, agencies, and authorities. See Section 2 (6), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002). Also known as Emergency Responder.

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

Event: A planned, non-emergency activity. ICS can be used as the management system for a wide range of events, e.g., parades, concerts, or sporting events.

Function: Function refers to the five major activities in ICS: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The term function is also used when describing the activity involved, e.g., the planning function. A sixth function, Intelligence, may be established, if required, to meet incident management needs.

General Staff: A group of incident management personnel organized according to function and reporting to the Incident Commander. The General Staff normally consists of the Operations Section Chief, Planning Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and Finance/Administration Section Chief.

Group: Established to divide the incident management structure into functional areas of operation. Groups are composed of resources assembled to perform a special function not necessarily within a single geographic division. Groups, when activated, are located between branches and resources in the Operations Section. (See Division.)

Hazard: Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Incident: An occurrence or event, natural or human-caused, which requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wild land and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

Incident Action Plan (IAP): An oral or written plan containing general objective reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods.

Incident Command Post (ICP): The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities and is normally identified by a green rotating or flashing light.

Incident Command System (ICS): A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private to organize field-level incident management operations.

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

Incident Management Team (IMT): The IC and appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

Incident Objectives: Statements of guidance and direction necessary for selecting appropriate strategy(s) and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed.

Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow strategic and tactical alternatives.

Initial Action: The actions taken by those responders first to arrive at an incident site.

Initial Response: Resources initially committed to an incident.

Intelligence Officer: The intelligence officer is responsible for managing internal information, intelligence, and operational security requirements supporting incident management activities. These may include information security and operational security activities, as well as the complex task of ensuring that sensitive information of all types (e.g., classified information, law enforcement sensitive information, proprietary information, or export-controlled information) is handled in a way that not only safeguards the information, but also ensures that it gets to those who need access to it to perform their missions effectively and safely.

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

Joint Information System (JIS): Integrates incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, timely information during crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages; developing, recommending, and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

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

Liaison: A form of communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation.

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

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or in Alaska a Native village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity. See Section 2 (10), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Logistics: Providing resources and other services to support incident management.

Logistics Section: The section responsible for providing facilities, services, and material support for the incident.

Major Disaster: As defined under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122), a major disaster is any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, tribes, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Management by Objective: A management approach that involves a four-step process for achieving the incident goal. The Management by Objectives approach includes the following: establishing overarching objectives; developing and issuing assignments, plans, procedures, and protocols; establishing specific, measurable objectives for various incident management functional activities and directing efforts to fulfill them, in support of defined strategic objectives; and documenting results to measure performance and facilitate corrective action.

Mitigation: The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury.

Mobilization: The process and procedures used by all organizations (Federal, State, local, and tribal) for activating, assembling, and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

Multi-agency Coordination Entity: A multi-agency coordination entity functions within a broader Multi-agency Coordination System. It may establish the priorities among incidents and associated resource allocations, deconflict agency policies, and provide strategic guidance and direction to support incident management activities.

Multi-agency Coordination Systems: Multi-agency Coordination Systems provide the architecture to support coordination for incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, communications systems integration, and information coordination. The components of Multi-agency Coordination Systems include facilities, equipment, emergency operation centers (EOCs), specific multi-agency coordination entities, personnel, procedures, and communications. These systems assist agencies and organizations to fully integrate the subsystems of the NIMS.

Multi-jurisdictional Incident: An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each have jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of an incident. In ICS, these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.

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

National: Of a nationwide character, including the Federal, State, local, and tribal aspects of governance and polity.

National Disaster Medical System: A cooperative, asset-sharing partnership between the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Department of Defense. NDMS provides resources for meeting the continuity of care and mental health services requirements of the Emergency Support Function 8 in the Federal Response Plan.

National Incident Management System: A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; Multi-agency Coordination Systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

National Response Framework: (NRF) A plan mandated by HSPD-5 that integrates Federal domestic prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery plans into one all-discipline, all-hazards plan.

Nongovernmental Organization: An entity with an association that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions and that is not created by a government but may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the American Red Cross.

Operational Period: The time scheduled for executing a given set of operation actions, as specified in the Incident Action Plan. Operations periods can be of various lengths, although usually not over 24 hours.

Operations Section: The section responsible for all tactical incident operations. In ICS, it normally includes subordinate branches, divisions, and/or groups.

Personnel Accountability: The ability to account for the location and welfare of incident personnel. It is accomplished when supervisors ensure that ICS principles and processes are functional and that personnel are working within established incident management guidelines.

Planning Meeting: A meeting held as needed prior to and throughout the duration of an incident to select specific strategies and tactics for incident control operations and for service and support planning. For larger incidents, the planning meeting is a major element in the development of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Planning Section: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of operational information related to the incident, and for the preparation and documentation of the IAP. This section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation and on the status of resources assigned to the incident.

Preparedness: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources. Within the NIMS, preparedness is operationally focused on establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification, and publication management.

Preparedness Organizations: The groups and fora that provide interagency coordination for domestic incident management activities in a non-emergency context. Preparedness organizations can include all agencies with a role in incident management, for prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery activities. They represent a wide variety of committees, planning groups, and other organizations that meet and coordinate to ensure the proper level of planning, training, equipping, and other preparedness requirements within a jurisdiction or area.

Prevention: Actions to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations

to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Private Sector: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. It includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, and private voluntary organizations (PVO).

Processes: Systems of operations that incorporate standardized procedures, methodologies, and functions necessary to provide resources effectively and efficiently. These include resource typing, resource ordering and tracking, and coordination.

Public Information Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and media or with other agencies with incident-related information requirements.

Publications Management: The publications management subsystem includes materials development, publication control, publication supply, and distribution. The development and distribution of NIMS materials is managed through this subsystem. Consistent documentation is critical to success, because it ensures that all responders are familiar with the documentation used in an incident regardless of the location or the responding agencies involved.

Qualifications and Certification: The subsystem provides recommended qualification and certification standards for emergency responder and incident management personnel.

It also allows the development of minimum standards for resources expected to have an interstate application. Standards typically include training, currency, experience, and physical and medical fitness.

Reception Area: This refers to a location separate from staging areas, where resources report in for processing and out-processing. Reception Areas provide accountability, security, situational awareness briefings, safety awareness, distribution of IAPs, supplies and equipment, feeding, and bed down.

Recovery: The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private sector, non-governmental and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Recovery Plan: A plan developed by a State, local, or tribal jurisdiction with assistance from responding Federal agencies to restore the affected area.

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

Resource Management: Efficient incident management requires a system for identifying available resources at all jurisdictional levels to enable timely and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to, or recover from an incident. Resource management under the NIMS includes mutual-aid agreements; the use of special Federal, State, local, and tribal teams; and resource mobilization protocols.

Resources Unit: Functional unit within the Planning Section responsible for recording the status of resources committed to the incident. This unit also evaluates resources currently committed to the incident, the effects additional responding resources will have on the incident and anticipated resource needs.

Response: Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet the basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Safety Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for monitoring and assessing safety hazards or unsafe situations and for developing measures for ensuring personnel safety.

Section: The organizational level having responsibility for a major functional area of incident management, e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence (if established). The section is organizationally situated between the branch and the Incident Command.

Span of Control: The number of individuals a supervisor is responsible for, usually expressed as the ratio of supervisors to individuals. (Under the NIMS, an appropriate span of control is between 1:3 and 1:7.)

Staging Area: Location established where resources can be placed while awaiting a tactical assignment. The Operations Section manages Staging Areas.

State: When capitalized, refers to any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States. See Section 2 (14), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Strategic: Strategic elements of incident management are characterized by continuous long-term, high-level planning by organizations headed by elected or other senior officials. These elements involve the adoption of long-range goals and objectives, the setting of priorities; the establishment of budgets and other fiscal decisions, policy development, and the application of measures of performance or effectiveness.

Strike Team: A set number of resources of the same kind and type that have an established minimum number of personnel.

Strategy: The general direction selected to accomplish incident objectives set by the IC.

Supporting Technologies: Any technology that may be used to support the NIMS is included in this subsystem. These technologies include orthophoto mapping, remote automatic weather stations, infrared technology, and communications, among various others.

Task Force: Any combination of resources assembled to support a specific mission or operational need. All resource elements within a Task Force must have common communications and a designated leader.

Technical Assistance: Support provided to State, local, and tribal jurisdictions when they have the resources but lack the complete knowledge and skills needed to perform a required activity (such as mobile-home park design and hazardous material assessments).

Terrorism: Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping. See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Threat: An indication of possible violence, harm, or danger.

Tools: Those instruments and capabilities that allow for the professional performance of tasks, such as information systems, agreements, doctrine, capabilities, and legislative authorities.

Tribal: Any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native Village as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (85 stat. 688) [43 U.S.C.A. and 1601 et seq.], that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Type: A classification of resources in the ICS that refers to capability. Type 1 is generally considered to be more capable than Types 2, 3, or 4, respectively, because of size; power; capacity; or, in the case of incident management teams, experience and qualification.

Unified Area Command: A Unified Area Command is established when incidents under an Area Command are multi-jurisdictional. (See Area Command.)

Unified Command: An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross-political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the UC often the senior person from agencies and/or disciplines participating in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single IAP.

Unit: The organizational element having functional responsibility for a specific incident planning, logistics, or finance/administration activity.

Unity of Command: The concept by which each person within an organization reports to one and only one designated person. The purpose of unity of command is to ensure unity of effort under one responsible commander for every objective.

Volunteer: For purposes of the NIMS, a volunteer is any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency, which has authority to accept volunteer services, when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. See, e.g., 16 U.S.C. 742f(c) and 29 CFR 553.101.

Acronyms

ALS	Advance Life Support
COG	Continuity of Government
DOC	Department Operations Center
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FNSS	Functional Needs Support Services
FOG	Field Operations Guide
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HSPD-5	Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Command
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IC or UC	Incident Command or Unified Command
IMT	Incident Management Team
JIS	Joint Information System
JIC	Joint Information Center
LNO	Liaison Officer
MFDEA	Missouri Funeral Directors and Embalmer Association
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System

NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NRF	National Response Framework
POLREP	Pollution Report
PIO	Public Information Officer
PVO	Private Voluntary Organizations
R&D	Research and Development
RESTAT	Resources Status
ROSS	Resource Ordering and Status System
SDO	Standards Development Organizations
SITREP	Situation Report
SO	Safety Officer
SOG	Standard Operating Guideline
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UC	Unified Command
US&R	Urban Search and Rescue

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**LIVINGSTON COUNTY
And
CITY OF CHILLICOTHE
LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

And

LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE OFFICIALS

January 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

**LIVINGSTON COUNTY
AND
CITY OF CHILLICOTHE
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION LIST.....	Page iii
RECORD OF CHANGES	v
FOREWORD	vii
PROMULGATION STATEMENT.....	ix
GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS.....	xi
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	xxv
BASIC PLAN	BP-1
APPENDIX 1 - Emergency Management Diagram by Emergency Function	BP-12
APPENDIX 2 - Assignment of Responsibilities.....	BP-14
Attachment A - Functions & Responsibility Chart.....	BP-15
Attachment B - Task Assignments by Function	BP-18
APPENDIX 3 - Emergency (Disaster) Classification and Control Guidelines	BP-24
APPENDIX 4 - Guidelines for Requesting State & Federal Assistance	BP-26
Attachment A - Contact Numbers.....	BP-28
APPENDIX 5 - Hazard Analysis	BP-30
Attachment A - Dam Failure.....	BP-32
Addendum 1 - List of Dams	BP-33
Addendum 2 - Dam Locations (map).....	BP-35
Attachment B - Earthquake Response	BP-36
Addendum 1 - Projected Earthquake Intensities	BP-38
Attachment C - Transportation/Evacuation Routes Map.....	BP-39
Attachment D – LEOP Functional Annex and Crosswalk.....	BP-40
ANNEX A - DIRECTION AND CONTROL	A-1
APPENDIX 1 - Direction and Control Diagram	A-7
APPENDIX 2 - Direction and Control Staff.....	
Attachment A - Additional EOC Staff	A-11
APPENDIX 3 - Message Handling Guidelines	A-12
Attachment A - Message Form	A-13
Attachment B - Communication Log.....	A-14
Attachment C - Significant Events Log	A-15
APPENDIX 4 - EOC Standard Operating Guidelines	A-16
APPENDIX A – National Incident Management System	A-2-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
ANNEX B - COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING	B-1
APPENDIX 1 - Warning Flow Chart	B-6
APPENDIX 2 - Communications & Warning Capabilities	B-7
ANNEX C - EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION.....	C-1
APPENDIX 1 - Functional Diagram	C-6
APPENDIX 2 - Format and Guidelines for News Releases	C-7
APPENDIX 3 – Statement of Understanding for Emergency Public Information Ops	C-8
APPENDIX 4 – Media Points of Contact.....	C-10
APPENDIX 5 – News Release Log.....	C-12
APPENDIX 6 – Sample News Releases.....	C-13
ANNEX D - DAMAGE ASSESSMENT	D-1
APPENDIX 1 - Functional Diagram	D-5
APPENDIX 2 – Disaster Assessment Form & Instructions for Completion.....	D-6
Attachment – Local Sit Rep Form & Instructions for Completion.....	D-8
ANNEX E - LAW ENFORCEMENT	E-1
APPENDIX 1 - Functional Diagram	E-5
APPENDIX 2 - Law Enforcement Agencies.....	E-6
ANNEX F - FIRE AND RESCUE.....	F-1
APPENDIX 1 - Functional Diagram	F-5
APPENDIX 2 - State Fire Marshall’s Mutual Aid System.....	F-6
Attachment A - State Fire Marshall’s Mutual Aid System Organizational Chart	F-10
Attachment B - State Fire Marshall’s Mutual Aid System Regional Map	F-11
Attachment C - State Fire Marshall’s Mutual Aid System Region “H” Quadrants.....	F-12
Attachment D - Fire and Rescue Resources (Summary of Equipment)	F-13
ANNEX G - RESOURCE AND SUPPLY	G-1
APPENDIX 1 - Functional Diagram	G-5
APPENDIX 2 - Resource Lists.....	G-6
APPENDIX 3 - Points of Arrival (POAs) and Mobilization Centers.....	G-7

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

Page

ANNEX H - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE	H-1
APPENDIX 1 - Hazardous Materials Response Organizational Chart	H-29
APPENDIX 2 - County LEPC Members and County Emergency Numbers	H-30
APPENDIX 3 - Response Agencies for Hazardous Materials Incidents	H-31
APPENDIX 4 - Transportation Routes and Pipeline Locations	H-33
APPENDIX 5 - Fixed Facilities with Hazardous Substances	H-34
APPENDIX 6 - Fixed Facilities with Extremely Hazardous Substances	H-35
Attachment A – Fixed Facilities Maps	H-36
APPENDIX 7 - Chemical Emergency Notification Report	H-37
APPENDIX 8 - Checklist of Actions by Operating Time Frames	H-38
APPENDIX 9 - Radiological Incidents	H-40
APPENDIX 10-Proposed Exercise Schedule	H-47
APPENDIX 11-Proposed Training Schedule	H-48
ANNEX I - PUBLIC WORKS	I-1
APPENDIX 1 - Functional Diagram	I-6
APPENDIX 2 - Utilities Serving Livingston County	I-7
Attachment A - County Bridge Department’s Equipment Inventory	I-8
Attachment B - County Township Trustee Contact and Equipment Inventory	I-9
Attachment C - City of Chillicothe Public Works Equipment Inventory	I-10
APPENDIX 3 - SOG for Emergency Repairs	I-11
ANNEX J - EVACUATION.....	J-1
APPENDIX 1 - Functional Diagram	J-5
APPENDIX 2 - Special Facilities	J-6
APPENDIX 3 - Staging Areas	J-11
APPENDIX 4 - Limited Evacuation Situations	J-12
Attachment A - Hazardous Materials Incident Evacuation.....	J-13
Attachment B - Flood Evacuation.....	J-15
APPENDIX 5 - Record of Notification	J-17
ANNEX K - IN-PLACE SHELTER.....	K-1
APPENDIX 1 - Functional Diagram	K-4
APPENDIX 2 - All-Hazard In-Place Shelter Guidance.....	K-5

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
ANNEX L - RECEPTION AND CARE.....	L-1
APPENDIX 1 – Organizational Chart	L-8
APPENDIX 2 – Reception and Care Facilities and Resources	L-9
APPENDIX 3 - Shelter Registration Form	L-10
APPENDIX 4 – Pets in Disaster; Standard Operation Guide of Missouri Humane Society	L-11
ANNEX M – HEALTH AND MEDICAL	M-1
APPENDIX 1 - Functional Diagram	M-5
APPENDIX 2 - Health and Medical Capabilities	M-6
APPENDIX 3 - Livingston County Mortuary Plan	M-8
ANNEX N – TERRORISM.....	N-1
APPENDIX 1 - Homeland Security Advisory Systems	N-13
APPENDIX 2 – Homeland Security Regional Response System Overview	N-14
ANNEX O – CATASTROPHIC EVENT	O-1
APPENDIX 1 – ICS Organization.....	O-10
APPENDIX 2 – Tier Response Map	O-11
APPENDIX 3 – Tier Response Actions	O-12
APPENDIX 4 – Points of Distribution	O-14
APPENDIX 5 – Local Staging Area.....	O-16
APPENDIX 6 – Command Structure	O-17
APPENDIX 7 – Communications Plan	O-18
APPENDIX 8 – Resource Assessment	O-19
APPENDIX 9 – Resource Request Form	O-20
APPENDIX 10 – Emergency Rest Area Sites	O-23
APPENDIX 11 – Logistics Support	O-24
ANNEX P – AGRICULTURAL INCIDENTS.....	P-1
APPENDIX 1 - Agriculture Emergency Response Checklists	
APPENDIX 2 - Missouri FAD Procedures	
APPENDIX 3 - Emergency Contact List/Agriculture Emergency Task Cards	
APPENDIX 4 - Quarantine Protocols	
APPENDIX 5 - References/Statutory Authority	
APPENDIX 6 - Response Equipment List	

**LIVINGSTON COUNTY
AND
CITY OF CHILLICOTHE**

BASIC PLAN

I. PURPOSE

This Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) establishes the organization and guidelines which allow Livingston County/Chillicothe and its municipalities to save lives, minimize injuries, protect property, preserve Continuity of Government (COG), and maintain economic activities essential to their survival and recovery from nature, national, technological and/or terrorist related attack. It establishes the guidelines for conducting efficient, effective, coordinated emergency operations involving the use of all resources belonging to these jurisdictions or available to them.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Livingston County is located in the north-central part of the State. It is bordered by Linn County to the northeast, Chariton County to the southeast, Carroll County to the south, Caldwell County to the southwest, Daviess County to the northwest and Grundy County to the north. Its borders encompass 537 square miles.
2. Chillicothe is the county seat and also the largest community in the county.
3. Based on the 2010 Census, Livingston County has a population of 15,195.
4. A major part of the economy is based on agriculture with some light manufacturing in several diversified areas. The incorporated communities within Livingston County include Chillicothe (population 9,515), Chula (population 210), Wheeling (population 268), Mooresville (population 89), Ludlow (population 204) and Utica (population 274).
5. Livingston County is vulnerable to many hazards, all of which have the potential to disrupt the community, cause damage, and create casualties. The identified natural hazards include flash flooding, tornadoes, wildfires, earthquake and severe winter storms.
6. Livingston County and its municipalities have capabilities and resources which, if effectively employed, would minimize or eliminate the loss of life and damage to property in the event of an emergency or major disaster. This must include the utilization of private and volunteer organizations to the greatest extent possible.

7. The County and The City of Chillicothe each maintain mutual aid agreements for law enforcement, fire and ambulance service.
8. A hazardous materials plan for Livingston County/Chillicothe has been developed and approved by the Livingston County Local Emergency Planning Committee. (See Annex H)
9. This LEOP was developed and maintained pursuant to Missouri State Law, Chapter 44, RSMo, and planning guidance developed by the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA).
10. The City of Chillicothe and Livingston County is represented in this planning process as a joint emergency management organization.

B. Assumptions

1. Some of the hazards previously stated may occur after implementation of warning and other preparedness measures, while others may occur without any warning.
2. Officials of Livingston County/Chillicothe and its municipalities are aware of the potential risk of an emergency, a catastrophic disaster or terrorist attack. They understand their respective roles, duties, and responsibilities for response and recovery operations.
3. Timely implementation and execution of the LEOP could reduce or prevent the loss of lives and property damage within Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe.
4. Depending upon the severity and magnitude of the situation, local resources may not be adequate to deal with every occurrence. It may be necessary to request assistance through volunteer organizations, the private sector, mutual aid agreements, or state and federal sources.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. It is the responsibility of local government to provide for a comprehensive emergency management program that meets the essential needs of those who either have been or might be affected by an emergency or major disaster. When the emergency exceeds the local government's capability to respond, assistance will be requested from the state government. If additional assistance is needed beyond state capabilities, the state will coordinate requests to the proper federal agencies.
2. The chief elected official has overall responsibility for emergency management activities within the boundaries of the jurisdiction.

The Presiding Commissioner of Livingston County is responsible for those activities in the unincorporated areas of the county. The mayors have a similar responsibility within their jurisdictions. These officials can delegate their authority, but never their responsibility.

3. At no time will the Livingston County Commission supersede the authority of the elected officials of the municipalities unless: (1) requested to do so by those elected officials, (2) the municipality's governmental body is incapacitated or ceases to exist, or (3) empowered to do so by the Governor under the authority of Chapter 44, RSMo.
4. This plan is based on the concept that the emergency functions assigned to the various groups, organizations, and individuals involved in this plan will parallel their normal day-to-day functions as closely as possible. The same personnel and material resources will be employed as much as possible in both normal and emergency functions.
5. Those day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to emergency operations may be suspended for the duration of the emergency. The efforts that would normally be required for those functions will be redirected to the accomplishment of emergency tasks by the agency concerned.
6. This LEOP, or portions thereof, will be implemented according to the emergency classification and control guidelines set forth in Appendix 3 to this Basic Plan. The guidelines discussed under this appendix will describe what happens when an emergency/disaster occurs, activation of the EOC, response guidelines that will take place, and notification of departments/individuals.
7. The Incident Management System (IMS) will be used in any emergency involving hazardous materials within Livingston County/Chillicothe. IMS is a management tool consisting of guidelines for organizing personnel, facilities, equipment, and communications at the scene of an emergency. Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), requires that organizations that deal with hazardous material incidents must operate under an IMS.
8. By County Court Order, Livingston County created an emergency management organization responsible for the preparation and implementation of emergency functions for Livingston County in accordance with Chapter 44, RSMo and the State of Missouri Emergency Operations Plan.

B. Operational Time Frames

This LEOP is concerned with all types of hazards that may develop in Livingston County or the City of Chillicothe and must account for activities before, during, and after an occurrence. The following operational time frames were established for the various actions to be performed within the scope of this plan:

1. **Mitigation** -- A period during which activities are undertaken by individuals/departments to improve their capabilities to respond to a potential emergency and fulfill their assigned responsibilities.
2. **Preparedness** -- A period during which activities are undertaken by individuals/departments to increase their readiness posture during periods of heightened risk.
3. **Response** -- A period during which activities are undertaken by individuals/departments to respond to an occurrence that threatens or harms people/property.
4. **Recovery** -- A period during which activities are undertaken by individuals/departments to provide for the welfare of the people following a disaster and/or emergency.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

1. The emergency management organization and LEOP for Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe will be set up along the following functional lines:
 - a. Direction and Control - Annex A
 - b. Communications and Warning - Annex B
 - c. Emergency Public Information - Annex C
 - d. Damage Assessment - Annex D
 - e. Law Enforcement - Annex E
 - f. Fire and Rescue - Annex F
 - g. Resource and Supply - Annex G
 - h. Hazardous Materials Response - Annex H
 - i. Public Works - Annex I
 - j. Evacuation - Annex J
 - k. In-Place Shelter - Annex K
 - l. Reception and Care - Annex L

- m. Health and Medical - Annex M
 - n. Terrorism – Annex N
 - o. Catastrophic Event – Annex O
2. Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe have developed guidelines to perform these functions using all available resources.
 3. The emergency management layout by emergency function for Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe are located in Appendix 1 to this Basic Plan.

B. Responsibilities

1. Specific groups, departments/agencies, and individuals will be assigned primary and/or support responsibilities to prepare for and to perform each of the functions listed previously (those having a primary responsibility have been designated the "coordinator" for that function). In some cases, a function will be assigned to a county official or agency, while others to city agencies or a combination thereof. Assignments for Livingston County/Chillicothe and have been identified on charts in Appendix 2 to this Basic Plan.
2. The tasks to be performed in each function are explained in detail in each annex. Appendix 2 to this Basic Plan contains a list of task assignments by function for Livingston County/Chillicothe.
3. It will be the responsibility of those agencies and individuals having primary and/or support assignments to develop and maintain standard operating guides (SOGs) which detail how their assigned tasks will be performed to implement the plan.
4. Departments/Agencies tasked with emergency responsibilities will address the requirements of special needs groups (i.e., providing medical, transportation, and other emergency support for the handicapped, elderly, etc.).

V. **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

- A. The Presiding Commissioner of Livingston County and the mayors of the municipalities (or their designated representatives) are responsible for all emergency management activities in their jurisdictions. The Emergency Management Director (EMD) has the overall responsibility for the implementation of the LEOP and will coordinate response and recovery operations within their respective jurisdiction.
- B. The Emergency Management Director will:
 1. Brief the appropriate officials and new employees on their roles in emergency management.

2. Coordinate all emergency management activities.
 3. Make decisions on routine day-to-day matters pertaining to emergency management.
 4. Maintain and up-date the LEOP.
 5. Advise elected officials on courses of action available for major decisions.
 6. Act as liaison with other local, state, and federal emergency management agencies.
 7. Ensure the proper functioning of the EOC and coordinate EOC operations. (See Section IV of Annex A for further responsibilities pertaining to the EOC.)
 8. Develop tests and exercises to familiarize EOC staff and response personnel with emergency management operations.
 9. Assign and manage reception, and mobilization centers and staging areas.
 10. Maintain radiation and other hazardous materials detection devices (i.e., dosimeters, etc.).
 11. Notify and coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions in the event of a hazardous materials release, which may impose risks on those jurisdictions.
 12. Assist state and federal officials when designating and operating disaster response facilities (i.e., staging areas, mobilization centers, disaster field offices (DFOs), and disaster recovery centers (DRCs)).
 13. Ensure that the EOC is maintained in a state of operational readiness.
- C. Direction and Control will originate from the EOC (see Annex A).
- D. Staffing Requirements: The EOC will be staffed according to the level of emergency. (See Appendix 3 to this Basic Plan.)

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. Lines of Succession
1. The line of succession for the Presiding Commissioner of Livingston County is through the Associate Commissioners as decided by seniority.
 2. The line of succession for the Mayor of Chillicothe is through the Mayor Pro-tem and then the senior member of the City Council.

3. The line of succession for the Emergency Management Director for Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe is the Assistant Emergency Manager.
4. The individual or agency responsible for each functional annex will establish a line of succession (three deep) and ensure that departmental personnel and the Emergency Management Director are informed of this line of succession.
5. In the event circumstances resulting from a disaster would prevent a political entity from performing effective operations, the next higher political subdivision may assume operational authority until such time the political entity is able to reconstitute and reassume normal operations.
6. In the event those in line of succession for Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe are not available, the other political entity shall assume operational authority until such time the political entity responsible to respond to the emergency/disaster is able to assemble and reassume normal operations.

B. Preservation of Records

1. County and municipal record storage:
 - a. Livingston County - Vital county records are stored in storage vaults in the courthouse; some records are on computers, others hand written and onto microfilm.
 - b. Chillicothe – The city has similar storage vaults in City Hall.
2. In order to provide normal government operations after a disaster, all “Critical Essential” records of both a public and private nature recorded by county and city officials must be protected and preserved. These would include legal documents, tax records, etc. The following guidelines will apply:
 - a. Certain records and documents are vital to Continuity of Government (COG) following a major disruption of normal activities due to a disaster. These records and documents are to be identified by officials responsible for their day-to-day maintenance.
 - b. Resources from local government will be allocated to provide for one or more of the following options:
 - 1) Duplication of all such records
 - 2) Timely movement to secure and relocate vital records to a safe area within the impacted area
 - 3) or to secure and relocate “Critical Records” to a safe and secure area outside of the impacted area.
3. Each emergency support service (i.e., law enforcement, fire, public works, etc.) must establish procedures to protect records deemed essential for continuing government functions and the conduct of emergency operations.

4. Further information on preservation of records can be obtained by contacting the Secretary of State's Office in Jefferson City.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Whenever possible, procurement of necessary resources will be accomplished using normal, day-to-day channels.
- B. During a major or catastrophic disaster and when constraints would result in the loss of life and property, normal requisition guidelines can be circumvented. This will be done under the authorities and by the guidelines set forth in the local ordinances.
- C. Accurate and detailed records of all actions taken in an emergency are essential for determining mitigation activities and training needs, as well as for settling possible litigation. Each department head, including the individual responsible for an emergency function, must keep detailed, accurate records of all actions taken during an emergency.
- D. Agreements and understandings with other local jurisdictions, higher levels of government, and other agencies will be utilized to supplement local resources should an emergency situation exhaust the capabilities of Livingston County/Chillicothe or its municipalities. Requests for such assistance will be made in accordance with negotiated mutual aid agreements and understandings. All such agreements should be formalized in writing whenever possible.
- E. Disaster assistance from the state or federal government will be utilized in accordance with their provisions and statutes. Requests for such assistance will be made in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Appendix 4 to this Basic Plan.
- F. The Resource and Supply section will identify critical resources and those available from neighboring jurisdictions, military installations, and the state and federal government.
- G. Guidelines for the inventory, storage, and maintenance of resources, including donations and services from the private sector, will be as specified in the appropriate annexes or SOGs.
- H. Critical resources necessary for chemical or radiological analysis, biological sampling, environmental assessment, etc. will be as specified in the appropriate annexes or SOGs.
- I. Discrimination on the grounds of race, color, religion, nationality, sex, age, physical impairment, or economic status will not be allowed in the execution of emergency management functions. This policy applies to all levels of government and the private sector.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Review and written concurrence of this plan and its annexes will be accomplished as follows:
 - 1. Each agency/department of government and private sector organizations assigned emergency responsibilities will review this plan annually.

2. They will report their concurrence to their jurisdiction's chief elected officials. These officials and the Emergency Management Director will sign the promulgation document for all departments and organizations.
- B. The Emergency Management Director will instigate an annual review of the plan by all officials and agencies. The EMD will ensure that necessary changes and revisions to the plan are prepared, coordinated, published, and distributed. The EMD will then provide a copy of the plan revisions to all organizations/agencies assigned responsibility for implementation of the plan.
 - C. This LEOP may be tested annually in the form of a simulated emergency; taking into account actual events in order to determine if revisions can be made that would improve disaster response and recovery operations. This will also provide a training opportunity and operational experience to those who have EOC responsibilities. This will be accomplished by the EMD with the approval and support of the chief elected officials.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

- A. Federal Public Law 93-288, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended
- B. Federal Public Law 99-499, SARA, Title III
- C. FEMA's "Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, Version 2", CPG 101
- D. Revised Statutes of Missouri, Chapter 44, as amended
- E. Revised Statutes of Missouri, 49.070
- F. Missouri Code of Regulations, Title 11, Division 10, Chapter 11
- G. State of Missouri Emergency Operations Plan, as amended
- H. SEMA's "Missouri All-Hazard Emergency Planning Guidance", as amended
- I. SEMA's "Missouri Hazard Analysis", as amended
- J. Livingston County Proclamation, dated 2 December 1980
- K. Chillicothe City Ordinance No. 80-40, dated 1 December 1980
- L. Presidential Decision Directive 39
- M. Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD 5)

- N. FEMA’s “Guidance on Planning for Integration of Functional Needs Support Services in General Population Shelters”
- O. New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ) Earthquake Joint State of Missouri and FEMA Region VII Response Operations Plan

APPENDICES

1. Appendix 1: Emergency Management Diagrams by Emergency Function

2. Appendix 2: Assignment of Responsibilities

Attachment A to Appendix 2: Functions & Responsibility Charts

Attachment B to Appendix 2: Task Assignments by Function

3. Appendix 3: Emergency (Disaster) Classification & Control Guidelines

4. Appendix 4: Guidelines for Requesting State and Federal Assistance

Attachment A to Appendix 4: Contact Numbers

5. Appendix 5: Hazard Analysis

Attachment A to Appendix 5: Dam Failure

Addendum 1 to Attachment A - List of Dams in Chillicothe/Livingston County

Addendum 2 to Attachment A - Dam Locations in Chillicothe/Livingston County (map)

Attachment B to Appendix 5: Earthquake Response

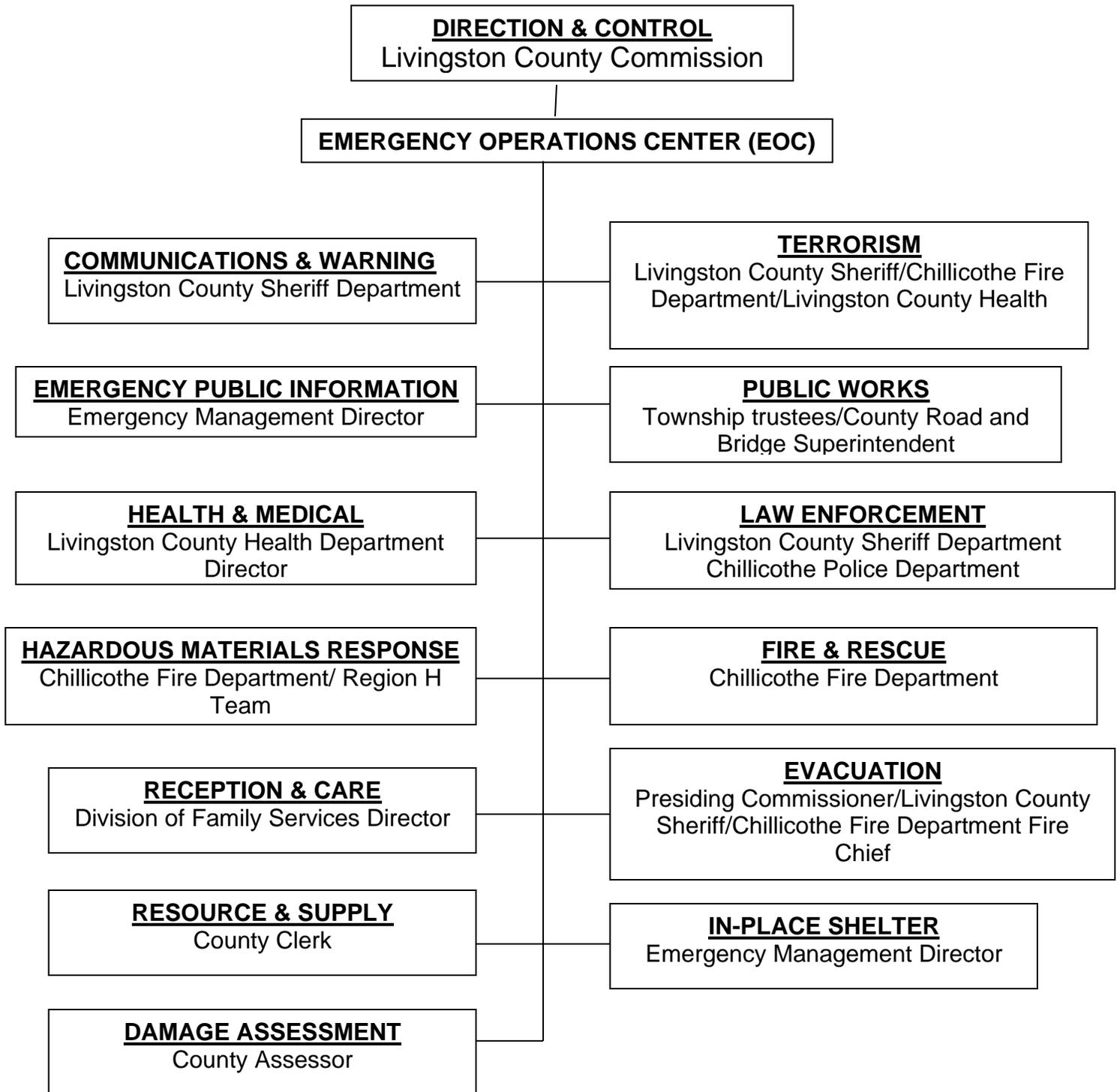
Addendum 1 to Attachment B: Projected Earthquake Intensities (map)

Attachment C to Appendix 5: Transportation/Evacuation Routes Map

Appendix 1 to the Basic Plan

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIAGRAMS
BY EMERGENCY FUNCTION

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

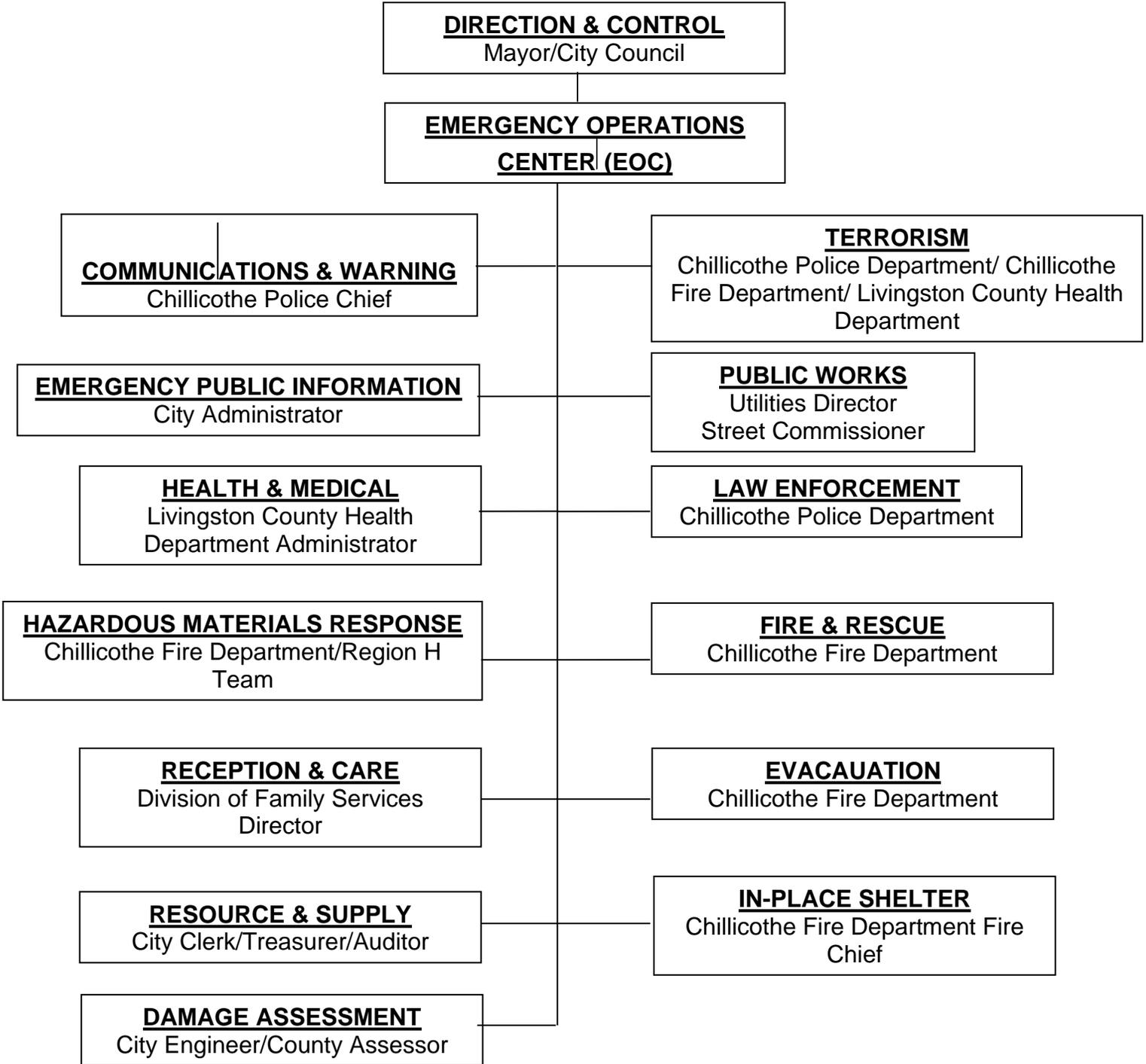


Appendix 1 to the Basic Plan

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIAGRAMS
BY EMERGENCY FUNCTION

CITY OF CHILLICOTHE

*Indicates joint responsibility



Appendix 2 to the Basic Plan

ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Functions and Responsibility Chart (Attachment A)
 - 1. These charts assign specific agencies and/or individuals the responsibility to prepare for and to perform each of the fourteen identified emergency management functions and also whether they have a primary or supporting role for that function.
 - 2. These charts are general in nature and should not be considered all inclusive.

- B. Task Assignments by Function (Attachment B)
 - 1. Following the Priority and Support (P &S) Charts there is a basic list of tasks to be assigned to each function. These are only general lists that will be expanded in the various annexes.
 - 2. There is one list of tasks for each function. Some tasks may be common to more than one function.
 - 3. In some cases, more than one department or individual may have primary responsibility.

**Attachment A to Appendix 2
of the Basic Plan**

**FUNCTIONS & RESPONSIBILITY CHARTS
LIVINGSTON COUNTY**

FUNCTIONAL ANNEX	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
Department/Individual	Function Direction and Control	Communication and Warning	Emergency Public Information	Damage Assessment	Law Enforcement	Fire and Rescue	Resource And Supply	Hazardous Materials	Public Works	Evacuation	In-Place Shelter	Reception and Care	Health And Medical	Terrorism
County Commission	P		S	S						P*			S	S
Sheriff's Office	S	P			P					P*				P*
County Road & Bridge	S	S		S					P*					
County Fire Departments and Districts	S	S	S		S	P		P		P*				P*
City/County Emergency Management	S	S	P	S	S		S		S	S	P			S
County Health Department	S												P	P*
County Clerk	S						P							
Division of Family Services	S											P		
County Coroner	S												S	
County Assessor	S			P		S								
Chillicothe Public Safety (ambulance)	S	S											S	
Township and Road Districts	S			S					P*					
School Districts	S									S		S		
Water Districts	S			S					S					
Sewer Districts	S			S					S					
Private Utilities	S			S					S					
Churches	S											S		
Contractors	S													

FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY CHART

Livingston County Continued

FUNCTIONAL ANNEX	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
P = Primary Responsibility S = Support Responsibility * = Joint Responsibility														
Department/Individual Function Direction and Control Communication and Warning Emergency Public Information Damage Assessment Law Enforcement Fire and Rescue Resource And Supply Hazardous Materials Public Works Evacuation In-Place Shelter Reception and Care Health And Medical Terrorism														
Real Estate Companies	S													
ARES/RACES/AARRL	S	S												
Missouri Funeral Directors Association	S												S	
American Red Cross	S											S		S
Salvation Army	S											S		S
Hedrick Medical Center	S												S	S
Amateur Radio Disaster Services (ARES)	S	S	S											
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)	S	S	S											
Ascension Amateur Radio Relay League (AARRL)	S	S	S											

FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY CHART
CITY OF CHILLICOTHE

FUNCTIONAL ANNEX	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
P = Primary Responsibility S = Support Responsibility * = Joint Responsibility Department/Individual	Function	Direction and Control	Communication and Warning	Emergency Public Information	Damage Assessment	Law Enforcement	Fire and Rescue	Resource And Supply	Hazardous Materials	Public Works	Evacuation	In-Place Shelter	Reception and Care	Health And Medical	Terrorism
Mayor	P		S						S	P*		S	S	S	
City Administrator	S		P												
Police Chief	S	P	S		P					P*				P*	
News Media/Area Newspaper	S		S							S					
Director of Emergency Services (Fire & EMS)	S	S			S	P		P		P*				P*	
City Public Works	S			P*					P						
County/City Emergency Management	S		S	S	S	S	S			S	P	S		S	
City Clerk/Treasurer/Auditor	S						P								
County Assessor/City Engineer				P*											
County Family Services	S											P			
County Health Department	S												P	P*	
Chillicothe Public Safety (ambulance)	S	S	S			S							S	S	
Red Cross	S						S					S		S	
Salvation Army	S						S					S		S	
Hedrick Medical Center	S												S	S	
Chillicothe Public Schools	S									S		S			
County Coroner													S		

Attachment B to Appendix 2 of the Basic Plan

TASK ASSIGNMENTS BY FUNCTION

(Specific guidelines for each function are in the appropriate annex.)

A. Direction and Control (Annex A):

Livingston County-- COUNTY COMMISSION

Chillicothe--MAYOR/CITY COUNCIL

1. Make guideline decisions related to emergency management.
2. Plan for emergency management (i.e., plan development.)
3. Oversee hazard mitigation activities.
4. Control operations during disasters.
5. Coordinate and direct relief and recovery operations.
6. Coordinate emergency management activities.
7. Maintain an exercise program.
8. Supervise the emergency public information function.

B. Communications and Warning (Annex B):

Livingston County--SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

Chillicothe--POLICE CHIEF

1. Monitor all emergency situations to ensure proper response.
2. Train personnel (full-time and supplementary).
3. Support all other emergency functions when needed (i.e., EPI, including rumor control and EAS.)
4. Develop warning plans and guidelines for all identified hazards (see Basic Plan, Situation and Assumptions).
5. Maintain and expand warning and alert devices (sirens, tone-activated receivers, etc.).

C. Emergency Public Information (Annex C):
Livingston County--EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR
Chillicothe--CITY ADMINISTRATOR

1. Pre-designate a Public Information Officer (PIO) who will be the point of contact for the news media during disaster situations.
2. Coordinate with the various departments concerning the release of public information.
3. Develop guidelines for rumor control and information authentication
4. Clear information with the chief elected officials before release to the public.
5. Use all news media for the release of information.
6. Maintain and release as appropriate EPIs for all identified hazards.
7. Conduct annual programs to acquaint news media with emergency plans.

D. Damage Assessment (Annex D):
Livingston County-COUNTY ASSESSOR
Chillicothe--COUNTY ASSESSOR/CITY ENGINEER

1. Maintain plans and guidelines consistent with those of the state and federal government.
2. Recruit and train personnel.
3. Provide disaster information to Direction and Control.
4. Assist federal and state officials in damage estimation.
5. Assist in mitigation activities by identifying potential problem areas.

E. Law Enforcement (Annex E):
Livingston County--SHERIFF
Chillicothe--POLICE CHIEF

1. Maintain law and order during emergency operations.
2. Provide necessary support during emergency operations (i.e., EOC, site security, access control, traffic control, etc.)
3. Provide and/or support communications and warning.
4. Lend support to fire, medical, and other emergency services as dictated by the situation.
5. Coordinate with other law enforcement groups.

6. Train personnel in hazardous materials situations to the appropriate level as determined by the LEPC.
7. Implement and/or continue training courses for auxiliaries and reserves.

F. Fire and Rescue (Annex F):

Livingston County--COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENTS/DISTRICTS
Chillicothe--CHILLICOTHE FIRE CHIEF (FIRE-EMS)

1. Control fires during emergency operations.
2. Conduct fire prevention inspections.
3. Assist with search and rescue operations.
4. Support traffic control, health and medical, communications and warning.
5. Respond to hazardous materials incidents.
6. Provide radiological support, including decontamination.
7. Develop plans and guidelines as necessary.
8. Update plans when required or conditions change.
9. Train personnel in hazardous materials situations to the appropriate level as determined by the LEPC.
10. Participate in drills, tests, and exercises.
11. Conduct training courses in self-help fire prevention techniques, as well as, fire prevention inspections.

G. Resource and Supply (Annex G):

Livingston County--COUNTY CLERK
Chillicothe--CITY CLERK/TREASURER/AUDITOR

1. Maintain and update resource lists of supplies and personnel for use in disaster situations.
2. Identify potential resource requirements.
3. Coordinate with other agencies and departments to fill resource shortages.
4. Assist with the stocking of shelters.
5. Develop a system for the management and distribution of donated goods.

H. Hazardous Materials Response (Annex H):
Livingston County - CHILLICOTHE FIRE DEPARTMENT/REGION H TEAM
Chillicothe- CHILLICOTHE FIRE DEPARTMENT/REGION H TEAM

1. Train all response personnel (i.e., police, fire, ambulance, hospital, and public works) to the appropriate level as determined by the LEPC.
2. Work with local hospitals to ensure guidelines are available to handle contaminated patients and to decontaminate and isolate such patients.
3. Maintain a peace-time radiological accident capability.
4. Provide initial hazard assessment to response personnel and the general public.
5. Establish an on-scene command post.
6. Lead the initial environmental assessment.
7. Identify personnel and equipment needs.
8. Prescribe personnel protective measures.
9. Issue public warning.
10. Support Damage Assessment activities.
11. Determine when re-entry is possible.

I. Public Works (Annex I):
Livingston County--COUNTY ROAD & BRIDGE FOREMAN/
TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES
Chillicothe--CITY PUBLIC WORKS SUPERINTENDENT

1. Remove debris and dispose of garbage.
2. Make emergency road and bridge repairs.
3. Restore utility service, especially to critical facilities.
4. Assist with flood control and emergency snow removal.
5. Gather damage assessment information.
6. Provide necessary support to other departments (i.e. heavy equipment, barricades, etc.).
7. Train personnel in hazardous materials response to the level determined by the LEPC.

J. Evacuation (Annex J):
Livingston County—PRESIDING COMMISSIONER
LIVINGSTON COUNTY SHERIFF/CHILLICOTHE FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE CHIEF
Chillicothe—CHILLICOTHE FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE CHIEF/CHILLICOTHE POLICE
CHIEF

1. Verify evacuation routes and implement evacuations plans.
2. Identify affected facilities or individuals with special needs (hospital, nursing homes, invalids, etc.).
3. Make arrangements to keep essential facilities operating.
4. Maintain a continuous and orderly flow of traffic.
5. Furnish to the Public Information Officer instructions regarding evacuation guidelines (i.e., rest areas, fuel stops, etc.) for release to the public.

K. In-Place Shelter (Annex K):
Livingston County/Chillicothe—EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR

1. Maintain emergency public information materials.
2. Advise residents when to seek in-place protective shelter and when to cease such sheltering.
3. Coordinate with the Public Information Officer, Incident Commander, and the local EAS stations.
4. Advise residents on water and food safety precautions.
5. Advise residents on power restoration precautions in cases where power outages may have occurred.

L. Reception and Care (Annex L):
Livingston County/Chillicothe—DIVISION OF FAMILY SERVICES DIRECTOR

1. Review list of designated temporary lodging and feeding facilities.
2. Review guidelines for the management of reception and care activities (feeding, registration, lodging, etc.).
3. Designate facilities for special needs groups.
4. Maintain supply of registration forms.
5. Coordinate mass feeding operations with Resource and Supply.

M. Health and Medical (Annex M):
Livingston County/Chillicothe- LIVINGSTON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DIRECTOR

1. Provide for public health and sanitation services during an emergency.
2. Coordinate plans with representatives of private health sector to include hospitals, nursing homes, etc.
3. Implement plans for mass inoculation.
4. Review provisions for expanded mortuary services.
5. Develop guidelines to augment regular medical staff.
6. Develop plans to provide medical care in shelters.
7. Train personnel in hazardous materials response to the level determined by the LEPC.

N. Terrorism (Annex N)
Livingston County--SHERIFF/FIRE DEPARTMENTS/COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Chillicothe—POLICE CHIEF/FIRE CHIEF/COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

1. Develop and review plans and SOGs for response to or recovery from a threat or act of terrorism and to protect the lives and safety of the citizens and first responders.
2. Establish a terrorism response system that assigns responsibilities and actions required to respond to and recover from a terrorist event.
3. Identify forms of terrorism
4. Provide accurate and timely public information.
5. Notify appropriate state and Federal agencies.

Appendix 3 to the Basic Plan

EMERGENCY (DISASTER) CLASSIFICATION & CONTROL GUIDES

I. PURPOSE

To establish emergency/disaster classification and control guidelines for local officials and response personnel during periods of emergency/disaster.

II. EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION

- A. Level 4 is a small, isolated or potential occurrence can be handled routinely by one or more departments in the City through extra attention, enhanced monitoring or external communications. (For example, the threat of flooding, severe storms, escalating event, etc.)
- B. Level 3 is an occurrence that can be handled routinely by one or more departments in the City. It may require resources in excess of those available to the responding agency(ies) but, through mutual aid agreements, etc., the situation should be able to be brought under control in a timely manner.
- C. Level 2 is an occurrence that requires a major response and the significant commitment of resources from other local government agencies, but should be within their collective capabilities to control. (For example, localized flooding, isolated tornado damage, etc.).
- D. Level 1 is an occurrence that requires an extensive response and commitment of resources from all local governments/agencies and would necessitate requesting outside assistance from state or federal agencies. (For example, an earthquake, tornado or flood damaging large areas and/or producing extensive casualties or any incident requiring the evacuation of a significant sized area).

III. RESPONSE GUIDELINES

- A. The communication operator, upon notification of an emergency, shall notify an officer on duty to respond.
- B. On-scene command and control of the affected area will be established by the first ranking officer of the responding agency at the scene of the incident.
- C. The responding officer will maintain radio contact with the communication operator to advise of the situation and to alert additional response agencies as necessary.
- D. The Emergency Management Director will advise the chief elected official of the jurisdiction involved in the emergency situation and together they will determine at this time whether or not to activate the EOC and assemble its staff.

- E. Should it be decided to assemble the Direction and Control staff, each member of the Direction and Control staff will be contacted by the communication operator and advised to report to the EOC. The operator will be assisted by the on-duty personnel at the department and/or the Emergency Management Director to make the notifications if necessary (see Appendix 2 to Annex A for Direction and Control Staffing Roster/Call-Up List).
- F. After the Direction and Control staff has assembled, it will be determined what personnel will be required to control operations. This determination will be made by the Livingston County Presiding Commissioner and Emergency Management Director.

IV. NOTIFICATION GUIDELINES

- A. The Emergency Management Director will make the decision to activate EOC notification guidelines. It will be the responsibility of the communication operator on duty to notify key government officials and response organizations/departments. The primary methods of communications will be through radio and/or telephone.
- B. The operator will have available at the communications center the necessary call-up/notification lists which include names and telephone numbers of individuals and organizations to contact. It is the responsibility of the communication operator along with each organization/department to see that these lists are kept current.
- C. In some cases, it will be the responsibility of the first organization member contacted to notify and/or recall the necessary personnel within that organization to respond to the incident. Therefore, each organization must maintain current internal personnel notification/recall rosters and a means to implement them.
- D. Depending upon the type of emergency, the communication operator will notify/warn special locations such as schools, nursing homes, etc. A list of names and telephone numbers to contact is available with the operator. On-duty personnel and/or the Emergency Management Director will assist with this notification.
- E. It is the responsibility of the communication operator to keep a log of all messages received and sent (see Annex A for copies of message and log forms).
- F. Operational guidelines/checklists will be established and utilized in so far as possible.
- G. Situations requiring notification that are not covered by these checklists will be handled on a case by case basis by the Emergency Management Director and his/her staff.

Appendix 4 to the Basic Plan

GUIDELINES FOR REQUESTING STATE AND FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Assistance from other agencies, such as the Department of Conservation, Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, etc. can be requested directly by calling the appropriate agency (see Attachment A to this appendix). State assistance may also be requested through SEMA.

A. SEMA Notification

1. SEMA has a 24-hour Duty Officer to request assistance in a disaster or emergency situation: (573) 751-2748.
 - a. During working hours (7:30 am - 4:30 pm) your call will be answered by EOC personnel on duty.
 - b. During working hours, the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) can also be used to transmit messages to MULES terminal in the State Emergency Operation Center.
 - c. After working hours, leave your name and a call-back number. Your call will be returned by the duty officer.
2. If the telephone lines are out of service, the Duty Officer can still be contacted. Any Missouri State Highway Patrol troop headquarters can relay the information to Troop F in Jefferson City by radio, who will contact the Duty Officer.

B. Missouri National Guard Assistance (General Facts):

1. Requests for such assistance can only be made by the chief elected official or his/her successor as outlined in this plan (see Part VI of the Basic Plan, Continuity of Government).
2. Requests should only be made after local resources are exhausted.
3. The State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) should be informed prior to making such a request.

C. Guidelines

1. Analyze the situation to determine:
 - a. If threat to life or property still exists.
 - b. To ensure all local resources are committed.

2. Make the request directly to the Governor through SEMA by the quickest means possible. If the telephone or radio is used, a hard copy should follow.
3. Await reply.

Attachment A to Appendix 4 of the Basic Plan

CONTACT NUMBERS

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Mr. Jud Kneuvean, Chief
Kansas City District
601 E. 12th St.
Kansas City, MO 64106
Duty Phone: 816-389-3281
Duty Phone: 816-426-6320, Chief of EM – available 24 hrs./day
E-mail: eugenej.kneuvean@usace.army.mil

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Andy Bailey
1803 N. Hwy. 7
Pleasant Hill, MO 64080
(816)540-5147 (24 hours)
(816)540-6021

After hours, ask for lead forecaster.

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER

For hazardous chemical and oil spills: 1(800)424-8802

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

11201 Renner Road
Kansas City, KS 66219
(913)281-0991 24-hour spill hotline

U.S. COAST GUARD

Manager, Second Coast Guard District
1222 Spruce Street
Suite 7 103
St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2832
Available 24-hrs/day (314) 606-6792

CHEMTREC 1(800)424-9300 (spill)

MISSOURI EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (MERC)

Office - 1(573)526-9239

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Response Office: (573) 634-2436 (24 hours)

Environmental Services Program
Environmental Emergency Response Section
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, District 2

Don Wichen, District Engineer
3602 N. Belt
St. Joseph, Missouri 64506
Office:(816)387-2350
FaxⓈ(816)387-2359

Travis Wombell
Office:(660)385-8620
Home:(660)385-6860
Cell:(660)651-3888

Other Assistance

AMERICAN RED CROSS

**Ralph DeShong
John and Faye Flanagan
401 N. 12th St.
Mohawk Rd.
St. Joseph, MO 64501**

Phone (816) 232- 8439

**john_flanagan@usc.salvationarmy.org
24 hour – Karla – 816-383-1992/ Ralph – 816-506-6786
Fax: 816-232-7565
Email: LongK@usa.redcross.org**

SALVATION ARMY

Majors

621 W.

(660)646-3538

MISSOURI PILOTS ASSOCIATION (MPA)

Jan Hoynacki, Executive Director

Carolyn P. Morris

United States Pilots Association

Missouri State Aviation Advisory Committee

**1652 Indian Point Road
Malibu Rd. #61
Branson, MO 65616
Beach, MO 65065
(417)338-2225**

889

Osage

(573)348-5614

**Fax:(417)338-8626
jan@hoynacki.com
www.uspilots.org**

**Gary Johnson, President
St. Louis, MO
(314)965-1789**

Appendix 5 to the Basic Plan

HAZARD ANALYSIS

This appendix is designed to provide an overview of the hazards that could affect Livingston County/Chillicothe. In general, hazards can be placed into two (2) categories. They are Natural and Technological Hazards.

1. NATURAL HAZARDS

- Tornado Since Missouri lies in the heart of the nation's "tornado alley", its residents are particularly vulnerable to tornadoes. Seventy percent (70%) of Missouri's tornadoes occur during the months of March, April, May and June, but a tornado can occur at any time of the year. According to the National Weather Service, Livingston County/Chillicothe has experienced six (6) tornadoes between 1950 and 2005. However, no deaths resulted from these tornadoes.
- Winter Storms Although excessive snowfalls with prolonged severe cold, or storms producing blizzard conditions, are rare in Missouri, they do occur. A large winter storm accompanied by severe cold could cause numerous secondary hazards such as power failures, fuel shortages, and transportation incidents.
- Floods Livingston County/Chillicothe is vulnerable to damage and loss of life resulting from flooding along the Grand River and Shoal Creek. Livingston County/Chillicothe does participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, however, the communities of Chula, Dawn, Ludlow, Utica and Wheeling do not participate. Detailed flood plain maps for the county and its incorporated subdivisions are kept on file at the Chillicothe City Hall and the County Clerk's office in the Livingston County Courthouse.
- Earthquake Although earthquakes in the Midwest occur less frequently than on the west coast, the threat of an earthquake affecting Missouri is high. For more information, see Attachment B to this appendix. NOTE: A New Madrid Earthquake of 7.6 or greater could also be defined as a National Disaster since it would have a national impact upon the United States.
- Other Additional natural hazards that could affect Livingston County/Chillicothe include: wildfires, drought, heat wave, ice, hail, high winds, excessive rain and lightning.

2. TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

<u>Hazardous</u>	Livingston County/Chillicothe is prone to hazardous materials incidents from fixed facilities, transportation accidents (highway, waterway and railway), and incidents including pipeline ruptures. For additional information, see the Livingston County/Chillicothe Local Emergency Planning Committee's (LEPC) Hazardous Materials Response Plan located in Annex H.
<u>Power Failures</u>	The loss or interruption of power can cause significant problems for the businesses and residents of Livingston County/Chillicothe. Power failure can result from another disaster (i.e., tornado, winter storm, etc.) or it can occur on its own. Power failures can be particularly dangerous when they occur during periods of either extreme heat or cold.
<u>Transportation</u>	Livingston County/Chillicothe is vulnerable to mass transportation incidents passenger travel (i.e., rail, bus, air, etc.). See Attachment C to this appendix for the Livingston County/Chillicothe Transportation/ Evacuation Routes Map.
<u>Urban Fire</u>	Fire is the primary cause of accidental death in the United States, surpassing floods, automobile accidents and other disasters. Twenty (20) times more deaths are caused by fire than by floods, hurricanes, tornadoes and earthquakes combined. Fires may be accidental or intentional and have the potential to cause major conflagrations, leading to secondary hazards, such as a hazardous materials incident.
<u>Dam Failure</u>	Livingston County/Chillicothe is vulnerable to the effects of a levee or dam failures since 58 dams have been identified in the county. (See Attachment A for more information.) Dams located outside of Livingston County/Chillicothe can also have an impact here.

3. **TERRORISM:**

<u>Terrorism</u>	Livingston County/Chillicothe like any other area in the country, may be vulnerable to a terrorist attack. An attack of this nature can come in many different forms -- bombings, tampering with the local public works'/utilities' infrastructure, etc. (Refer to Annex N -Terrorism for additional information.)
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Attachment A to Appendix 5 of the Basic Plan

DAM FAILURE

I. DEFINITION

Dam failure is defined as downstream flooding due to the partial or complete collapse of any impoundment.

II. SITUATION

- A. Dam failure is associated with intense rainfall and prolonged flood conditions. However, dam breaks may also occur during dry periods as a result of progressive erosion or an embankment caused by seepage leaks. An earthquake can also cause dam failure.
- B. The greatest threat from dam breaks is to areas immediately downstream. The most seriously affected population would be those persons located in the potential downstream inundation area as identified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or state agencies.

III. 2002 DAM INVENTORY

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Dam and Reservoir Safety Division maintain a state-wide inventory of dams. This inventory is also given to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, who maintain a national inventory of dams. Some of the dams that are on the state list do not meet the national list's criteria, and thus, are not put on the national inventory. Addendums 1 and 2 to this attachment show dam information for Livingston County/Chillicothe that was taken from both the state and national dam inventories.

**Addendum 1 of Attachment A to Appendix 5
of the Basic Plan**

LIVINGSTON COUNTY DAM INVENTORY

	<u>ID</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>MAXIMUM STORAGE (ACRE-FT)</u>	<u>DAM HEIGHT (FEET)</u>
1	MO10166	Cooke Lake Dam North	45	20
2	MO10226	Fender Farms Lake Dam West	5	25
3	MO10356	Foster Lake Dam	20	28
4	MO10379	Englert Lake Dam	8	26
5	MO10408	Olenhouse Lake Dam	17	20
6	MO10409	Hall Lake Dam	5	25
7	MO10410	Savage Lake Dam	32	32
8	MO10411	Hanson Lake Dam	5	25
9	MO10412	Pike Lake Dam	30	30
10	MO10436	Watkin Lake Dam	19	23
11	MO10636	Rinehart Lake Dam	7	30
12	MO10686	Shields Lake Dam	13	28
13	MO10687	Trager Lake Dam West	8	33
14	MO10688	Campbell Dam	9	16
15	MO11061	Demitt Lake Dam	11	22
16	MO11103	Trager Lake Dam East	12	18
17	MO11215	Haynes Lake Dam	8	25
18	MO11505	Fender Farms Lake Dam North	13	20
19	MO11622	Cooke Lake Dam South	4	25
20	MO11693	Moore Lake Dam	10	30
21	MO11697	Copeland Lake Dam	4	25
22	MO11698	Litton Lake Dam South	4	25
23	MO11702	Hamilton Lake Dam East	4	25
24	MO11704	Hamilton Lake Dam West	2	25
25	MO11705	Thistlethwait Lake Dam	2	25
26	MO11707	Litton Lake Dam North	2	25
27	MO11709	Smith Lake Dam	2	25
28	MO11710	Carlton Lake Dam	6	21
29	MO11712	Feeney Lake Dam	3	25
30	MO11713	Bethards Lake Dam	3	25
31	MO11714	Frost Lake Dam	2	25
32	MO11715	Fay Lake Dam	4	30
33	MO11716	Ward Lake Dam	6	25
34	MO11779	Fender Farms Lake Dam East	13	20
35	MO11781	Reeter Lake Dam	2	25
36	MO11782	Akers Lake Dam	2	30

LIVINGSTON COUNTY DAM INVENTORY

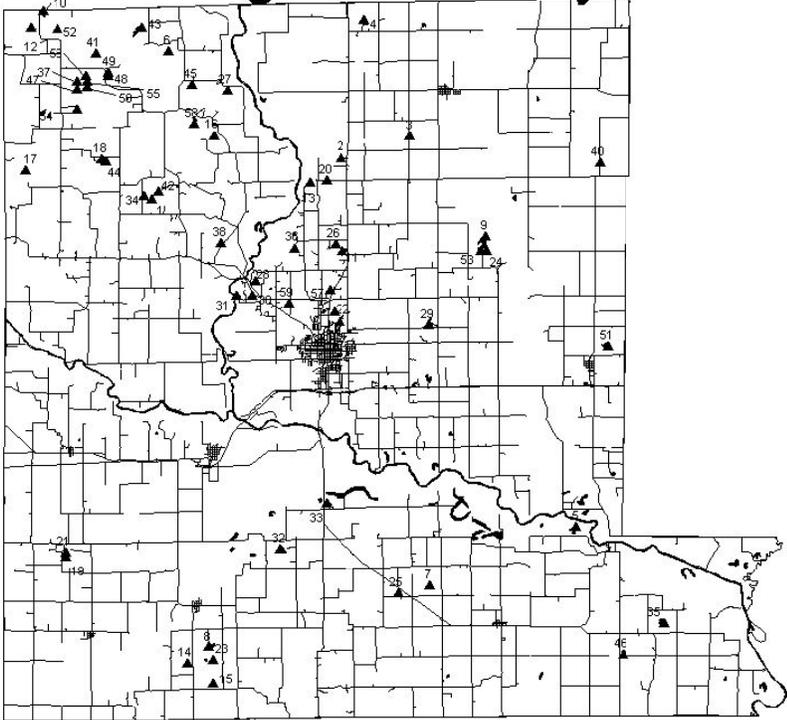
(Continued)

	<u>ID</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>MAXIMUM STORAGE (ACRE-FT)</u>	<u>DAM HEIGHT (FEET)</u>
37	MO11783	Fair Lake Dam	6	34
38	MO11784	McDonnal Lake Dam	12	30
39	MO11785	Straight Lake Dam West	2	25
40	MO11786	Straight Lake Dam East	2	30
41	MO11787	McVey Lake Dam	2	25
42	MO11794	Jones Lake Dam	4	30
43	MO11797	Gilliland Lake Dam North	2	25
44	MO11798	Gilliland Lake Dam South	2	25
45	MO11801	Johnson Lake Dam	2	25
46	MO11803	Paul Jones Lake Dam	4	25
47	MO12221	Indian Creek Community Lake Dam	192	56
48	MO12223	Posey State Forest Lake Dam	7	25
49	MO12281	Poosey 89-35-05-01	7	24
50	MO12282	Poosey 79-35-05-02	10	32
51	MO12283	Poosey 79-35-05-03	6	22
52	MO12284	Poosey 79-35-05-05	4	17
53	MO12285	Poosey 79-35-05-05	1	10
54	MO12286	Poosey 79-35-05-10	9	23
55	MO12287	Poosey 79-35-05-12	8	25
56	MO12288	Poosey 79-35-05-13	2	18
57	MO12350	Medicine Township Site #15 Dam	25	
58	MO12351	Chillicothe Flood Prevention Dam	17	33

**Addendum 2 of Attachment A to Appendix 5
of the Basic Plan**

DAM LOCATIONS

Livingston County



**Attachment B to Appendix 5
of the Basic Plan**

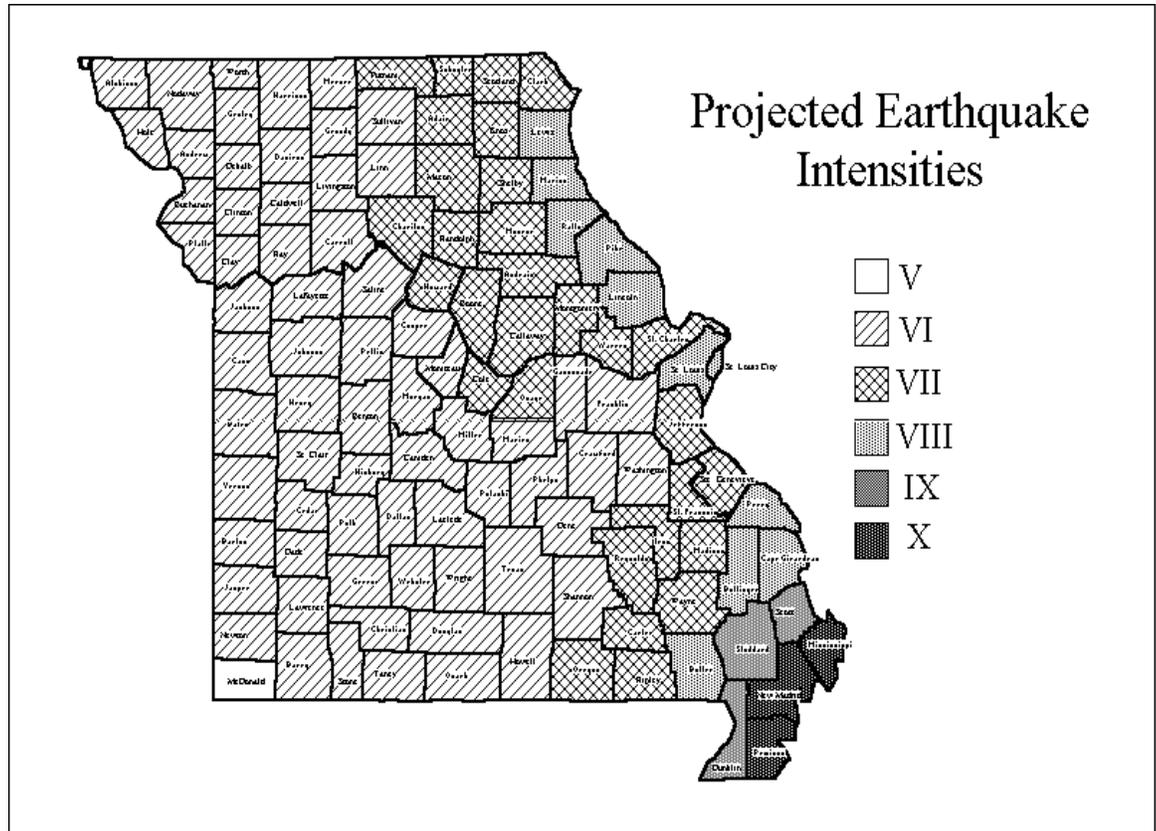
EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

- A. The New Madrid Seismic Zone is centered in Southeast Missouri and northeast Arkansas, but extends into parts of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee. The region is considered to pose the greatest danger in the United States and has the highest seismicity level of any area east of the Rocky Mountains. Due to the geology of the area, damages could be spread over a large area of the central United States.
- B. Addendum 1 to this attachment illustrates the projected Modified Mercalli intensities for Missouri should a 7.6 magnitude earthquake occur anywhere along the New Madrid Seismic Zone. Livingston County/Chillicothe can expect to feel the effects of VI intensity on the Modified Mercalli scale. (See Addendum 1 for a list of these effects.)
- C. Earthquakes are more likely to hinder emergency operations than most other disasters or emergencies (i.e., difficulties coordinating services and acquiring resources could be much more critical).
- D. A moderate to major earthquake along the New Madrid Seismic zone could cause injuries and casualties, as well as serious damage to highways, bridges, communications, and utilities.
- E. A seismic event could trigger numerous secondary hazards, such as fires, landslides, flooding, explosions, dam failures, and hazardous materials incidents.
- F. An earthquake along the New Madrid Seismic Zone could quickly overwhelm a jurisdiction's ability to adequately respond to the situation.
 - 1. Access to and from the damaged area may be severely restricted for hours at least, if not days.
 - 2. Communications and life-support systems may be severely hampered or destroyed.
 - 3. Seismic-caused ground motions and its resulting damages may vary within a geographical region. There could be heavy damage in one area and only slight damage in another area.
 - 4. Initial reports of the earthquake may not reflect the true nature of the problem.
 - 5. A catastrophic earthquake would result in an immediate declaration of a "State of Emergency" by the Governor, followed later by a Presidential Disaster Declaration. This would allow state and federal emergency operations to begin.

6. Local jurisdictions may have to operate independently with no outside assistance for the first 72 hours after an earthquake, before state and federal assistance arrives.

**Addendum 1 of Attachment B to Appendix 5
of the Basic Plan**

PROJECTED EARTHQUAKE INTENSITIES



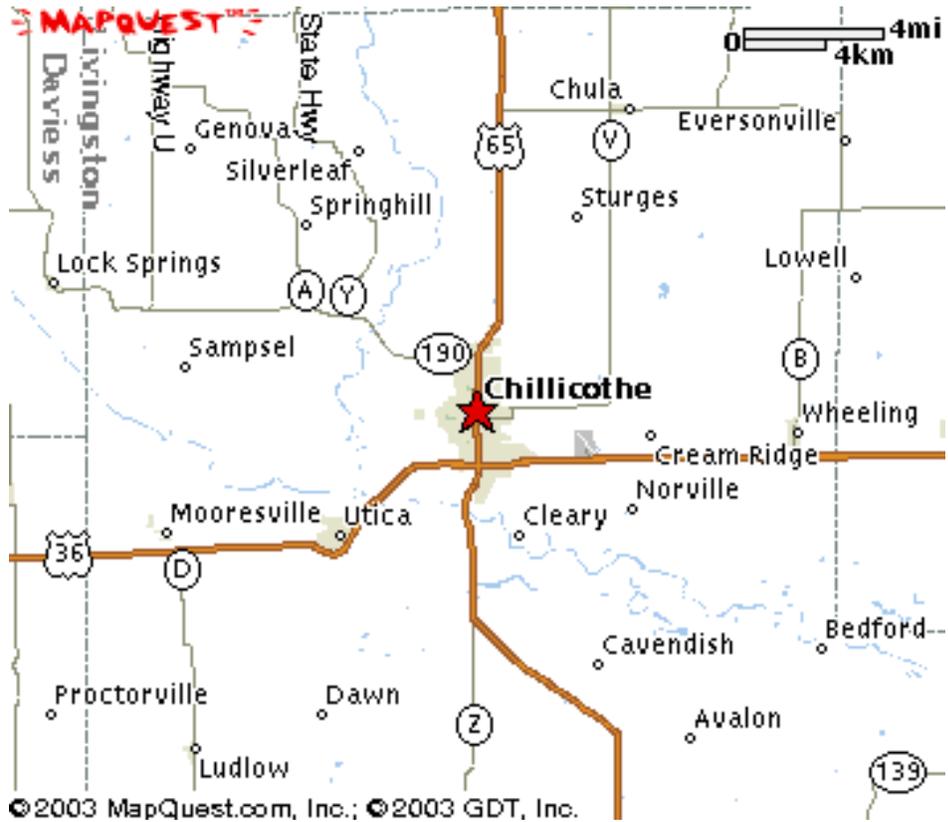
This map shows the highest projected Modified Mercalli intensities by county from a potential magnitude 7.6 earthquake whose epicenter could be anywhere along the length of the New Madrid seismic zone.

Earthquake effects - Intensity VI: Everyone feels movement. Poorly built buildings are damaged slightly. Considerable quantities of dishes and glassware, and some windows are broken. People have trouble walking. Pictures fall off walls. Objects fall from shelves. Plaster in walls might crack. Some furniture is overturned. Small bells in churches, chapels and schools ring.

**Attachment C to Appendix 5
of the Basic Plan**

LIVINGSTON COUNTY TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION ROUTES MAP

Note: Maps depicting pipelines and railroads will be on file in the EOC and at the Livingston County Courthouse



- North south route – Hiway 65
- East west route – Hiway 65 to hiway 36
- Hiway 65 to hiway 190 west

NOTE: Traffic capacities can be as high as 1,000 cars per lane per hour, depending upon road and weather conditions.

**Attachment C to Appendix 5 of the Basic Plan
Local Emergency Operations Plan
Functional Annex and ESF Crosswalk**

<u>Functional Annex</u>	<u>Emergency Support Function (ESF)</u>
A – Direction & Control	#5 – Emergency Management
B – Communications & Warning	#2 – Communications
C – Emergency Public Information	#15 – External Affairs
D – Damage Assessment	#5 – Emergency Management #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery
E – Law Enforcement	#13 – Public Safety and Security
F – Fire & Rescue	#4 – Firefighting #9 – Search and Rescue
G – Resource & Supply	#7 – Resource Support
H – Hazardous Materials	#10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response #12 – Energy
I – Public Works	#1 – Transportation #3 – Public Works and Engineering #12 – Energy
J – Evacuation	N/A *
K – In-place Shelter	N/A *
L – Reception & Care	#6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources
M – Health & Medical	#8 – Public Health and Medical Services
N – Terrorism	#5 – Emergency Management #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response #13 – Public Safety and Security
O – Catastrophic Event (Earthquake)	All ESFs

* No corresponding ESF.

ANNEX A

DIRECTION & CONTROL

I. PURPOSE

This annex will develop a capability for the chief executive and key officials of Chillicothe/Livingston County to direct and control response and recovery operations from a designated facility (emergency operations center--EOC) in the event of an emergency.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation:

1. Livingston County/Chillicothe will control their operations from their EOC. If the incorporated subdivisions do not have an emergency management organization, the county will assume this responsibility upon request.
2. The Primary and alternate EOC locations for Livingston County/Chillicothe are as follows:

Primary: Chillicothe Fire Station at 700 Second Street in Chillicothe

Alternate: Livingston County Sheriff's Department, 900 Webster Street, Chillicothe
3. The EOCs can be activated and staffed 24 hours a day, and have the capability to communicate with city, county, and state departments and agencies. Among these is the Missouri State Highway Patrol, area fire and police departments, etc. Both locations have backup power generators (fueled by propane and natural gas) and communication equipment. A mobile communication/command post vehicle is also available. Annex B details the communications capabilities of Chillicothe/Livingston County.
4. Space will be provided in the EOC for Direction and Control Staff (the coordinators of the emergency functions), supporting agency representatives and EOC staff (clerical support, plotters, etc.). Space for briefing the media will be available, but separate from the EOC operations rooms. State and federal officials who support disaster operations will also be provided space to operate in the EOC.
5. The alternate EOC will become the jurisdictions' official site for emergency operations should the primary EOC become inoperable.
6. On-site direction and control can also be established, if necessary, through the use of emergency vehicles equipped with radio communications.

B. Assumptions:

1. When an emergency or disaster occurs or threatens to occur, the EOC will be activated in a timely manner. Local officials will respond as directed in this annex and Appendix 3 to the Basic Plan.
2. Should a total evacuation of the primary EOC become necessary, operations can be successfully controlled from either the alternate EOC or nearby safe locations.
3. Close coordination with the EOC will be maintained to identify special considerations, secondary threats, and available resources.
4. Most emergency situations are handled routinely by emergency response personnel and can be managed by those response agencies under their established procedures.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Direction and Control operations will be performed according to the operational time frames (mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery) established in the Basic Plan.

- A. The EOC will be activated by the jurisdiction's chief elected official or in accordance with Appendix 3 to the Basic Plan.
- B. The County Commission and/or Mayor along with representatives of county and city departments (i.e. Direction and Control Staff) will assemble in the EOC to direct, control, and coordinate emergency response operations within their respective jurisdiction.
- C. Staffing of the EOC will be determined by the severity of the situation.
- D. In some situations, it may be necessary to utilize an on-scene command post and implement the Incident Management System (IMS). IMS is a management tool consisting of procedures for organizing personnel, facilities, equipment and communications at the scene of an emergency. Title III of the Superfund Amendments and reauthorization Act (SARA), requires that organizations that deal with hazardous material incidents must operate under an Incident Management System (see Annex H, Hazardous Materials Response).
- E. The on-scene incident commander will direct and control operations at the disaster site. The incident commander will maintain contact with the EOC and keep them informed of the situation.
- F. Those emergency support services that do not operate from the EOC will designate and establish a work/control center to manage organizational resources and response personnel. During emergency situations they will maintain contact with the EOC through their designated representative.

- G. Emergency response personnel provided by the various organizations/agencies to support emergency operations will remain under the direction and control of the sponsoring organization but will be assigned by the EOC to respond to a specific disaster location.
- H. Each emergency response service (i.e. fire, law enforcement, etc.) will provide for the continuous staffing of emergency response jobs. Work shifts will be established to provide the necessary response.
- I. Guidelines for handling reports/messages coming in and out of the EOC (i.e. review, verification, distribution, etc.) will be as outlined in Appendix 3 to this Annex.
- J. Information received in the EOC from field units and other reliable sources will be compiled and reported to the State Emergency Management Agency as requested and/or required. This information will be displayed in an appropriate place in the EOC.
- K. State and/or Federal officials will support disaster operations as appropriate. These officials will coordinate their efforts through the designated EOC.
- L. Should a life-threatening situation develop or appear imminent, emergency instructions to the public will be disseminated by all available means (see Annex C).
- M. EOC Operations will continue as determined by the situation and will conclude by order of the chief elected official.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The diagram of the Direction and Control function is shown in Appendix 1 to this annex for Livingston County/Municipalities.
- B. The primary responsibility for Direction and Control for Livingston County rests with the Presiding Commissioner. The Mayor of Chillicothe and other Municipalities have the same responsibility. This Direction and Control Coordinator will:
 - 1. Implement this emergency operations plan.
 - 2. Activate response personnel and direct emergency response operations.
 - 3. Summarize damage assessment information and submit appropriate reports.
 - 4. Declare a state of emergency and request state assistance when appropriate. Federal assistance will be requested by the state.
- C. All departments, agencies, and individuals support the Direction and Control function as follows:
 - 1. Coordinate their activities with the EOC through established lines of communications or their representative assigned to the EOC.

2. Advise the Direction and Control Staff when situations requiring their expertise arise.
 3. Outline in their SOGs the specific emergency authorities, which may be assumed by a designated successor, the circumstances under which this authority would become effective, and when it would be terminated.
 4. Compile damage assessment figures.
 5. Tabulate their expenditure data for the emergency.
- D. In addition to the above responsibilities, the following have these assignments:
1. Emergency Management Director:
 - a. Activate and maintain operational readiness of EOC necessary for a continuous 24-hour operation (i.e., identify EOC staff, stock administrative supplies and equipment, prepare status boards, furnish maps to plot data and set up displays to post damage assessment information).
 - b. Train the EOC staff, including the Direction and Control Staff, through drills, tests and exercises.
 - c. Coordinate and manage EOC operations.
 - d. Implement message handling procedures (see Appendix 3 to this annex).
 - e. Conduct regular briefings while the EOC is activated.
 - f. Protect EOC personnel from hazardous conditions.
 2. The Law Enforcement Coordinator: Is responsible for providing security in, and/or around the EOC.
 3. The Communications and Warning Coordinator: Is responsible for establishing an EOC communications capability.
 4. The Public Works Coordinator: Is responsible for ensuring that utilities are restored to the EOC after a disaster has occurred.
 5. The Resource and Supply Coordinator: Is responsible for obtaining fuel from local suppliers to operate EOC back-up generators.

V. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. If the primary EOC is not able to function (i.e., the EOC is damaged, inaccessible, etc.), the alternate EOC will be activated (see Section II of this annex). It is the responsibility of the Emergency Management Director to manage the alternate EOC, provide for the relocation of staff members to this facility, transfer direction and control authority from the primary EOC, and advise all emergency response personnel in the field of the EOC transfer.
- B. Should it become necessary to evacuate the entire county, the EOC will be moved to the nearest safe location.
- C. See Section VI of the Basic Plan for the lines of succession for the jurisdiction's chief elected official and the Emergency Management Director.
- D. Critical essential records vital to the direction and control function should be duplicated and maintained at another location. If funding is not available, these essential records should be stored in a secure location and plans should be made to move these records to a safe location when necessary.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. The EOC will serve as a central point for coordinating the operational, logistical, and administrative support needs of response personnel at the disaster site, public shelters, and agency work/control/communication centers.
- B. Requests for assistance, general messages, and reports will be handled using the procedures and forms in Appendix 3 to this annex.
- C. A record of all persons entering and departing the EOC will be maintained by security personnel at the entrance. All personnel will be issued a pass to be worn while in the EOC and to be returned when departing from the premises.

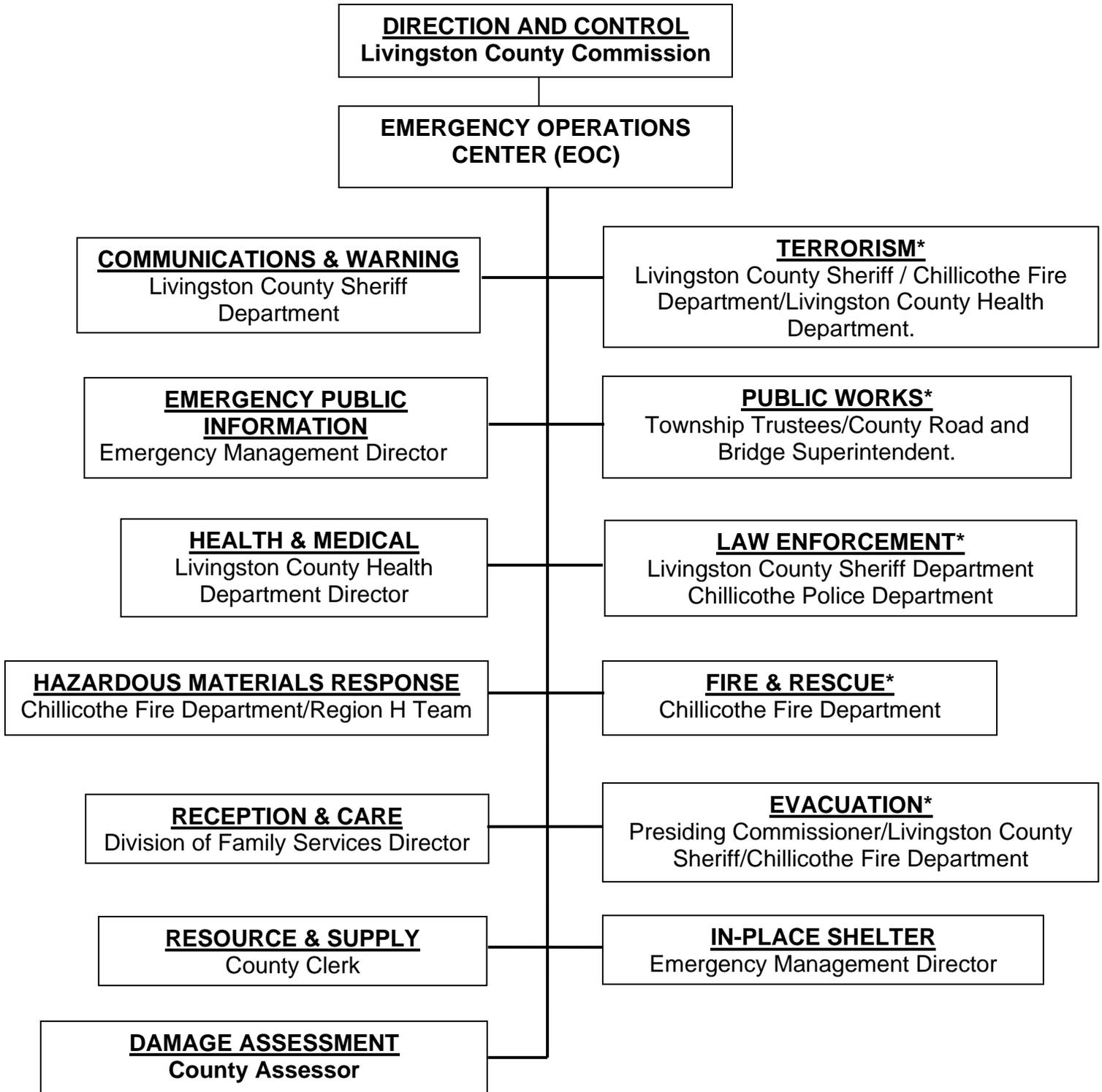
APPENDICES

1. Direction and Control Diagram
2. Direction and Control Staff
Attachment A - Additional EOC Staff
3. Message Handling Procedures
Attachment A - Message Form
Attachment B - Communications Log
Attachment C - Significant Events Log
4. EOC Standard Operating Guidelines

Appendix 1 to Annex A

DIRECTION AND CONTROL DIAGRAM

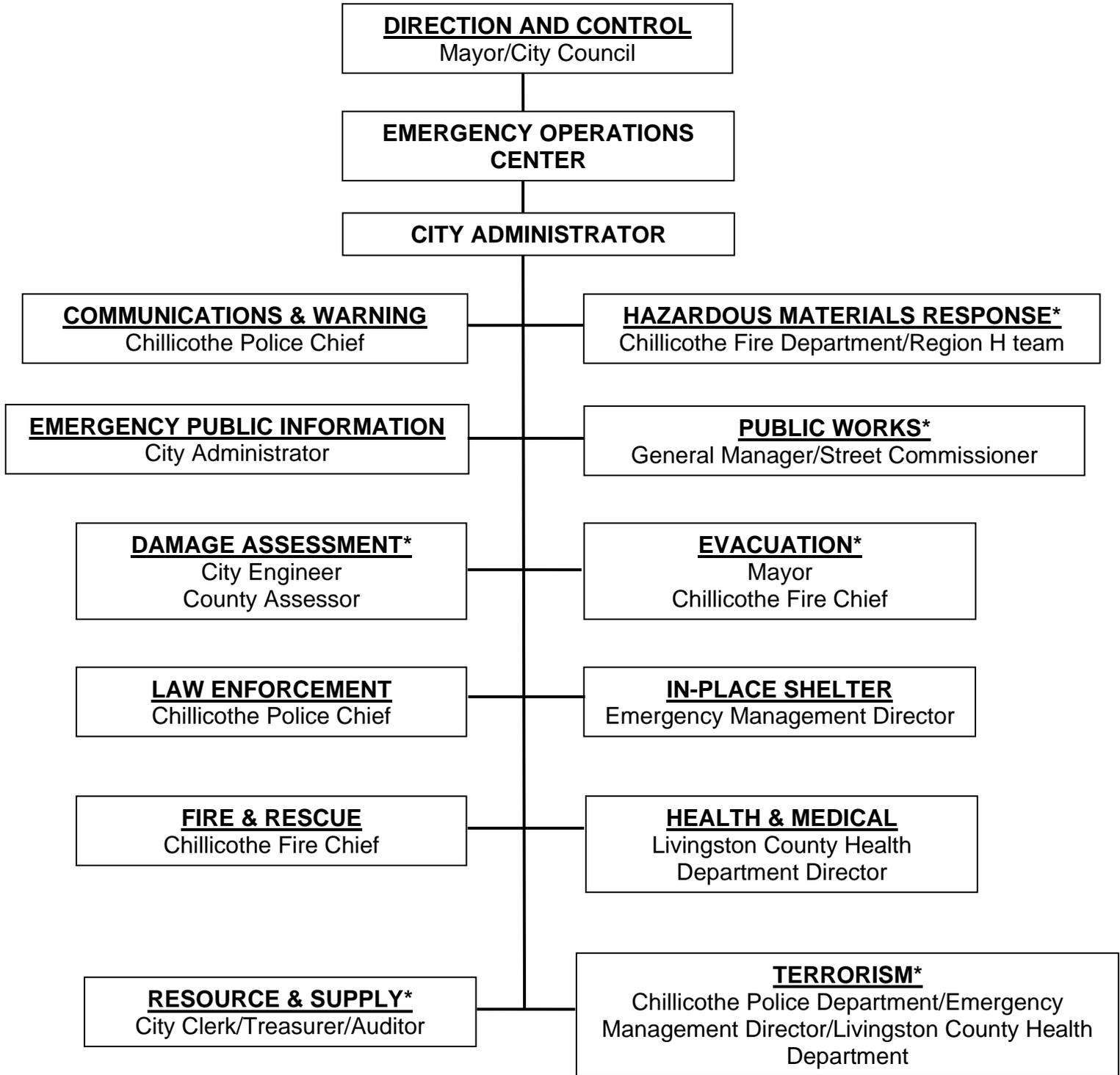
LIVINGSTON COUNTY



* Indicates joint responsibility

DIRECTION AND CONTROL DIAGRAM

CITY OF CHILLICOTHE



*Indicates joint responsibility

Appendix 2 to Annex A

DIRECTION AND CONTROL STAFF
LIVINGSTON COUNTY

The key individuals and agencies that will direct/support operations from the EOC for Livingston County are identified here. This information will be maintained by the Emergency Management Director. The procedures for staffing the EOC are further explained in Appendix 3 to the Basic Plan. (All numbers listed below are in the 660-area code.)

POSITION	NAME	W-PHONE	H-PHONE C-PHONE
Presiding Commissioner	Ed Douglas	646-8000 Ext. 4	H:646-1084 C:646-8970
Eastern District Commissioner	Alvin Thompson	646-8000 Ext. 4	H:973-1899 C:
Western District Commissioner	Dave Mapel	646-8000 Ext. 4	H:646-6669 C:247-0989
Emergency Management Director	Eric Reeter	646-2139	H: C:646-8147
LEPC Chairman	Ed Douglas	646-8000 Ext. 4	H:646-1084 C:646-8970
Sheriff	Steve Cox	646-0515	H:707-1274 C:247-0912
County Road & Bridge Supervisor	Bob Donoho	646-6341	H:738-4496 C:247-1530
Division of Family Services, County Director	Debbie Hildenbrand	646-5770	H:663-3928 C:663-9152
County Chapter American Red Cross, Chairman			
County Health Department Administrator	Sherry Weldon	646-5506	H:646-1711 C:247-1711
Crisis Intervention	Karen Hinton	646-8000 Ext. 215	H:247-1888 W:973-2923
County Clerk	Sherry Parks	646-8000 Ext. 215	H:646-3620 C:973-3439

DIRECTION AND CONTROL STAFF
CITY OF CHILLICOTHE

The key individuals and agencies that will direct/support operations from the EOC for the City of Chillicothe are identified here. This information will be maintained by the Emergency Management Director. The procedures for staffing the EOC are further explained in Appendix 3 to the Basic Plan. (All numbers listed below are in the 660-area code.)

POSITION	NAME	W-PHONE	H-PHONE C-PHONE
Mayor	Theresa Kelly	646-2424	H:646-2267 C:816-896-1203
City Administrator	Darin Chappell	646-2424	H: C:247-2152
Mayor Pro-Tem	Tom Ashbrook		H:646-6356 C:
Police Chief	Jon Maples	646-2121	H: C:973-3046
Emergency Management Director	Eric Reeter	646-2139	H: C:646-8147
LEPC Chairman	Ed Douglas	646-8000 Ext. 4	H: C:646-8970
Street Commissioner	Jeff Gillespie	646-3811	H: C:973-3207
Utilities Manager	Jim Gillilan	646-1683	H:646-4594 C:973-1263
City Cle	Rose Frampton	646-1877	H:646-3620 C:247-5399
Utilities Rep.	Matt Hopper	646-0934	H:646-3511 C:707-2045
Director of Emergency Services (Fire-EMS)	Eric Reeter	646-2139	H: C:646-8147
City Auditor	Hannah Fletcher	646-2751	C:973-9895

Attachment A to Appendix 2 to Annex A

ADDITIONAL EOC STAFF

This list is to be completed by the Emergency Management Director and kept updated in all copies of this plan. Persons on this list do not have a primary responsibility but may support a particular emergency function.

POSITION	NAME	W-PHONE	H-PHONE
Public Information Officer	TBD		
Law Enforcement			
HAM Radio	Mike Council		C:214-0510

Appendix 3 to Annex A

MESSAGE HANDLING PROCEDURES

- A. All reports/messages coming into the EOC will be acknowledged by recording them on the message form (see Attachment A to this appendix). This procedure applies to anyone receiving a message by radio, telephone, etc.
- B. Each message will be entered into the communications log (see Attachment B to this appendix). The log will show the date and time the message was received along with the individual/department sending it.
- C. After the message has been logged, it will be given to the Emergency Management Director for routing to the appropriate functional coordinator(s). Since damage assessment is of vital importance in a disaster, a copy of each message will also be given to the Damage Assessment Coordinator. He/She will be responsible for collection, analysis, and plotting/display of damage assessment information obtained from these reports/messages.
- D. If the information contained in the message is of significant importance, it will be entered into the significant events log (see Attachment C to this appendix). This log will be used to record key disaster-related information (i.e., casualty information, health concerns, property damage, fire status, size of risk area, scope of the hazard to the public, number of evacuees, radiation dose, etc.).
- E. The message receiver is responsible for checking the accuracy of the message. (If the message is found to be inaccurate, the Emergency Management Director will be notified, who will then inform all the receivers of that message of its inaccuracy.) The appropriate action will be taken to either complete the request or, if unable to respond, forward it back to the Emergency Management Director for consideration.
- F. The response to the message will be disseminated as appropriate (i.e., reported to response personnel in the field, provided to the EOC staff through regularly scheduled briefings, forwarded to state officials, or disseminated to the public).
- G. Outgoing messages from the EOC will also be entered into the communications log as previously mentioned. This will include messages that originate from the EOC which are also to be recorded on a message form before leaving the EOC.
- H. Personnel required for message handling will be furnished by the Emergency Management Director.

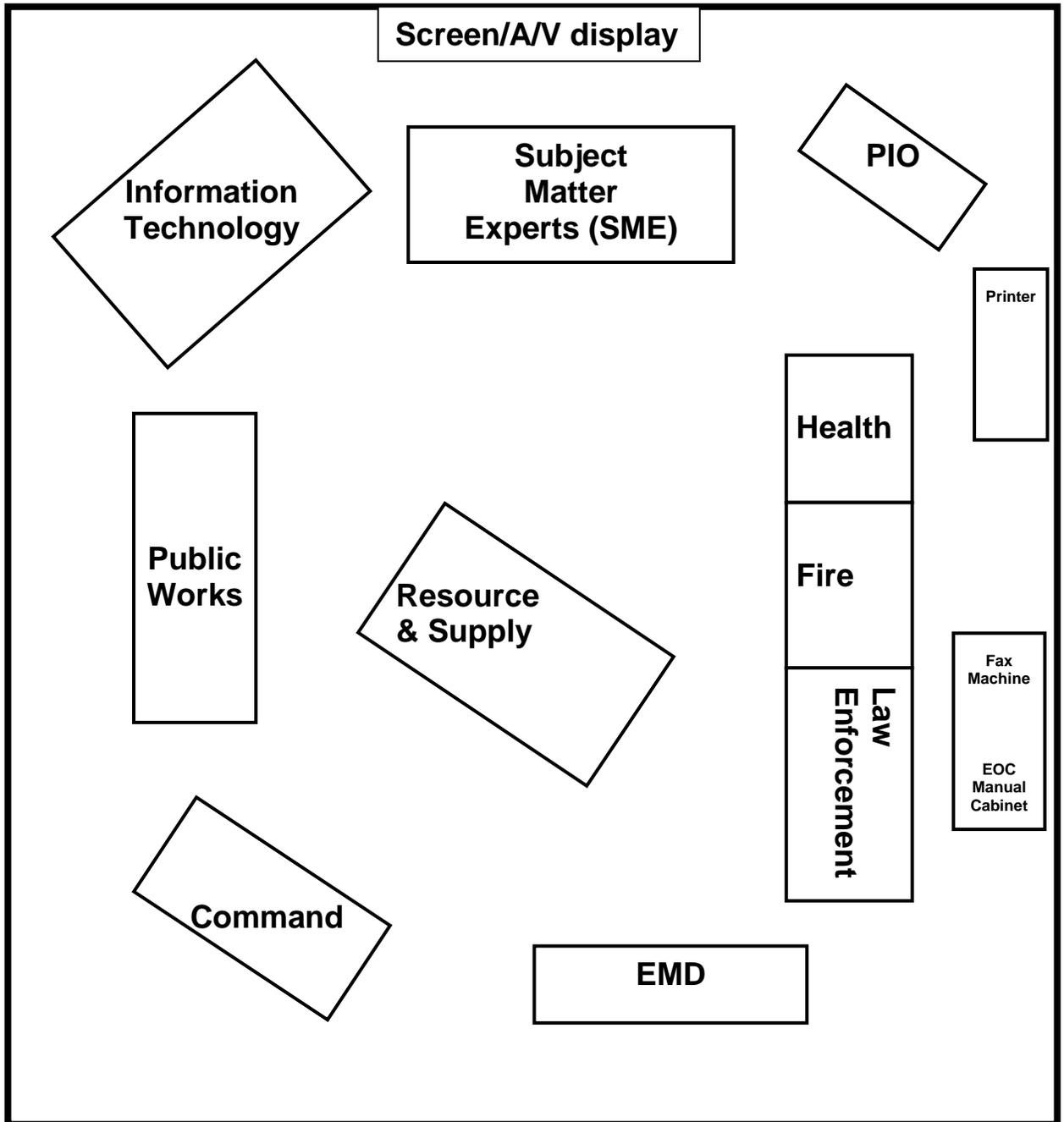
Appendix 4 to Annex A

EOC STANDARD OPERATING GUIDES

- A. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be activated when a call or message is received from the National Weather Service, fire, police, or any other reliable source indicating a possible emergency situation according to Appendix 3 of the Basic Plan.
- B. The EOC may be activated by the chief elected official, Emergency Management Director or the Assistant Emergency Management Director.
- C. Upon activation, the call-up of all agencies and response personnel may begin pursuant to the emergency.
- D. At the time of activation, the Emergency Operations Plan will be put into operation and all guidelines followed.
- E. Once the emergency situation has subsided and a shut-down commences, there shall be a run-down of the call list indicating an end to the emergency.

Appendix 5 to Annex A
Livingston County/Chillicothe EOP

Emergency Operations Center Diagram



APPENDIX A

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

I. PURPOSE

This appendix further defines the principles and processes outlined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS represents a core set of doctrine, principles, terminology, and organizational processes to enable effective, efficient and collaborative incident management at all levels. An important part of the NIMS is the use of the Incident Command System (ICS).

At state and local levels, Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) coordinate response and recovery activities. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) coordinates the response, recovery, and leadership responsibilities of the Governor, key staff, state department or agency heads, technical advisors, and representatives of private sector organizations. This appendix describes the standardized organizational structures, to include the Incident Command System (ICS), Multi-Agency Coordination Systems, and public information systems established by the National Incident Management System (NIMS). It also describes some of the processes, procedures and systems needed to improve interoperability among jurisdictions and disciplines in various areas.

Because interaction between state and local jurisdictions is vital to these activities, this appendix can also be used as a model for local jurisdictions throughout Missouri to use for expanding their plans for incident management. This is extremely critical in this era of limited assets and will help ensure that the Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP), the National Response Plan (NRP), and Local Emergency Operations Plans (LEOPs) complement each other and, when used together, they ensure that effective response and recovery operations are instituted.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation.

1. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) was developed to provide a consistent nationwide framework for standardizing incident management practices and procedures. NIMS ensures that federal, state, and local jurisdictions work effectively, efficiently, and cooperatively to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents of any cause, size, or complexity.
2. The NIMS provides a consistent, flexible, and adjustable national framework within which government and private entities at all levels can work together to manage domestic incidents, regardless of their cause, size, location or complexity. This flexibility applies across all phases of incident management: prevention,

preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation.

3. Missouri is exposed to a number of hazards that would require the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) to coordinate and manage response and recovery operations.
4. Because of Missouri's size and diversity, the State must have the capability to monitor and manage several types of disasters at multiple locations concurrently.

B. Assumptions.

1. Because of its balance between flexibility and standardization, the National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides the framework for interoperability and compatibility.
2. The NIMS provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, and Local governments to work effectively together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity.
3. NIMS provides a set of standardized organizational structures, including the Incident Command System (ICS), multi-agency coordination systems, and public information systems, as well as requirements for processes, procedures, and systems to improve interoperability among jurisdictions and disciplines in various areas.
4. The success of any incident operations will depend on the ability of local, State, and/or Federal government to mobilize and effectively utilize multiple outside resources. These resources must come together in an organizational framework that is understood by everyone and must utilize a common plan, as specified through a process of incident action planning.
5. The NIMS is based on procedures that are adequate for response to any disaster condition that could arise in Missouri.
6. State officials respond as directed in Appendix 1 to the Basic Plan (Emergency/Disaster Classification Procedures), Annex A (Direction and Control), and this Appendix.

III. COMMAND AND MANAGEMENT

- A. Incident Command System. ICS is used by the State of Missouri to effectively and efficiently manage incidents throughout the state by integrating a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure.
 1. Concepts and Principles.

- a) Incidents are managed locally.
 - (1) Most incidents within the State of Missouri are handled by local governments through the use of their own resources or a combination of their resources and those available through local mutual aid agreements.
 - (2) Local emergency operations plan and the corresponding standard operating procedures establish the processes used by the local government to respond to these incidents.
 - (3) For multi-discipline and or multi-jurisdictional incidents that are beyond the capability of the local government, SEMA can provide assistance from their staff or coordinate the use of other State departments (with an approved executive order) to assist the affected jurisdiction.

 - b) Field Command and Management Functions.
 - (1) All field command and management functions, as well as SEOC operations are performed in accordance with the standard Incident Command System organizations, doctrines and procedures.
 - (2) Because each incident and location is unique, Incident Commanders and the SEOC Floor Supervisor have the authority and flexibility to modify established procedures and organizational structure as needed to accomplish the mission in the context of a particular hazard scenario.

 - c) The Incident Command System (ICS) is modular and scalable.
 - d) The Incident Command System has interactive management components.
 - e) The Incident Command System establishes common terminology, standards, and procedures that enable diverse organizations to work together effectively.
 - f) The Incident Command System incorporates measurable objectives.
 - g) The implementation of the Incident Command System should have the least possible disruption on existing systems and processes.
 - h) The Incident Command System should be user friendly and be applicable across a wide spectrum of emergency response and incident management disciplines.
2. Management Characteristics.
- a) Common Terminology.
 - (1) The incident command system establishes common terminology that allows different incident management and support entities to

work together across a variety of incident management functions and hazard scenarios.

- (2) This common terminology includes naming and defining those major functions and functional units with domestic incident management responsibilities, typing major resources (including personnel, facilities, major equipment, and supply items) with respect to their capabilities, and designating the facilities in the vicinity of the incident area that will be used in the course of incident management activities.
- b) **Modular Organization.** The Incident Command system (ICS) organizational structure develops in a top-down, modular fashion that is based on the size and complexity of the incident, as well as the specifics of the hazard environment created by the incident.
 - c) **Management by Objective.** The entire ICS organization must accomplish these tasks in order to effectively manage an incident:
 - (1) Establish overarching objectives;
 - (2) Develop and issue assignments, plans, procedures, and protocols;
 - (3) Establish specific, measurable objectives for each incident management functional activity; and
 - (4) Document the results to measure performance and facilitate corrective action.
 - d) **Reliance on an Incident Action Plan (IAP).**
 - (1) The Incident Action Plan provides a coherent means of communicating the overall incident objectives in the context of both operational and support activities.
 - (2) The Planning Section Chief within the State Emergency Operations Center is responsible for the coordination and preparation of the IAP.
 - (3) The State Unified Command and/or the Area Command approves the IAP. See Tab K to this appendix.
 - (4) Detailed information on the development of the Incident Action Plan is included as Tab K to Appendix 3 to Annex A of the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOC).
 - e) **Manageable Span of Control.**
 - (1) The type of incident, nature of the task, hazards and safety factors, and distances between personnel and resources all influence span of control.

- (2) The span of control of any individual with incident management supervisory responsibility should range from three to seven subordinates.
- f) Pre-Designated Incident Locations and Facilities.
- (1) Various types of operational locations and support facilities are established in the vicinity of an incident to accomplish a variety of purposes.
- (2) The Incident Commander will direct the identification and location of these facilities based on the requirements of the current situation.
- (3) For disaster operations within the State of Missouri the following pre-designated locations and/or facilities are used:
- (a) State Unified Command. Established to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams (IMTs) and/or Area Commands have been assigned. State Unified Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed.
- (b) State Area Command. An Area Command is established either to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by a separate ICS organization or to oversee the management of a very large incident that involves multiple ICS organizations, such as would likely be the case for incidents that are not site specific, geographically dispersed, or evolve over longer periods of time.
- (c) State Staging Areas. Temporary facilities at which commodities, equipment, and personnel are received and pre-positioned for deployment.
- (d) State Staging Areas – Affected. Temporary facilities located within the affected area at which commodities, equipment, and personnel are received and pre-positioned for deployment.
- (e) Points of Distribution Sites (PODs). Temporary local facilities at which commodities are distributed directly to disaster victims. Locations are identified in Local Emergency Operations Plans and serve as distribution sites during a catastrophic event.

g) Comprehensive Resource Management.

- (1) Resource management includes processes for categorizing, ordering, dispatching, tracking, and recovering resources.
- (2) It also includes those processes and procedures for reimbursement for resources.
- (3) Resources are defined as personnel, teams, equipment, supplies, and

facilities that are available, or potentially available, for assignment in support of incident management and emergency response activities.

h) Integrated Communications.

(1) Incident communications are facilitated through the development and use of a common communications plan and interoperable communications processes and procedures.

(2) Preparedness planning must address the equipment, systems, and protocols necessary to achieve integrated voice and data incident management communications.

i) Establishment and Transfer of Command.

(1) The command function must be clearly established from the beginning of incident operations.

(2) The agency with primary jurisdictional authority over the incident designates the incident commander.

(3) When command is transferred, the process must include a briefing that captures all essential information for continuing safe and effective operations.

j) Chain of Command and Unity of Command.

(1) Chain of command refers to the orderly line of authority within the incident management organization.

(2) Unity of command means that every individual has a designated supervisor to whom they report.

(3) These principles clarify reporting relationships and eliminate the confusion caused by multiple, conflicting directives.

k) State Unified Command.

(1) Used in incidents that involve multiple jurisdictions, a single jurisdiction with multi-agency involvement, or multiple jurisdictions with multi-agency involvement.

(2) State Unified Command allows agencies with different legal, geographic, and functional authorities and responsibilities to work together effectively without affecting individual agency authority, responsibility, or accountability.

l) Accountability of Resources and Personnel.

(1) Check-In. All responders must report in to receive an assignment in accordance with the procedures established by the incident commander.

(2) Incident Action Plan. Response operations must be directed and coordinated as outlined in the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

(3) Unity of Command. Each individual involved in incident operations will be assigned to only one supervisor.

(4) Span of Control. Supervisors must be able to adequately supervise and control their subordinates, as well as communicate and manage all resources under their supervision.

(5) Resource Tracking. Supervisors must record and report resource status changes as they occur.

m) Deployment. Personnel and equipment should respond only when requested or when dispatched by an appropriate authority.

n) Information and Intelligence Management. The incident management organization must establish a process for gathering, sharing, and managing incident-related information and intelligence.

3. Incident Command System (ICS) Organization and Operations.

a) Command Staff.

(1) The Command Staff is responsible for the overall management of the incident.

(2) When an incident occurs within a single jurisdiction and there is no jurisdictional or functional agency overlap, a single Incident Commander should be designated by the appropriate jurisdictional authority. This individual will have overall incident management responsibility.

(3) The Command Staff function for any response involving State resources or resources requested and received by the State is as follows:

(a) State Unified Command:

(i) Used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions.

(ii) For the purposes of any response by the State of Missouri, the State Emergency Operations Center (and corresponding organizational structure) serves as the State Unified Command.

(iii) The senior official from the state, as designated by the Governor of the State of Missouri to lead the State Unified Command, is the Director of Public Safety or their successor. The Director of Public Safety will be the Principal State Official (PSO) responsible for the State Unified Command and for coordinating with all departments, commissions and agencies on behalf of the Governor.

(iv) Operates under a common set of objectives, strategies, priorities, and a single Incident Action Plan (IAP) to maximize the use of available resources.

(b) Area Command:

(i) The forward element for command and control of State of Missouri resources.

(ii) Ensures all area activities are directed toward accomplishment of the IAP.

(iii) The basic organization structure will be similar to that of the State Unified Command.

(iv) During a catastrophic event (New Madrid Earthquake, etc) there may be several Area Commands established. If so, all of them would report to the State Unified Command established at the Missouri State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

(4) Command Staff responsibilities:

(a) Public Information Officer (PIO):

(i) Responsible for interfacing with the public and the media.

(ii) Develops accurate and complete information on the incident's cause, size, and current situation; resources committed; and other matters of general interest for both internal and external use.

(iii) May perform a public information monitoring role.

(iv) Only one incident Public Information Officer (PIO) should be designated. He/she may have several assistants, as needed.

(v) The Incident Commander must approve the release of all incident related information.

(b) Safety Officer:

(i) Monitors incident operations and advises the Incident Commander on all matters relating to operational safety, including the health and safety of emergency responder personnel.

(ii) The Safety Officer has emergency authority to stop and/or prevent unsafe acts during incident operations.

(iii) The Safety Officer must ensure the coordination of safety management functions and issues across jurisdictions, across functional agencies, and with private-sector and non-governmental organizations.

(c) Liaison Officer:

- (i) The Liaison Officer is the point of contact for representatives of other governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations, and/or private entities.
- (ii) Personnel from public or private organizations involved in incident management activities may be assigned to the Liaison Officer to facilitate coordination.

(d) Assistants:

- (i) Command Staff members may need one or more assistants to manage their workloads during large or complex incidents.
- (ii) Each Command Staff member is responsible for organizing his or her assistants for maximum efficiency.

(e) Additional Command Staff:

- (i) Additional Command Staff may be necessary based on the nature and location of the incident, and/or specific requirements established by the Incident Commander, the Area Command, and/or the State Unified Command.
- (ii) Examples include Legal Counsel, Medical Advisor, etc.

b) Operations Section.

(1) The Operations Section is responsible for all activities focused on reduction of the immediate hazard, saving lives and property, establishing situational control, and restoration of normal operations.

(2) Operations Section Chief:

- (a) The Operations Section Chief is responsible to the Incident Commander or State Unified Commander for the direct management of all incident-related operational activities.
- (b) The Operations Section Chief will establish tactical objectives for each operational period. Other section chiefs and unit leaders establish their own supporting objectives.
- (c) An Operations Chief should be designated for each operational period and should have direct involvement in the preparation of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

(3) Branches:

- (a) Branches may be used to serve several purposes, and may be functional or geographic in nature.

(b) In general, branches are established when the number of divisions or groups exceeds the recommended span of control of one supervisor to three to seven subordinates for the Operations Section Chief (a ratio of 1:5 is normally recommended, or 1:8 to 1:10 for many larger-scale law enforcement operations).

(4) Divisions and Groups:

(a) Divisions and Groups are established when the number of resources exceeds the manageable span of control of the Incident Commander and/or the Operations Section Chief.

(b) Divisions are established to divide an incident into physical or geographical areas of operation.

(c) Groups are established to divide the incident into functional areas of operation.

(d) For certain types of incidents, for example, the Incident Commander (IC) may assign intelligence-related activities to a functional group in the Operations Section. There also may be additional levels of supervision below the Division or Group level.

(5) Resources:

(a) Resources refer to the combination of personnel and equipment required to enable incident management operations.

(b) Resources may be organized and managed in three different ways, depending on the requirements of the incident:

(i) Single Resources. These are individual personnel and equipment items and the operators associated with them.

(ii) Task Forces. A Task Force is any combination of resources assembled in support of a specific mission or operational need. All resource elements within a Task Force must have common communications and a designated leader.

(iii) Strike teams. Strike Teams are a set number of resources of the same kind and type that have an established minimum number of personnel. The use of Strike teams and Task Forces is encouraged, wherever possible, to optimize the use of resources, reduce the span of control over a large number of single resources, and reduce the complexity of incident management coordination and communications.

c) Planning Section.

(1) The Planning Section:

(a) Collects, evaluates, and disseminates incident situation information and intelligence to the Incident Commander (IC), the Area Command, and/or the State Unified Command and incident management personnel;

(b) Prepares status reports;

(c) Displays situation information;

(d) Maintains status of resources assigned to the incident; and

(e) Develops and documents the Incident Action Plan (IAP) based on guidance from the Incident Commander, the Area Command, and/or the State Unified Command.

(2) The Planning Section is also responsible for developing and documenting the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

(3) The Incident Action Plan includes the overall incident objectives and strategies established by the Area Command and/or the State Unified Command.

(a) In the case of Unified State Command, the Incident Action Plan (IAP) must adequately address the mission and policy needs of each jurisdictional agency and the various Area Commands, as well as interaction between jurisdictions, functional agencies, and private organizations.

(b) The Incident Action Plan (IAP) also addresses tactical objectives and support activities required for one operational period, generally 12 to 24 hours.

(c) The IAP also contains provisions for continuous incorporation of “lessons learned” as incident management activities progress.

(4) An Incident Action Plan is especially important when:

(a) Resources from multiple agencies and/or jurisdictions are involved;

(b) Multiple jurisdictions are involved;

(c) The incident will effectively span several operational periods;

(d) Changes in shifts of personnel and/or equipment are required;
or

(e) There is a need to document actions and/or decisions.

(5) The Incident Action Plan (IAP) will typically contain a number of components. These are shown in Tab K to this Appendix.

d) Logistics Section.

(1) The Logistics Section is responsible for all support requirements needed to facilitate effective and efficient incident management, including ordering resources from off-incident locations.

(2) It also provides facilities, transportation, supplies, equipment maintenance and fuel, food services, communications and information technology support, and emergency responder medical services, including inoculations, as required.

e) Finance/Administration Section.

(1) A Finance/Administration Section is established when the agency(s) involved in incident management activities require(s) finance and other administrative support services.

(2) Not all incidents will require a separate Finance/Administration Section. In cases that require only one specific function (e.g., cost analysis), this service may be provided by a technical specialist in the Planning Section.

f) Intelligence.

(1) Intelligence includes not only all types of classified information but also other operational information, such as risk assessments, medical intelligence (i.e. surveillance), weather information, geospatial data, structural designs, toxic contaminant levels, and utilities and public works data, that may come from a variety of sources.

(2) While there is an information and intelligence function within the Planning Section, there is a separate Intelligence Section established as part of the State's Unified Command.

(3) Regardless of how this function is organized, all information and intelligence must be appropriately analyzed and shared with personnel, designated by the Incident Commander, who have proper clearance and a "need-to-know" to ensure that they support decision-making.

(4) Responsible for developing, conducting, and managing information-related security plans and operations as directed by the Incident Commander, Area Command, and/or State Unified Command.

(5) Responsible for coordinating information and operational security matters with the public awareness activities that fall under the responsibility of the Public Information Officer.

4. Area Command.

a) Description.

(1) An Area Command is activated only if necessary, depending on the complexity of the incident management span-of-control considerations.

(2) An agency administrator or other public official with jurisdictional responsibility for the incident usually makes the decision to establish an Area Command. For incidents involving State response this decision is made by the Governor's Unified Command and/or the State Unified Command.

(3) In the event of a catastrophic event within the State of Missouri, the procedures established in the Catastrophic Event annex to the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) will be followed.

(4) An Area Command is established either to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by a separate ICS organization or to oversees the management of a very large incident that involves multiple ICS organizations, such as would likely be the case for incidents that are not site specific, geographically dispersed, or evolve over longer periods of time, (e.g., a bioterrorism event).

(5) Area Command should not be confused with the functions performed by an emergency operations center (EOC). An Area Command oversees management of the incident(s), while an EOC coordinates support functions and provides resource support.

(6) If the incidents under the authority of the Area Command are multi-jurisdictional, then a State Unified Command should be established.

b) Responsibilities.(for their assigned area of operations)

(1) Set overall incident-related priorities;

(2) Allocate critical resources according to established priorities;

(3) Ensure that incidents are properly managed;

(4) Ensure that incident management objectives are met and do not conflict with each other or with agency policy;

(5) Identify critical resource needs and report them to the appropriate unified command, emergency operations centers and/or multi-agency coordination entities; and

(6) Ensure that short term emergency recovery is coordinated to assist in the transition to full recovery operations.

5. State Unified Command.

a) Description.

(1) An application of the Incident Command System used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions,

(2) The Missouri State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) serves as the State Unified Command for incidents involving multiple political jurisdictions and/or state/federal resources.

(3) The senior official from the state, as designated by the Governor of the State of Missouri to lead the State Unified Command, is the Director of Public Safety or their successor. The Director of Public Safety will be the Principal State Official (PSO) responsible for the State Unified Command and for coordinating with all departments, commissions and agencies on behalf of the Governor.

(4) When activated, the State Emergency Operations Center is staffed by personnel from the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), representatives from various State agencies/departments, key volunteer groups/organizations, federal agencies, and other disciplines as determined by the State Unified Command.

(a) Actual staffing of the State Unified Command will be determined by the size, type, and impact of the specific incident.

(b) Each agency and/or department has the flexibility to determine who their representative(s) at the SEOC will be, however, the individual(s) must be knowledgeable of the authorities, capabilities, and resources of their respective agency/department.

(c) Agency/department representatives must also have the ability/authority to commit agency/department resources including, but not limited to, personnel, equipment, supplies, and any other resources needed to effectively and efficiently respond to and recover from the incident.

(5) Responsibilities (for incident response and recovery operations throughout the State).

- (a) Set overall incident-related priorities;
- (b) Ensure that the overall State response to, and recovery from, the incident(s) is properly managed;
- (c) Ensure that overall incident management objectives are met and do not conflict with each other or with agency policy;
- (d) Identify critical resource needs and locate suitable assets to fill those needs from federal, in-state, out-state, private industry, and/or volunteer groups;
- (e) Coordinate critical resource needs among the various affected jurisdictions, and response and recovery entities;
- (f) Allocate critical resources to the established Area Commands according to established priorities and the Incident Action Plan;
- (g) Ensure that short term emergency response and recovery operations are coordinated throughout the State to assist in the transition to long term recovery operations.

B. Multi-agency Coordination Systems.

1. Definition.

- a) A combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications integrated into a common system with responsibility for coordinating and supporting domestic incident management activities.
- b) The primary functions of multi-agency coordination systems are:
 - (1) Support incident management policies and priorities;
 - (2) Facilitate logistics support and resource tracking;
 - (3) Inform resource allocation decisions using incident management priorities;
 - (4) Coordinate incident related information; and
 - (5) Coordinate interagency and intergovernmental issues regarding incident management policies, priorities, and strategies.

c) Multi-agency coordination systems may contain Emergency Operations Centers and (in certain multi-jurisdictional or complex incident management situations) multi-agency coordinating entities.

2. Emergency Operations Centers.

a) Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) represent the physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support incident management activities takes place.

b) When activated the EOC must establish communication and coordination between the Incident Commander, Area Command(s), and Unified Commands as appropriate.

c) The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is the focal point for all State response and recovery activities as the Governor's Unified Command.

3. Multi-agency Coordination Entities.

a) When incidents cross disciplinary or jurisdictional boundaries or involve complex incident management scenarios, a multi-agency coordination entity (i.e. Missouri State Emergency Management Agency), will be used to facilitate incident management and policy coordination.

b) The incident and the needs of the impacted jurisdictions will dictate how these multi-agency coordination entities operate and how they are structured.

c) The SEOC will typically be staffed by senior individuals (or their designees) from organizations and agencies with direct incident management responsibility or with significant incident management support or resource responsibilities. These individuals must have the authority to make decisions and commit their respective agencies/departments resources.

d) The Missouri State Emergency Operations Center serves as the State's EOC, a multi-agency coordination entity, and the operating location for the Governor's Unified Command.

e) The SEOC provides strategic coordination during domestic incidents. The Missouri SEOC will coordinate and maintain communications with other agencies and local emergency operations centers EOCs in order to provide uniform and consistent guidance to incident management personnel.

f) Regardless of form or structure, the principle functions and responsibilities of multi-agency coordination entities typically include the following:

(1) Ensuring that each agency involved in incident management activities

is providing appropriate situational awareness and resource status information;

(2) Establishing priorities between incidents and/or Area Commands in concert with the Incident Commander (IC) or the State Unified Command involved;

(3) Acquiring and allocating resources required by incident management personnel in concert with the priorities established by the Incident Commander (IC), Area Command, and/or the State Unified Command;

(4) Anticipating and identifying future resource requirements;

(5) Coordinating and resolving policy issues arising from the incident(s); and

(6) Providing strategic coordination as required.

g) Following incidents, multi-agency coordination entities are also typically responsible for ensuring that improvements in plans, procedures, communications, staffing, and other capabilities necessary for improved incident management are acted on. These improvements should also be coordinated with all other appropriate organizations.

C. Public Information Systems.

1. Systems and procedures for communicating timely and accurate information to the public are critical during crisis or emergency situations.

2. Public Information Principles.

a) The Public Information Officer (PIO) supports the incident command structure. Basic responsibilities of the PIO include:

(1) represent and advise the incident command on all public information matters relating to the management of the incident;

(2) handle media and public inquiries, emergency public information and warnings, rumor and media monitoring;

(3) coordinate and disseminate accurate and timely information related to the incident, particularly regarding information on public health and safety;

(4) coordinate public information at or near the incident site;

(5) serve as the on-scene link to the Joint Information System (on-scene PIO);

(6) during large scale operations, several Public Information Officers (PIOs) would be required, in the field and in the Joint Information Center.

b) Public information functions must be coordinated and integrated across jurisdictions and across functional agencies; among federal, state, and local partners; and with private-sector and non-governmental organizations.

c) Organizations participating in incident management retain their independence.

(1) Incident commands and multi-agency coordination agencies are responsible for establishing and overseeing Joint Information Centers (JICs) including processes for coordinating and clearing public communications.

(2) For those large operations utilizing a State Unified Command, the departments, agencies, organizations, or jurisdictions that contribute to joint public information management do not lose their individual identities or responsibility for their own programs or policies.

(3) Each entity contributes to the overall unified message.

3. System Description and Components.

a) Joint Information System (JIS).

(1) The JIS provides an organized, integrated, and coordinated mechanism to ensure the delivery of understandable, timely, accurate, and consistent information to the public in a crisis.

(2) It includes the plans, protocols, and structures used to provide information to the public during incident operations.

(3) It encompasses all public information operations related to an incident, including all Federal, State, local, and private organization PIOs, staff, and JICs established to support an incident.

(4) Key elements of the Joint Information System include the following:

(a) interagency coordination and integration;

(b) developing and delivering coordinated messages;

(c) support for decision-makers; and

(d) flexibility, modularity, and adaptability.

b) Joint Information Center (JIC).

(1) A JIC is a physical location where public affairs professionals from organizations involved in incident management activities can collocate to perform critical emergency information, crisis communications, and public-affairs functions.

(2) The Department of Public Safety Communications Director serves as the JIC coordinator.

(3) It is important for the JIC to have the most current and accurate information regarding incident management activities at all times.

(4) The JIC provides the organizational structure for coordinating and disseminating official information.

(5) The JIC should include representatives of each jurisdiction, agency, private-sector, and nongovernmental organization involved in incident management activities.

(6) A single JIC location is preferable, but the system should be flexible and adaptable enough to accommodate multiple JIC locations when the circumstances of an incident require.

(7) If multiple Joint Information Centers (JICs) are used, each JIC must have procedures and protocols to communicate and coordinate effectively with other JICs, as well as with other appropriate components of the ICS organization.

IV. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A. Concepts and Principles.

1. Resource Management involves coordinating and overseeing the application of tools, processes, and systems that provide incident managers with timely and appropriate resources during an incident.

2. Resources include personnel, teams, facilities, equipment, and supplies.

3. Resource management coordination activities take place within the Logistics Section of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). This Section, in conjunction with the State Unified Command, will also prioritize and coordinate resource allocation and distribution during incidents.

4. Resource management involves four primary tasks:

- a) Establishing systems for describing, inventorying, requesting, and tracking resources;
- b) Activating these systems prior to and during an incident;
- c) Dispatching resources prior to and during an incident; and
- d) Deactivating or recalling resources during or after incidents.

B. Managing Resources.

1. General.

- a) The State of Missouri uses the concepts and principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to conduct all of its response and recovery operations, including its logistics operations.
- b) In accordance with NIMS, the State uses standardized procedures, methodologies, and functions in its resource management processes. These processes reflect functional considerations, geographic factors, and validated practices within and across disciplines.

2. There are nine processes for managing resources:

a) Identifying and Typing Resources.

(1) Resource typing entails categorizing by capability the resources that incident managers commonly request, deploy, and employ.

(2) Measurable standards identifying the capabilities and performance levels of resources serve as the basis for categories.

(3) Resource kinds may be divided into subcategories (types) to define more precisely the resource capabilities needed to meet specific requirements.

b) Certifying and Credentialing Personnel.

(1) Personnel certification entails authoritatively attesting that individuals meet professional standards for the training, experience, and performance

required for key incident management functions.

(2) Credentialing involves providing documentation that can authenticate and verify the certification and identify of designated incident managers and emergency responders.

(3) This system helps ensure that personnel representing various jurisdictional levels and functional disciplines possess a minimum common level of training, currency, experience, physical and medical fitness, and capability for the incident management or emergency responder position they are tasked to fill.

c) Inventorying Resources.

(1) The Logistics Section staff will use available resource inventory systems (E-Team, etc) to assess the availability of assets provided by public, private, and volunteer organizations.

(2) Key issues involving resource inventories that must be addressed during each incident include:

(a) the process (if any) that will be used to make the data available to area commands, other emergency operations centers, and multi-agency coordination entities.

(b) determining whether or not the primary-use organization needs to warehouse items prior to an incident. The Logistics Section will make this decision by considering the urgency of the need, whether there are sufficient quantities of required items on hand, and/or whether they can be obtained quickly enough to meet demand.

d) Identifying Resource Requirements.

(1) The Logistics Section within the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) will identify, refine, and validate resource requirements throughout incident response and recovery operations.

(2) The process of accurately identifying resource requirements involves determining:

(a) what and how much is needed;

(b) where and when it is needed; and

(c) who will be receiving or using it.

(3) Because resource availability and requirements will constantly change as the incident evolves, all entities participating in an operation must coordinate closely in this process.

e) Ordering and Acquiring Resources.

(1) Requests for items that the incident command cannot obtain locally are submitted through the applicable Area Command.

(2) If the applicable Area Command is unable to fill the order locally, the order is forwarded to the Logistics Section within the State Unified Command.

f) Mobilizing Resources

(1) Incident personnel begin mobilizing when notified through established channels. In the event of a catastrophic earthquake event many of the initial mobilization actions are addressed through an automatic response process.

(2) Deploying personnel should be provided the following information as a minimum:

(a) the date, time, and place of departure;

(b) mode of transportation to the incident;

(c) estimated date and time of arrival;

(d) reporting location (address, contact name, and phone number);
and

(e) anticipated incident duration of deployment.

(3) When resources arrive on scene, they must formally check in. This starts the on-scene in-processing and validates the order requirements.

(4) Notification that the resource has arrived is sent back through the system to the Logistics Section at the State Emergency Operations Center.

(5) The Logistics Section will usually plan and prepare for the demobilization process at the same time they begin the resource mobilization process. Early planning for demobilization:

(a) facilitates accountability

(b) makes transportation of resources as efficient as possible;

(c) keeps costs as low as possible; and

(d) delivery as fast as possible.

g) Tracking and Reporting Resources.

(1) Resource tracking is a standardized, integrated process conducted throughout the life cycle of an incident by all agencies at all levels.

- (2) This resource tracking process:
 - (a) provides incident managers with a clear picture of where resources are located;
 - (b) helps staff prepare to receive resources;
 - (c) protects the safety of personnel and security of supplies and equipment; and
 - (d) enables the coordination of movement of personnel, equipment, and supplies.
 - (3) The Logistics Section will use established procedures to track resources continuously from mobilization through demobilization.
 - (4) The Logistics Section will provide this real-time information to key decision makers within the Governor's Unified Command, the State Unified Command, and the applicable Area Command(s) as needed.
 - (5) All personnel involved in the resource management process will follow all applicable federal, state, and/or local procedures for acquiring and managing resources, including reconciliation, accounting, auditing, and inventorying.
- h) Recovering Resources. Recovery involves the final disposition of all resources. During this process, resources are rehabilitated, replenished, disposed of, and retrograded:
- (1) Nonexpendable Resources.
 - (a) These are fully accounted for at the incident site and again when they are returned to the unit that issued them. The issuing unit then restores the resources to fully functional capability and readies them for the next mobilization.
 - (b) In the case of human resources adequate rest and recuperation time and facilities must be provided.
 - (2) Expendable Resources.
 - (a) These are also fully accounted for. Restocking occurs at the point from which a resource was issued.
 - (b) Resources that require special handling and disposition (e.g., biological waste and contaminated supplies, debris, and equipment) must be dealt with according to established regulations and policies.
- i) Reimbursement.
- (1) Reimbursement provides a mechanism to fund critical needs that arise from incident-specific activities.

(2) Processes and procedures, including mechanisms for collecting bills, validating costs against the scope of the work, ensuring that proper authorities are involved, and accessing reimbursement programs, must be in place to ensure that resource providers are reimbursed in a timely manner.

(3) The State will pursue all available sources of reimbursement for resources expended during a disaster incident. These would include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Federal mission assignments
- (b) FEMA Public Assistance program
- (c) Mutual aid agreements
- (d) Donations

(4) If these programs are not available, the incident management organization bears the costs of expendable resources.

V. COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

A. Concepts and Principles.

1. Effective communications, information management, and information and intelligence sharing are critical aspects of domestic incident management.
2. The principle goals of communications and information management are:
 - a) establishing and maintaining a common operating picture
 - b) ensuring accessibility and interoperability
3. A common operating picture and systems interoperability provide the framework necessary to:
 - a) formulate and disseminate indications and warnings;
 - b) formulate, execute, and communicate operational decisions at an incident site, as well as between incident management entities across jurisdictions and functional agencies;
 - c) prepare for potential requirements and requests supporting incident management activities; and
 - d) develop and maintain overall awareness and understanding of an incident within and across jurisdictions.

B. Managing Communications and Information.

1. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides the essential functions of communications and information systems at all levels in two ways

a) Incident Management Communications.

(1) Interoperable communications systems are necessary to ensure effective communications exist between all response and recovery entities.

(2) All jurisdictions and entities involved in response and recovery operations will use common terminology, as prescribed by the NIMS, for communication.

b) Information Management.

(1) Successful response and recovery operations are dependent on the dissemination of accurate and timely information. There are several standard mechanisms that can be used to disseminate disaster-related information. These include:

- (a) WebEoc
- (b) Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- (c) Situation Reports.
- (d) Standard interoperable communications.
- (e) Coordinated and approved press releases.
- (f) Face to face personnel contact.

(2) All of these must be used to conduct successful disaster response and recovery operations. Reliance on any one method to the exclusion of the others will hinder effective disaster operations.

(3) The State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) is responsible for the development and distribution of Situations Reports related to on-going disaster activities.

- (a) The Director of SEMA, or designee, will determine the frequency of the reports and will also be the final approving authority for each report.
- (b) Other State agencies will be required to provide input to the situation report as determined by the incident and state agency activities.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. A State Unified Command will be activated at the SEOC in Jefferson City. This is the state level command where Direction and Control will be exercised for the statewide response. The senior official from the state, as designated by the Governor of the State of Missouri to lead the State Unified Command, is the Director of Public Safety or their successor. The Director of Public Safety, will be the Principal State Official (PSO) responsible for the State Unified Command and for coordinating with all departments, commissions and agencies on behalf of the Governor. The Governor delegates authority to the Principal State Official to perform these functions but remains as the Chief Elected Official of the State and serves as the final responsible official for the State and its responsibilities.

B. Although the Director of SEMA manages and coordinates operations within the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), his or her authority does not exceed that of department heads, unless the Governor so designates (see Basic Plan, Section IV.B.3). The SEMA Director provides chief technical advice on emergency management related issues to the PSO and the State Unified Command.

C. Under overall guidance of the Governor (or Principal State Official), each participating department, agency, or organization maintains operational control of its resources. Mission assignments are coordinated from the SEOC. When the SEOC is activated, all actions must be reported to the SEOC to ensure a rapid and efficient response.

D. Requests for federal and/or state assistance can come only from the chief elected official of the affected jurisdiction or that official's authorized successor (see Appendix 4 to the Basic Plan). To ensure proper coordination and format, the SEMA staff must coordinate all these requests.

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. The line of succession for management of incidents is:

1. Governor or Principal State Official
2. State Unified Command
3. Area Command

B. The line of succession for the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) is:

1. Director
2. Deputy Director
3. Chief of Operations.

C. The line of succession for the Operations Branch within the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) is

1. Chief of Operations of SEMA
2. Current designated second in command of the Operations Branch
3. The first Operations Shift Supervisor who becomes available

D. See Annex S (Continuity of Operations) of the State Emergency Operations Plan for additional Information.

E. Lines of authority follow the lines of succession identified above. As the line of succession progresses to the next individual, the lines of authority associated with that position also progress to that individual. That transition is in effect until the event is terminated or someone in a position of higher authority assumes command.

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. Requests for assistance, all general messages, and all reports are handled via procedures and format specified in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) Standard Operating Guide (SOG). The use of reports varies according to type of emergency.
2. Each department and/or agency is responsible for maintaining its own records of expenditures for later reimbursement.
3. Security personnel at the entrance maintain a record of all persons entering and departing the SEOC. All personnel are issued access cards to be worn while in the SEOC.
4. Upon activation of the SEOC, roster updates must occur to facilitate personnel access to the SEOC or to any other Direction and Control sites cited earlier in this annex. An individual not on these updated rosters is denied admittance until the appropriate agency issues proper authorization.

B. Logistics

1. SEMA provides office supplies to personnel of other agencies assigned to work in the SEOC. Unusual or extraordinary amounts must be obtained by the appropriate agency.

2. The SEOC is equipped to meet the needs of procedures outlined in this annex. The SEOC Floor Supervisor (SEMA) should be notified if the equipment or the physical capabilities of the SEOC are not sufficient for an agency to meet its mission. This then becomes a shortfall to be added to the long range development plan.
3. Each agency is responsible for furnishing its own transportation for Direction and Control activities. If specialized transportation is required, the agency should contact the SEOC.
4. Shower facilities are available at the SEOC for use by any staff working in the SEOC. Also, sleeping quarters are available in the Ike Skelton Missouri Army National Guard Training compound. These are only available in the most severe emergency situations and when made available by the Missouri National Guard (MoNG).
5. During SEOC operations, SEMA usually provides light snacks and drinks for break periods. The MoNG operates a cafeteria that would usually be available to SEOC staff during major occurrences.

IX. APPENDIX DEVELOPMENT and MAINTENANCE

- A. This appendix was developed by SEMA and supported by documentation developed by participating agencies.
- B. SEMA initiates an annual review and update of this annex. Agencies formulate necessary updates and furnish them to SEMA for incorporation in the plan.
- C. Tests, exercises, and drills are conducted regularly. Lessons learned from these initiatives are incorporated into any changes/revisions to this annex.

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

See Glossary, Authorities, and References section of the Basic Plan.

ANNEX B

COMMUNICATIONS & WARNING

I. PURPOSE

This annex will provide information concerning available, and potentially available, communications and warning capabilities in Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation:

1. Communications warning capabilities for Livingston County exist primarily with the Livingston County Sheriff's Department. The Chillicothe Police Department has the primary responsibility for the City of Chillicothe. These offices provide communication for the Livingston County/Chillicothe Fire Department and county wide ambulance service. The Livingston County E-911 Service does not have reverse capabilities or special features for similar complaints or symptoms. It is the responsibility of the operator to flag any similarities.
2. The jurisdictions' respective EOCs have the capability to provide communications during times of emergency. This will be done through the use of communication operators assigned to their EOCs.
3. Both the Sheriff's Department and Police Department are staffed on a 24-hour basis by communication personnel.
4. The Sheriff's Department and Police both can receive initial warning information from the Missouri State Highway Patrol, Troop H Headquarters in St. Joseph through their MULES terminal. This warning information, in turn, is dispersed throughout the county/city.
5. The City of Chillicothe is the only community in Livingston County to have outdoor warning sirens. There are nine (9) sirens located throughout city. Warning in Chillicothe and the remaining areas of the county will be supplemented with mobile public address operations by the Sheriff's Department, Chillicothe Police Department, and local fire departments. Radio and television stations will also broadcast warnings.
6. When warnings are issued, the Sheriff's/Police Department will begin telephone notification of special facilities within the county. (See Appendix 2 to this annex.)
7. The primary EAS (Emergency Alert System) radio station for Livingston County is KCHI (AM) in Chillicothe, and the primary EAS television station is KQTV-TV, Channel 2, also in St. Joseph.

The chief elected official of the affected jurisdiction will designate those personnel with the authority to activate the EAS system.

8. Trained weather spotters are available through state and local law enforcement agencies and the local fire services.
9. Cable-television service is available to the residents of Chillicothe through Zito Media.
10. Livingston County Emergency Management may utilize the counties Text caster service for emergency public information via email or cell phone text messages.

B. Assumptions:

1. It is assumed that the existing communications and warning systems will survive and remain functional regardless of which type of disaster strikes the area.
2. Amateur radio operators will be available to assist during an emergency (see Appendix 2 to this annex).
3. If local communications become overtaxed, the state will augment local resources during the response and recovery phases.
4. Regardless of how well developed a warning system is, some citizens will ignore, not hear, or not understand warnings of impending disasters broadcast over radio or television or sounded by local siren systems. Mobile public-address and door-to-door operations may be required in some situations.
5. In most cases, the communications center (communication personnel) in conjunction with the public safety officer on the scene will make the initial determination that a "classified" emergency has occurred or is developing. (See Appendix 3 to the Basic Plan.)

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

NOTE: The time frames for performing these actions are listed in parentheses.

- A. Communications and warning operations in Livingston County/ Chillicothe will be coordinated by their Communications and Warning Coordinator. (See Section IV of this annex.) (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- B. Work shifts will be established to provide continuous 24-hour staffing in the communications center. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- C. During a classified emergency, curtailment of routine actions will be necessary. The degree of this curtailment will be determined by the Communications and Warning

Coordinator and will depend upon the severity of the situation. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)

- D. Communications will be expanded during emergency situations by augmenting telephone service and utilizing amateur radio communication networks. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- E. When available, weather spotters will be deployed during severe weather situations. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- F. During emergency operations, all departments will maintain their existing equipment for communicating with their field operations. These departments will maintain communications liaison with the EOC to keep them informed of their operations. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- G. Messages/reports coming into the EOCs communication center will be handled according to the procedures in Appendix 3 to Annex A. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- H. Communications between the State EOC (or either the Alternate State or District EOC, if activated) will be through land line telephone links, cellular phones, or radio contact. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- I. When an emergency occurs, all available warning systems will be utilized to alert and warn private residences, schools, nursing homes, etc. These warning systems include outdoor warning sirens, tone-alert receivers, radio, television, and telephone, as well as loudspeakers and sirens on emergency vehicles. The warning fan-out for Livingston County is located in Appendix 1 to this annex. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- J. Tests and educational programs will be conducted regularly to ensure the public understands the various warnings (i.e., tornado siren warning consists of a straight blast). (MITIGATION)
- K. When an emergency requiring public warning occurs at an industrial site using hazardous materials or at a water impoundment, the procedures for alerting government officials will follow those contained in Appendix 3 of the Basic Plan. (PREPAREDNESS and/or RESPONSE)
- L. Outside communications and warning resources used to support emergency operations will remain under the direct control of the sponsoring organization but will be assigned by the EOC to respond as necessary. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Appendix 1 to this annex contains a warning flow chart for Livingston County.
- B. The Communications and Warning Coordinator for both Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe will be shared between city Police and the Sheriff. This coordinator is responsible for the following:
 - 1. Designate back-up communications and warning equipment should the equipment in either the primary or alternate EOC not function.
 - 2. Maintain a communications log of messages coming into and out of the EOC (see Attachment C to Appendix 3 of Annex A).
 - 3. Maintain current notification lists for all departments and provide these lists to the communications center.
 - 4. Implement call-down of all EOC staff (see Appendix 2 to Annex A).
 - 5. Review and update this annex and its appendices annually.
- C. The law enforcement and fire agencies will support this function by providing weather spotting, communication operators, and vehicles/personnel for warning dissemination.
- D. The Public Information Officer will support warning operations when necessary.
- E. Additional support for this function will come from those departments/organizations having communications capabilities. Among these are the ambulance and public works agencies.
- F. Any department/organization involved in this function is responsible for providing adequate training regarding communications and warning.

V. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. The line of succession for the Communications and Warning Coordinator will be according to the Police and Sheriff's Departments chain of command.
- B. Critical Essential Records vital to the communications and warning function should be duplicated and stored at another location.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Mutual aid agreements and agreements of understanding regarding communications and warning operations should be maintained.

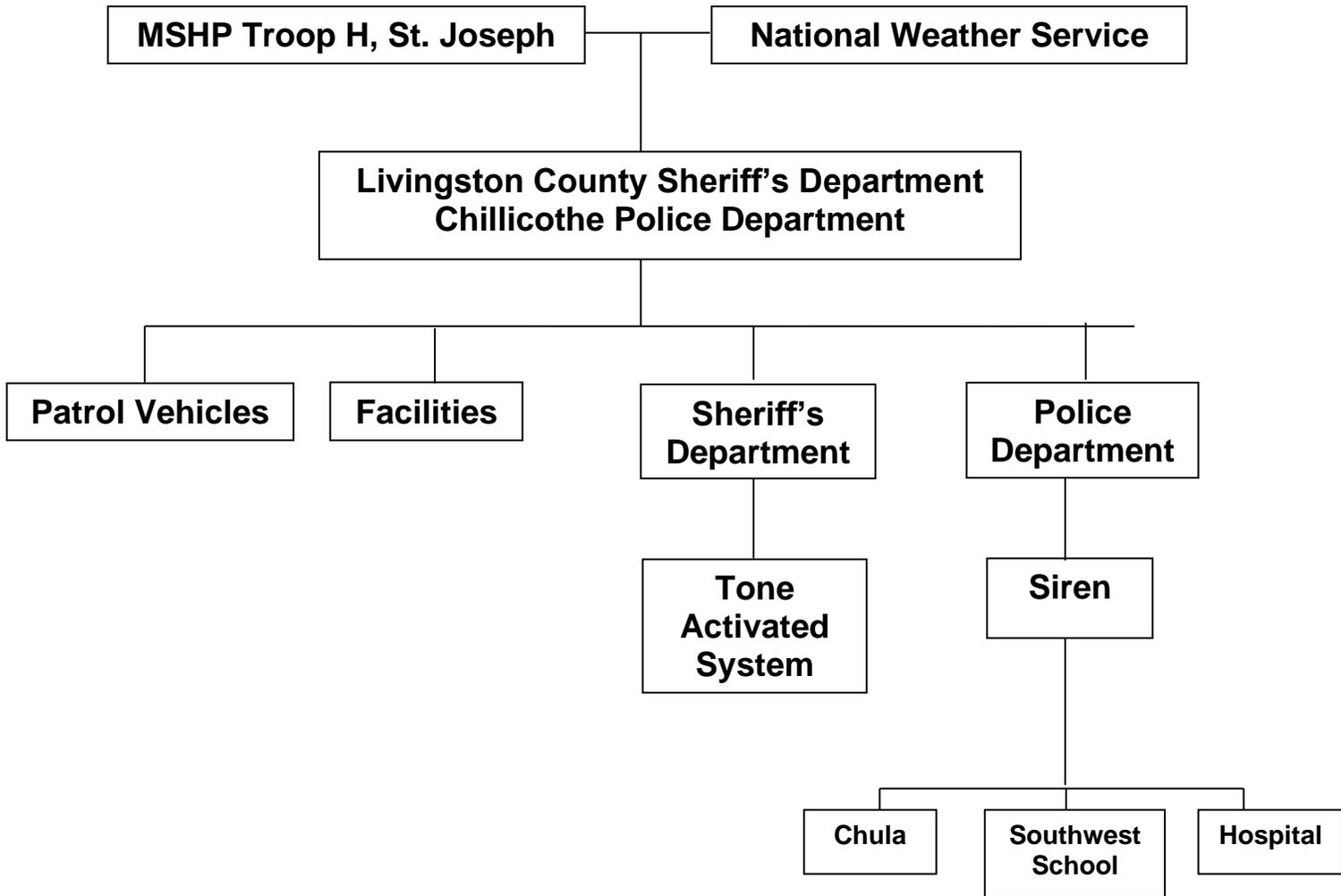
- B. Protect communications and warning equipment from lightning, and wind.
- C. Establish priority of service restoration and line-load control on telephone equipment in the EOC and other essential facilities.

APPENDICES

- 1. Appendix 1 - Warning Flow Chart
- 2. Appendix 2 - Communications and Warning Capabilities

Appendix 1 to Annex B

LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
WARNING FLOW CHART



*See Appendix 2 of Annex J

NOTE: Emergency vehicles will supplement warning throughout the county.

Appendix 2 to Annex B
COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING CAPABILITIES

Communications Frequencies

Livingston County Ambulance Dist.	154.340
Base Point-to-Point.....	155.370
State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid	155.475
Statewide Sheriff's Network.....	155.730
Chillicothe Police Department.....	158.730
Fire Department.....	154.980

Emergency Response Organizations Telephone Numbers

Livingston County Sheriff's Department.....	660-646-0515
Chillicothe Police Department.....	(Emergency) 911
.....	(Non-Emergency) 660-646-2121
Livingston County Ambulance.....	(Emergency) 911
.....	(Non-Emergency) 660-646-2332
Chillicothe-Livingston County Fire and Rescue.....	(Emergency) 911
.....	(Non-Emergency) 660-646-2139

Radio Stations

*KCHI (1010 AM, 104 FM), Chillicothe	646-4173
.....	Fax 646-2868
*KTTN (1660 AM, 92 FM), Trenton	359-2261
.....	Fax 359-4126
KAOL (AM 1430) KMZU (101 FM), Carrollton.....	542-0404
.....	Fax 542-0420
KULH (FM 105.9), Chillicothe	877-639-1059
.....	646-2255
KGOZ (FM 101.7), Trenton	800-639-1017
.....	Fax 660-359-4126

Television Stations

*KQTV-TV (ABC), Channel 2, 40 th & Faraon St. St. Joseph.....	(816) 364-2222
.....	Fax (816) 364-3787
KMBC-TV (ABC), Channel 9, 1049 Central, Kansas City.....	(816) 221-9999
.....	Fax (816) 421-4163
WDAF-TV (NBC), Channel 4, 3030 Summit, Kansas City	(816) 753-4567
.....	Fax (816) 932-9302
KCTV-TV (CBS), Channel 5, 4500 Johnson Dr. Fairway, KS	(913) 677-5555
.....	Fax (913) 677-7243

*Denotes primary Emergency Alert Station (EAS).

Cable Television Companies

Zito Media	(660) 646-2260
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XI. Newspapers

<u>Constitution-Tribune</u> 818 Washington, Chillicothe.....	646-2411
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ANNEX C

EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

I. PURPOSE

To provide for the timely release of accurate information to the residents of Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe in the event of an emergency or disaster.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation:

1. Livingston County/Chillicothe is served by various news media, either located within the county or in the surrounding area, which would be utilized to disseminate public information in an emergency or disaster situation. (See Appendix 4 to this annex for a listing of these media.)
2. For non-English speaking residents, translation of emergency information may be provided by the area schools' foreign languages staff.
3. Sample news releases have been developed and can be found in Appendix 6 to this annex.

B. Assumptions:

1. During an actual or impending emergency or international crisis, the public will expect local government to provide specific information relating to safety, survival, and protection of property.
2. The media will cooperate with local officials in the dissemination of information to the public.
3. Widespread or major disasters may result in state and national media coverage. Media personnel from state and national levels will not be familiar with local news release procedures.
4. Media personnel may attempt to obtain information from other than "official sources".
5. An effective public information program will reduce casualties and damages.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

NOTE: The time frame for performing these actions is listed in parentheses.

- A. The Public Information Officer (PIO) will be in the EOC or at a location to be designated when this plan is implemented. This location will serve as the official point of contact for the media during an emergency.
- B. Release of official public information will be coordinated with and approved by the chief elected official and released to the public in a timely manner.
- C. Only information released by the chief elected official or the chief PIO will be considered official. The media will be so informed.
- D. Information for release will be prepared and released to the media in accordance with the format described in Appendix 2 to this annex.
- E. Response organizations are responsible for coordinating with the PIO and for clearing press releases with the chief elected official before releasing information to the media for the public.
- F. Any person, department, or agency releasing information to the public of their own volition will bear the responsibility for any legal or moral ramifications and repercussions resulting from that release
- G. Dissemination of public information will utilize all available media: television, radio, and newspaper. See Appendix 3 to this annex for a sample statement of understanding for emergency public information.
- H. Activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS), if necessary, will be in accordance with the State EAS Operational Plan. The chief elected official will designate those personnel with authority to activate the EAS and issue releases. Procedures will be coordinated with the appropriate radio and television officials.
- I. Public information personnel in the field will coordinate with the chief PIO through frequent contacts with the EOC staff.
- J. Periodic briefings as necessary for media personnel will be conducted by the PIO.
- K. A rumor control section will be established to answer inquiries from the public and to monitor media broadcasts to ensure the public is receiving accurate information.
- L. A major task of public information operations will be responding to inquiries. The PIO must establish procedures to inform families on the status of relatives who are injured or missing, emergency services available, damaged and/or restricted areas due to a disaster event, etc.

- M. When an emergency occurs or threatens to occur requiring the dissemination of emergency public information, the PIO will release this information as soon as possible.
- N. Should the emergency involve more than the local jurisdiction, the PIO will coordinate public information activities with the PIO(s) of the jurisdiction(s) involved.
- O. If the emergency/disaster warrants activation of a state and/or federal response, the local PIO will coordinate public information activities with the state and/or federal PIOs.
- P. The PIO will coordinate with state, federal, and private sector agencies to obtain technical information (health risks, weather, etc.) when preparing releases.
- Q. Release of public information will include pre-disaster education and answering inquiries.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The functional diagram for emergency public information is located in Appendix 1 to this annex.
- B. The chief Public Information Officer (PIO) for Livingston County/Chillicothe will be the Presiding Commissioner/City Administrator or their designee.

During a hazardous materials situation, the Incident Manager will appoint an on-scene PIO for media relations. If the EOC is activated, the on-scene PIO will coordinate activities with the chief PIO in the EOC (should these be two different individuals). For terrorist incidents, a local PIO or spokesperson will be designated who will work with other state and federal PIOs.

The PIO is responsible for the following:

1. Prepare and release public information and assist in the dissemination of warning.
2. Develop emergency public information (EPI) materials for visually- and hearing-impaired persons, as well as for any non-English speaking groups.
3. Prepare instructions for people who must evacuate from a high-risk area. These EPI instructions will address the following for each threat:
 - a. definition of the population at risk
 - b. evacuation routes
 - c. suggested types and quantities of food, water, clothing, medical items, etc. evacuees should take with them
 - d. locations of reception areas, shelters, feeding facilities, and medical clinics in the host (reception) area

- e. safe travel routes for returning to residences
 - f. centrally located staging areas/pick-up points for evacuees needing transportation, etc.
4. Coordinate with the Health and Medical Coordinator on the development of public information regarding health risks, first-aid, etc.
 5. Establish a rumor control section.
- C. The Livingston County Health Department Director will assist the chief PIO in the development of materials which describe the health risks associated with each hazard, the appropriate self-help or first-aid actions, and other survival measures.
 - D. The Communications and Warning Coordinator will coordinate communications for emergency public information, including rumor control and EAS monitoring.
 - E. Each operating department/organization will furnish a PIO when necessary and available. These department/organization PIOs will provide information to the chief PIO of the jurisdiction, and will, when needed, assist in the release of public information.

V. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

The line of succession for the chief PIOs will be determined by each jurisdiction's chief elected official.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

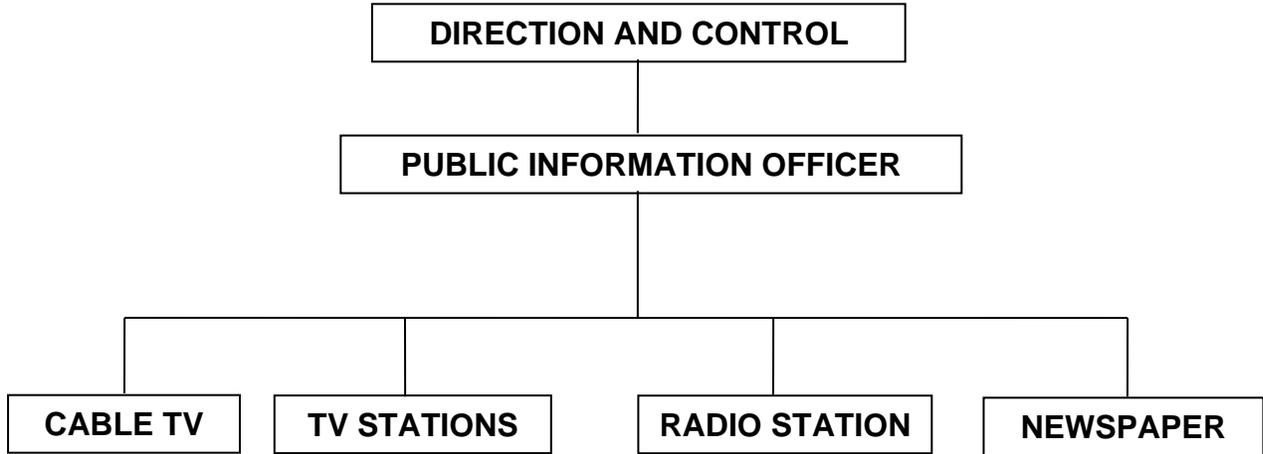
A chronological file of all news releases during the disaster will be maintained in the EOC, as well as a log of these releases (see Appendix 5 to this annex).

APPENDICES

1. Appendix 1 - Emergency Public Information Functional Diagram
2. Appendix 2 - Format and Procedures for News Releases
3. Appendix 3 - Statement of Understanding for Emergency Public Information Operations
4. Appendix 4 - Media Points of Contact
5. Appendix 5 - News Release Log
6. Appendix 6 - Sample News Releases

Appendix 1 to Annex C

LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION
FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



Appendix 2 to Annex C

LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE FORMAT AND GUIDELINES FOR NEWS RELEASES

A. Format:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the news release initiator.
2. Text of the news release.
3. Substantiating records for the release.
4. Date and time received.
5. Date and time released.
6. How and to whom the news release was issued.

B. Release Procedures:

1. Verify the authenticity of the information contained in the release.
2. Verify that a duplicate release has not already been made.
3. Prepare the release in the format listed above.
4. Determine if the information contained in the release is in the public interest and will not create unwarranted or unnecessary fear, anguish, or other adverse reactions among the public. However, news releases will not be withheld simply to avoid political or public official embarrassment should the situation so warrant.
5. News releases will be distributed fairly and impartially to the news media.
6. Copies of all news releases will be filed chronologically.
7. Copies of all news releases will be furnished to the rumor control section.

A. Appendix 3 to Annex C

Livingston County/Chillicothe, Missouri **Emergency Public Information Operations** **Statement of Understanding**

This statement of understanding is entered into between _____, hereinafter referred to as the media, and Livingston County/Chillicothe hereinafter referred to as Livingston County/Chillicothe to provide emergency information to the citizens of Livingston County/Chillicothe whenever a threat to life and property exists from natural or man-made causes.

When in the opinion of the Emergency Management Director of Livingston County/Chillicothe, a threat to life and property exists or threatens Livingston County/Chillicothe, the Emergency Operations Center of Livingston County/Chillicothe, will be placed on an appropriate status and staffed in accordance with the severity of existing or potential threat, and lines of communication will be opened and maintained for the duration of such threat.

Upon activation the Emergency Operation Center of Livingston County/Chillicothe may designate a Public Information Officer that will:

1. Provide the media with a description of the threat and the actions that the emergency staff of Livingston County/Chillicothe is taking to combat the effects of the threat.
2. Provide immediate guidance to the public to lessen the dangers to life and property from the threat.
3. Establish with the media, a schedule of briefings on the progress of the threat and additional actions to be taken by the public to lessen the possibility of loss of life and damage to property.
4. Advise the media that the danger of the threat has passed and that no further Emergency Operations Center operations are necessary.
5. Provide the media with communication equipment to be able to contact the Public Information Officer.

The media, at their discretion, and within operating limitations imposed by management or any rules and regulation imposed by appropriate government agencies, will:

1. Accept the transmissions from the Emergency Operations Center of Livingston County/Chillicothe for inclusion in regular news program or as special news bulletins or to be printed as emergency guidance for the purpose of saving lives or reduction of property damage, for the duration of the threat.

NOTE: THIS STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILlicothe AND THE MEDIA IS IN NO WAY INTENDED TO ABRIDGE THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS OR TO CONSTRAIN THE EDITORIAL RESPONSIBILITY INHERENT IN AN OPEN SOCIETY. THE SOLE PURPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING IS TO ESTABLISH A SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THE MEDIA WHEN A THREAT OR POTENTIAL THREAT EXISTS TO THE LIFE AND PROPERTY OF THE CITIZENS OF LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILlicothe.

Media Representative

Livingston County Representative

Date: _____

Chillicothe Representative

Appendix 4 to Annex C

MEDIA POINTS OF CONTACT

The following Phone Numbers are in the 660 Area Code unless shown otherwise.

Radio Stations

*KCHI (1010 AM, 104 FM), Chillicothe.....	646-4173
.....	Fax 646-2868
*KTTN (1660 AM, 92 FM), Trenton	359-2261
.....	Fax 359-4126
KAOL (AM 1430) KMZU (101 FM), Carrollton	542-0404
.....	Fax 542-0420
KULH (FM 105.9), Chillicothe	877-639-1059
.....	646-2255
KCOG (FM 101.7), Trenton.....	800-639-1017
.....	Fax 359-4126

Television Stations

*KQTV-TV (ABC), Channel 2, 40 th & Faraon Sts. St. Joseph.....	(816) 364-2222
.....	Fax (816) 364-3787
KMBC-TV (ABC), Channel 9, 1049 Central, Kansas City	(816) 221-9999
.....	Fax (816) 421-4163
WDAF-TV (NBC), Channel 4, 3030 Summit, Kansas City	(816) 753-4567
.....	Fax (816) 932-9302
KCTV-TV (CBS), Channel 5, 4500 Johnson Dr. Fairway, KS	(913) 677-5555
.....	Fax (913) 677-7243

*Denotes primary Emergency Alert Station (EAS).

Cable Television Companies

Windjammer	(660) 646-2260
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XII.

Newspapers

Constitution-Tribune 818 Washington, Chillicothe646-2411

Appendix 6 to Annex C

SAMPLE NEWS RELEASES

SAMPLE RADIO/TV MESSAGE

FLOOD EVACUATION ORDERED

This is _____. The flooding situation continues in parts of _____ (county/city) and may worsen.

For your safety, I am asking that you leave the _____ area as soon as possible (give boundaries of local area, evacuation routes).

Be sure to take essential items -- medicine, special foods, personal items, baby supplies, clothing, money, and valuable papers -- but do not overload your car. Secure your home before you leave. Be sure to check on any neighbors who may need assistance.

If you cannot stay with relatives or friends outside of the evacuation area, go to (one of) the Red Cross shelter(s) at _____.

Pets will not be allowed in Red Cross shelters. If you cannot make arrangements for someone outside the evacuation area to take care of your pet, (give instructions) _____. Do not allow your pet to run loose. If you cannot make arrangements for your large animals, (give instructions) _____.

SUMMARY STATEMENT FOR MEDIA

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

(To be adapted according to the situation.)

At approximately ____ a.m./p.m. today, a spill/release of a potentially hazardous substance was reported to this office by (a private citizen, city employee, etc. . (Police/Fire) units were immediately dispatched to cordon off the area and direct traffic. The material was later determined to be (describe) _____, a (hazardous/harmless) _____ (chemical, gas, substance, material) which, upon contact, may produce symptoms of _____.

Precautionary evacuation of the (immediate/X-block) area surrounding the spill was (requested/required) by (agency).

Approximately (number) persons were evacuated.

Clean-up crews from (agency/company) were dispatched to the scene and normal traffic had resumed by (time), at which time residents were allowed to return to their homes.

There were no injuries reported -OR- _____ persons, including (fire/police) personnel, were treated at area hospitals for _____ and (all/number) were later released. Those remaining in the hospital are in _____ condition.

Response agencies involved were _____.

SAMPLE MEDIA MESSAGE

NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

This is _____ at the _____. An earthquake of undetermined magnitude has just been felt in the _____ area.

At this time, we have no confirmed reports of injuries or damage. Police and fire units are responding to the area. We will keep you informed as reports come in. Meanwhile, be prepared for aftershocks.

If shaking begins again, quickly seek shelter under a sturdy piece of furniture or in a supporting doorway. If your house has been damaged and you smell gas, shut off the main gas valve. Switch off electrical power if you suspect damage to the wiring. Do not use your telephone unless you need emergency help.

SAMPLE MEDIA MESSAGE

UPDATE ON EARTHQUAKE

This is _____ at the _____. The magnitude of the earthquake which struck the _____ area at (time) today has been determined to be _____ on the Richter scale. The epicenter has been fixed at _____ by (scientific authority).

This office has received reports of _____ deaths, _____ injuries, and _____ homes damaged. No dollar figure is yet available. Police and Fire units are on the scene to assist residents. (Continue with summary of the situation.)

After shocks continue to be felt in the area. If you feel shaking, quickly seek shelter under a sturdy piece of furniture or in a supporting doorway. Do not use your telephone unless you need emergency help.

ANNEX D

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

I. PURPOSE

To provide Livingston County/Chillicothe and its communities with the guidelines to perform damage assessment at the local level and to describe the types of assistance available after a disaster has occurred.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation:

1. Chapter 44, RSMo, provides for the establishment of a Post-Disaster Volunteer Program to be activated in the event of a natural disaster. This program allows the services of architects, engineers, and building inspectors to be used when requested and needed by the State Emergency Management Agency.
2. SEMA has developed an “Initial Disaster Estimate” form to be used by local officials for reporting initial damages (see Appendix 3 to this annex). Instructions for completing this form are also included in this appendix.

B. Assumptions:

1. Following a natural disaster, several damage assessments may be conducted. The local jurisdiction will conduct an assessment to determine the impact of the incident on them. This will be used to assign local resources and assess the need for additional help. The state, if requested, will conduct an assessment to determine the need for state resources and/or federal assistance. If warranted, the state will request a joint federal/state/local assessment to determine if the incident is of such a magnitude to warrant federal assistance.
2. The documentation obtained by the local jurisdiction during its initial damage assessment and forwarded to SEMA will be used to determine if additional aid is needed. It is important that the jurisdiction conduct this damage assessment and provide the information to SEMA as soon as possible.
3. A properly completed damage assessment will provide information necessary for local officials to utilize limited resources in the most effective manner possible and to decide further courses of action.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

NOTE: The time frames for performing these actions are listed in parentheses.

- A. Once a disaster has occurred, the local emergency management director and/or the jurisdiction's chief elected official will notify the State Emergency Management Agency of the situation by the fastest means possible. This will be done so that the Structural Assessment and Visual Evaluation program may be implemented. (RESPONSE)
- B. Livingston County/Chillicothe and/or its municipalities will activate their EOC(s) and respond to the disaster according to this emergency operations plan. Accurate emergency logs and expenditure records must be kept from the start of the disaster. This will ensure that they receive the maximum amount of reimbursement for which they may be entitled. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- C. Meanwhile, the EOC will dispatch damage survey teams composed of architects, engineers, insurance agents, etc. to perform an initial damage assessment. Reports of damages may be coming into the EOC through first responders in the field, private citizens, etc. Use the information collected to complete the "Initial Damage Estimate" form, which is included in Appendix 3 to this annex, and forward this form to SEMA. (RESPONSE and RECOVERY)
- D. If the necessary response is beyond the capability of the local jurisdiction, the chief executive or his/her designated successor may request assistance from the Governor through the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA). If the state is unable to provide such assistance, SEMA will request federal response assistance from the appropriate agency. NOTE: Federal assistance is supplemental to state assistance, which is supplemental to local capabilities. (RESPONSE)
- E. In anticipation of making a request to the President for federal assistance, SEMA, in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), will conduct a preliminary damage assessment with one of two different teams. One team assesses the effects of damage to individuals, residences, and small businesses (Individual Damage Assessment) and is comprised of, but not limited to, SEMA, FEMA, Red Cross, and Small Business Administration (SBA). The other team comprised of, but not limited to, the U.S. Army of Corps of Engineers, Federal Highway Administration, FEMA, SEMA, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the Missouri Highway and Transportation Department, will assess damages to public property (Public Assistance Assessment). Appropriate local officials will accompany each team and participate in the surveys. (RESPONSE)
- F. If the situation is determined to be beyond the capability of local and state government, the Governor may request from the President either an "Emergency" or "Major Disaster" declaration for assistance. The Governor's request for federal assistance is sent through FEMA, Region VII, Kansas City, to their national office in Washington, D.C., and hence to the President for consideration. (RESPONSE)

- G. If the President denies federal assistance, the cost of the recovery will be born by the local and state government. (RESPONSE and RECOVERY)
- H. If the President grants federal assistance, the President will declare either an emergency or major disaster and implement all or part of the provisions of Public Law 93-288 and as amended by Public Law 100-707 (public assistance). (RECOVERY)
- I. After a declared disaster, the state and federal governments will disseminate the disaster assistance information to the public through the news media. (RECOVERY)
- J. SEMA and FEMA may, with the assistance of the local government, establish Disaster Assistance Centers (DACs) where individuals may come and obtain information/assistance from various government agencies and private organizations. Counseling for disaster victims may also be available at these centers. The local, state, and federal emergency management organizations will jointly determine the locations, dates, and times of operation for the DACs which would most benefit the disaster victims. (RECOVERY)

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The diagram for the damage assessment function is located in Appendix 1 to this annex.
- B. The Damage Assessment Coordinator for Chillicothe will be the City Engineer. Livingston County will be the responsibility of the County Assessor.

This Damage Assessment Coordinator is responsible for the following:

- 1. Assign and manage local damage survey teams.
 - 2. Gather and display (in the EOC) damage assessment information, as well as brief EOC staff on this information.
 - 3. Compile situation reports and forward this information to SEMA with the approval of the chief elected officials; also, complete the “Initial Damage Estimate” form and forward it to SEMA.
 - 4. Accompany state and federal damage assessment teams, when possible.
- C. The damage survey teams are responsible for assessing both public (government, public utilities, etc.) damages and private (individuals, small business, etc.) damages.
 - D. The City Engineer and County Assessor will provide records on private property values for residences in the county.
 - E. The County Road & Bridge Superintendent, Township Trustees will provide value estimates on damages to county-maintained roads and bridges.

The municipal public works departments will provide damage estimates on their streets as well as their electric, water, and sewer systems.

- F. Other public and private utilities serving the jurisdiction will provide estimates of their damages to the Damage Assessment Coordinators/EOC.
- G. The Red Cross will support this function by providing trained damage survey teams.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The Damage Assessment Coordinator is an important member of the EOCs Direction and Control Staff and will coordinate damage assessment activities from the EOC.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

The lines of succession for each Damage Assessment Coordinator will be determined by each jurisdiction's chief elected official.

VII. ADMINISTRATION & LOGISTICS

- A. Communications for this function will be provided by the Communications and Warning Coordinator.
- B. The Resource and Supply Coordinator will provide transportation for damage assessment survey teams.
- C. The Damage Assessment Coordinator is responsible for providing the necessary damage report forms to the survey teams working at the disaster scene.

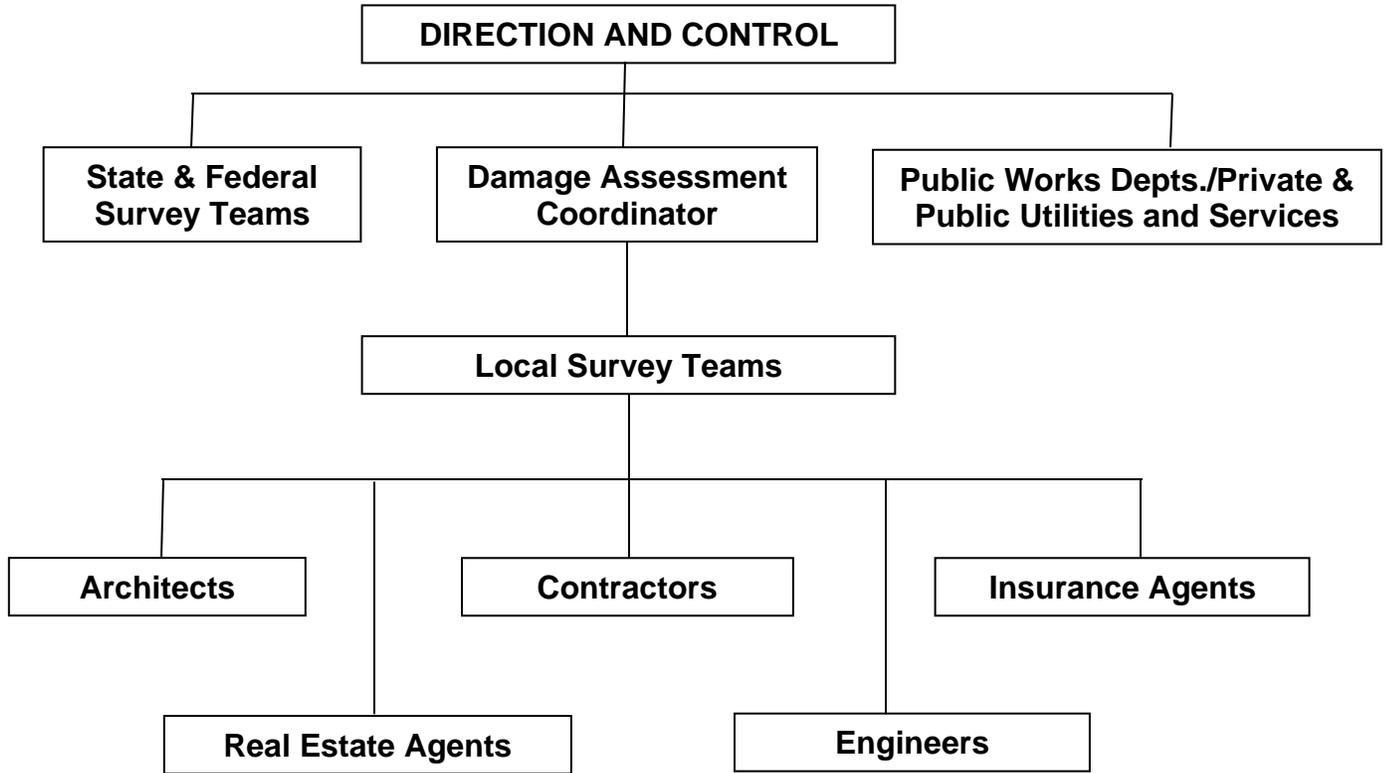
APPENDICES

1. Appendix 1 - Damage Assessment Functional Diagram
2. Appendix 2 - Disaster Assessment Form and Instructions for Completion

Attachment A – Local Situation Report Form and Instructions for Completion

Appendix 1 to Annex D

LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



DAMAGE ASSESSMENT CONTACT INFORMATION

Damage Assessment Coordinator:
Livingston County Assessor Steve Ripley 660-646-8000 Ext. 2
660-646-2101 Home

For Complete list of Utilities Serving Livingston County, refer to page I-7



JOINT PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE

1. Jurisdiction(s) Affected: _____ Date: _____
2. Disaster: Type _____ Date _____ Time _____
3. Report by: Name _____ Title _____
 Work Phone _____ Home Phone _____
4. Affected Individuals: (Assign affected individuals to only one category.)

9.		12.		13.		15.
10.	a. Fatalities			14.	d. Missing	
11.						
16.		19.		20.		22.
17.	b. Injuries			21.	e. Evacuated	
18.						
23.		26.		27.		29.
24.	c. Hospitalized			28.	f. Sheltered	
25.						

5. Property Damage:

a. Residence

30.		31. #	32. #	33. #	34. #Affected	35. #	36. #
		Destroyed	Major	Minor		Inaccessible	Insured
37.	Single	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.
38.	Family						
45.	Multi	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.
46.	Family						
53.	Mobile	55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
54.	Homes						

Estimated Losses to Residence: \$ _____

b. Business

61. # Destroyed	62. # Major	63. # Minor	64. # Insured
65.	66.	67.	68.

Estimated Losses to Business: \$ _____



**JOINT PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**

1. Jurisdiction(s) Affected _____ Date: _____
 2. Disaster: Type _____ Date _____ Time: _____
 3. Report by: Name _____ Title _____
 1. Work Phone _____ Home Phone _____

Public Facilities

<u>Type of Work or Facility</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u># of Sites</u>	<u>Brief Description of Damages</u>
<u>Categories</u>			
<u>A. Debris Removal</u>	\$		
<u>B. Protective Measures</u>	\$		
<u>C. Roads & Bridges</u>	\$		
<u>D. Water Control</u>	\$		
<u>E. Buildings Equipment</u>	\$		
<u>F. Utilities</u>	\$		
<u>G. Parks & Recreations</u>	\$		
<u>Total Estimate</u>	\$		

**STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
DISASTER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY**

SUMMARY - COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS

- A. This form is intended to provide local jurisdictions with a standard method of reporting initial and supplemental damage estimates to SEMA. This information will be used to assess the situation throughout the affected area. It will also be combined with other reported information and used to help decide on future actions.
- B. These forms are intended to be cumulative. If you submit additional reports, all of the columns MUST show current totals. For example, if the first form you submitted showed sixteen

residential structures damaged and you identify four more damaged residential structures, the next form you submit MUST show twenty damaged residential structures.

1. Jurisdiction(s) Affected: Please include the name of area affected, including county, and date of report.
2. Disaster: List the type, time and date of incident.
3. Report by: List name of person submitting report, his/her title, home and work phone numbers. This person will be SEMA's point of contact for additional information.
4. Affected Individuals: List affected individuals based on the category the individual fits in. Please assign individuals to only one of the six categories.
5. Property Damage:
 - a. Residence: List the number of residential properties damaged as a result of the disaster (separated either by single family, multi family or mobile homes) in the categories provided. Provide a total dollar amount in estimated losses to residences.
 - b. Business: List the number of business properties damaged as a result of the disaster in the categories provided. Provide a total dollar amount in estimated losses to businesses.
 - c. Public Facilities: List the estimate in dollars, the number of sites, and a brief description of damages in the six categories under Type of Work or Facility. Provide a total dollar amount in estimated losses to public facilities.

Local Jurisdiction Situational Awareness Report

Date: _____

Time: _____

Contact Information: (Provide as much information as possible.)

County:		Jurisdiction:	
Name:	Title:	Phone:	
Email:	Fax #:	Cell:	

Local Emergency Operations Center Status:

LEOC Activated:	YES	NO	Hours of Operation:	
Contact Name:			Title:	
Telephone:		FAX:		Cell:

LEOC Physical Location:

Situation Summary: (Summarize the impact the disaster event had on the listed topics.)

Summary of Event: (Include date & time of actual event.)

Fatalities:

Injuries:

Shelter Status: (Number of open shelters, location of shelters, people in shelters, etc.)

Primary Home/Business Damage:

Power Outages:

Medical/Fire/LE Issues:

Utility (Electric, Water, Sewage) Issues:

Road/Bridge Issues:

Local Actions: (What actions have you taken?)

Summary of Actions Taken:

*****This is a situational awareness document ONLY. To request resources from the state, you MUST complete and submit a separate "Resource Request Form". Submit a "Local Jurisdiction Damage Assessment Summary" as detailed information becomes available.*****

SEMA FAX #: (573) 634-7966

State of Missouri
LOCAL SITUATION REPORT (SIT REP)
Completion Instructions

SUMMARY:

The Local Situation Report form (also referred to as the Local Sit Rep) is a form developed by SEMA to help local jurisdiction provide a narrative format about disaster events or anticipated events. This form is intended to provide SEMA and other state agencies with an explanation of a disaster event that goes beyond the numeric data that is collected on other damage assessment forms. Think of this form as the "story" behind the damage assessment data. All jurisdictions are encouraged to use this form anytime they have had an emergency or disaster event or can anticipate an event occurring.

The goal of this form is to get a comprehensive picture of how the event has affected the government, the infrastructure, businesses and the citizenry. This is the first form filled out for disaster reporting to SEMA and is to be sent into SEMA as a stand-alone report or as the narrative form that accompanies the Disaster Summary form (data).

FORM SECTIONS:

The first step is to identify if this report is the initial report sent to the state or if it is a supplemental report. This is important information for state staff to know if this is the first report or just an update of an ongoing situation. Mark the appropriate block!

At the top of the form is an area-for the individual filling out the form to put in valuable information about date, time, location, phone number, and who is the point of contact (Reported By).

The remainder of the form asks for information to be written in a narrative format. Details about how the event (or coming event) is impacting the community need to be written legibly. SEMA is looking for how the disaster has affected the citizens of the community and the infrastructure. Information concerning special needs groups, the elderly and the inability of government to provide critical services should be included.

Briefly describe what actions have been taken by the jurisdiction to respond to or prepare for the event and what still needs to be accomplished.

Finally, SEMA needs to know if you anticipate needing resources from outside the community to help the jurisdiction respond/recover from the event. Be very specific as to your needs and requests.

NOTES: The SEMA logo at the top of the form is there to remind you to send this into SEMA. Fax, email or phone this information into SEMA as often as you feel necessary. Add additional pages if it is necessary to provide a good picture of what is occurring in your jurisdiction!

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ANNEX E

LAW ENFORCEMENT

I. PURPOSE

This annex discusses the law enforcement operations in the event a disaster or emergency has occurred in the Livingston County/Chillicothe or its municipalities.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation:

1. The Livingston County Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement to the unincorporated areas of the county, as well as those incorporated communities, which do not have their own law enforcement agency. The Chillicothe Police Department provides law enforcement services to their jurisdiction.
2. Outside law enforcement resources (federal, state, and other local agencies) are available to support law enforcement operations in Livingston County/Chillicothe and will respond when needed.
3. The Livingston County Jail is the only incarceration facility in the county. This facility can hold up to 45 inmates. Evacuation guidelines for this facility have been developed.
4. The Livingston County Sheriff's Department and the Chillicothe Police Department maintain verbal mutual aid agreements with all surrounding law enforcement agencies.
5. Each facility maintains an inventory of their vehicles and tactical equipment.

B. Assumptions:

1. During a disaster, local law enforcement personnel will respond as directed in this plan.
2. Situations will arise that will tax or exceed local law enforcement capabilities.
3. If additional law enforcement personnel, equipment, or special expertise is needed, outside resources will respond when called upon to do so.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

NOTE: The time frame frames for performing these actions are listed in parentheses.

- A. The law enforcement activities described in this annex are an extension of normal day-to-day activities and deal only with those situations that could completely exhaust all available resources. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- B. The Law Enforcement Coordinator will coordinate law enforcement operations from the EOC. This Coordinator will also keep the EOC's Direction and Control Staff advised of all law enforcement response efforts. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- C. The law enforcement section will provide security and protection in an emergency/disaster situation that threatens life and/or property. (PREPAREDNESS, EMERGENCY RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- D. The local law enforcement agency will be their jurisdiction's primary law enforcement agency, while outside agencies will be used for traffic and crowd control. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. A functional diagram for law enforcement is located in Appendix 1 to this annex.
- B. The Sheriff is the Law Enforcement Coordinator for Livingston County, while the Police Chief has a similar role for the City of Chillicothe. This Coordinator is responsible for the following:
 - 1. Overall integration and management of law enforcement activities within their jurisdiction, including any outside resources responding to the disaster.
 - 2. Procure essential respiratory devices, clothing, equipment, and antidotes for law enforcement personnel responding to hazardous materials incidents.
 - 3. Develop and maintain agreements of understanding with neighboring law enforcement agencies.
 - 4. Train law enforcement personnel in their emergency management assignments.
 - 5. Establish guidelines to protect essential law enforcement records.
 - 6. Support clean-up and recovery operations.

- C. In addition to the above duties, the Sheriff and the Chillicothe Police Departments are also responsible for the following activities in their jurisdictions:
1. Maintain personnel call-up lists and develop guidelines for notification.
 2. Protect prisoners in custody and relocate and house them when necessary.
 3. Provide security for critical facilities, including shelters and feeding facilities, as well as vehicle security in parking areas.
 4. Provide traffic control.
 5. Protect damaged/affected property by providing security and limiting access into these areas (i.e., issue security passes).
 6. If an evacuation is ordered, assist with this operation.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. In an emergency whose magnitude has been "classified" (see Appendix 3 to the Basic Plan), overall control will emanate from the EOCs Direction and Control Staff. The Law Enforcement Coordinator will be responsible for all law enforcement activities related to the emergency.
- B. The Law Enforcement Coordinator will operate from the EOC.
- C. Initial control at the disaster/emergency site will be established by the first public safety officer on the scene. This officer (until relieved by a senior officer) will maintain contact with and provide information to the EOC.
- D. If outside law enforcement resources are needed, they will remain under the direct control of the sponsor but will be assigned by the EOC to respond as necessary.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. The line of succession (three deep) for the Livingston County Sheriff is through their normal chain of command.
- B. The line of succession (three deep) for the Chillicothe Police Department is through their department's chain of command.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

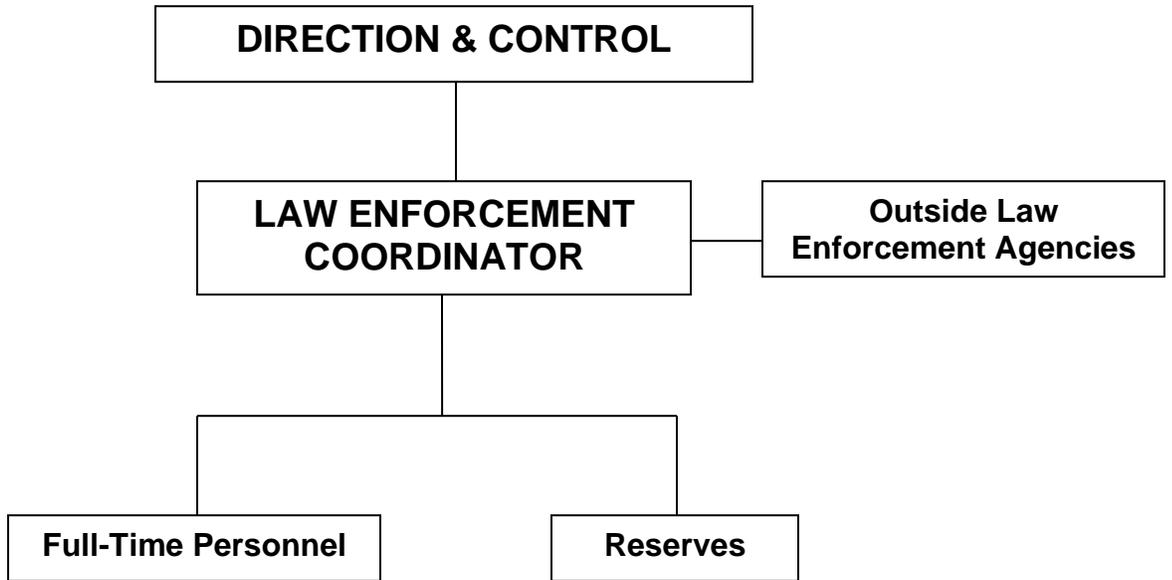
- A. The Resource and Supply Coordinator will provide logistical support (food, water, emergency power, fuel, lighting, etc.) for law enforcement personnel at the disaster/emergency site.
- B. Communications for this function will be provided by the Communications and Warning section.

APPENDICES

- 1. Appendix 1 - Law Enforcement Functional Diagram
- 2. Appendix 2 - Law Enforcement Agencies

Appendix 1 to Annex E

**LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM**



Appendix 2 to Annex E

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

(See Appendix 2 to Annex B for radio frequencies.)

<u>Livingston County Sheriff's Department</u>	(660) 646-0515
<u>Chillicothe Police Department</u>	(660) 646-2121
<u>Caldwell County Sheriff's Department</u>	(816) 586-2103
<u>Carroll County Sheriff's Department</u>	(660) 542-2828
<u>Chariton County Sheriff's Department</u>	(660) 288-3277
<u>Daviess County Sheriff's Department</u>	(660) 663-2031
<u>Grundy County Sheriff's Department</u>	(660) 359-2828
<u>Linn County Sheriff's Department</u>	(816) 895-5312
<u>Missouri State Highway Patrol</u>	
Troop H Headquarters, St. Joseph	Radio Room (816) 387-2345
.....	Weight Station (816) 221-7695
General Headquarters, Jefferson City	(573) 751-3313
.....	Fax (573) 751-9419
Road Closing Hotline:	1-800-222-6400
Send Help Number:	1-800-525-5555
<u>Missouri State Water Patrol</u>	
General Headquarters, Jefferson City	(573) 751-3333

ANNEX F

FIRE AND RESCUE

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to organize local fire fighting and search and rescue resources, as well as to establish guidelines that will enable these resources to meet the demands of a disaster situation.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation:

1. There are nine (9) fire departments that serve Livingston County. They are Chillicothe, Green Township Fire District (Utica), Dawn, Wheeling, Chula, Mooresville, Hale, Grundy County Fire District and Lock Springs.
2. Communication for the Chillicothe Fire Department is through the Chillicothe Police Communication Center. Communication for the Utica Fire Department is through the Livingston County Sheriff's Department.
3. These fire departments all concur with the State Fire Marshall's Mutual Aid System. (See Appendix 2 to this annex for more information on this system.)
4. Search and rescue for Livingston County/Chillicothe is primarily provided by the Chillicothe Fire Department, with support from the local fire services, local law enforcement agencies, the Missouri State Water Patrol, and Highway Patrol.

B. Assumptions:

1. Existing fire and rescue personnel and equipment should be adequate to deal with most emergency situations through current mutual aid agreements. This includes both trained personnel and specialized equipment.
2. State, federal, and private organizations will respond when needed.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

NOTE: The time frames for performing these actions are in parentheses.

- A. The primary task of the fire service is the same as its day-to-day mission, which is the protection of people and property from the threat of fire. Other important tasks of the fire service include:
 - 1. Informing the EOC of the risks associated with a particular hazardous materials incident, as well as the circumstances for using water, foams, etc. for extinguishing, diluting, or neutralizing the hazardous material(s) involved.
 - 2. Alert all emergency response organizations of the dangers associated with a particular hazardous material, as well as with fire when responding to an emergency situation³. Perform search and rescue operations.
- 4. In addition, the fire service will provide fire protection in shelters, as well as assign personnel and equipment to the reception area (should an evacuation be necessary).
- 5. Assist in hazardous materials monitoring (including radiation) and decontamination guidelines. (RESPONSE and RECOVERY)
- 6. Maintain the resource lists contained in Appendix 2 to this annex. (MITIGATION)
- B. The Fire and Rescue Coordinator will control operations from the EOC. He/she will coordinate the response efforts of all fire and rescue organizations involved (including federal urban search and rescue crews) and will keep the Direction and Control Staff advised of its operations.
- C. Fire and rescue personnel and equipment will be deployed to the location of greatest need as determined by the Direction and Control staff (which includes the Fire and Rescue Coordinator).
- D. The fire service will provide support as requested by other agencies/jurisdictions as long as it does not affect the fire protection capability.
- E. Mutual aid agreements will be utilized when necessary^F. According to the Livingston County LEPC, fire service personnel will be trained to the Operational Level for hazardous materials situations. (See Annex H)

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The fire and rescue functional diagrams are in Appendix 1 to this annex.
- B. The Fire and Rescue Coordinator for Livingston County will be the joint responsibility of

the fire chief(s) in whose jurisdiction(s) the emergency/disaster has occurred, and the Chillicothe Fire Department. However, should the incident occur in that part of the county served by the Chillicothe Fire Department, that department will have the responsibility for both Fire and Rescue operations. The Chillicothe Fire Chief has a similar responsibility for the City of Chillicothe.

This Coordinator is responsible for the following:

1. Preparation of mutual aid agreements with surrounding fire and rescue services.
 2. Obtain the necessary protective respiratory devices, clothing, equipment, and antidotes for personnel responding to a hazardous materials incident.
 3. Train, fire and rescue personnel, including volunteers, on the tasks they will be required to perform in an emergency.
1. Protect essential fire and rescue records (i.e., lists of facilities with hazardous materials, etc.) from the effects of the disaster.
 2. Support clean-up and recovery operations.
- C. The local fire department is responsible for the following:
1. Maintain personnel call-up lists and develop the means to implement these lists.
 2. Provide fire protection in public shelters.
 3. Assist in the dissemination of warning to the public.
 4. Search and rescue of injured and/or missing individuals.
 5. Assist in providing first aid to disaster victims and workers.
- D. Neighboring fire services will provide support when needed and available, as identified in mutual aid agreements.
- E. Other agencies and organizations, which may provide search and rescue services include the Missouri State Water and Highway Patrol, other law enforcement agencies, and public works organizations.

V. **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

- A. The Fire and Rescue Coordinator will control these operations from the EOC and will maintain frequent contact with response personnel on the disaster scene.
- B. On-scene operations will be controlled by the senior fire officer present.
- C. Outside resources brought into the jurisdiction will be controlled by the guidelines outlined in mutual aid agreements. They will remain under the control of the sponsoring agency but will be assigned by the EOC to respond as necessary.

VI. **CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT**

The lines of succession (three deep) for the Fire and Rescue Coordinators are through each fire department's chain of command.

VII. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

- A. Equipment lists will be updated on a regular basis (i.e., every six months).
- B. The Resource and Supply Coordinator will provide logistical support for food, water, emergency power and lighting, fuel, etc., for response personnel on the scene.

APPENDICES

- 1. Appendix 1 - Fire and Rescue Functional Diagram
- 2. Appendix 2 - State Fire Marshall's Mutual Aid System

Attachment A - Organizational Chart

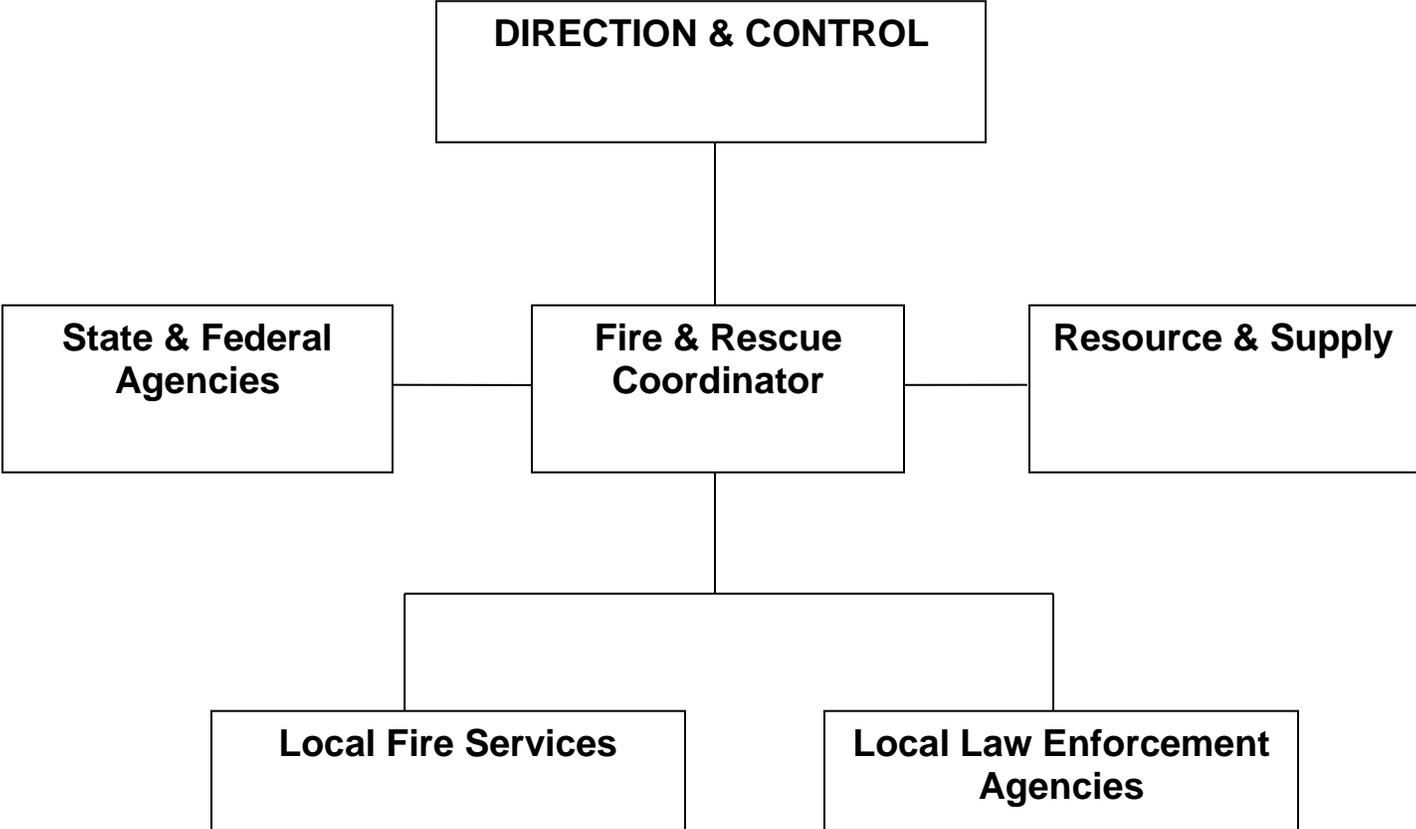
Attachment B - Regional Map

Attachment C - Region "H" Quadrants

Attachment D - Fire and Rescue Resources (Summary of Equipment)

Appendix 1 to Annex F

**LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
FIRE AND RESCUE FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM**



Appendix 2 to Annex F

STATE FIRE MARSHALL'S MUTUAL AID SYSTEM

I. ORGANIZATION

The fire service includes all public entities furnishing fire protection within the state and all agencies and departments of the state that provide fire protection services. In the event of a major emergency or a statewide disaster, all fire protection agencies become an organizational part of the system.

Attachment A to this appendix provides an organizational chart for the State Fire Marshall's Mutual Aid System.

Attachment B to this appendix shows the state divided into the nine regions used in this system.

Attachment C to this appendix breaks down Region H into quadrants.

A. Local Representation:

The fire chief, or senior fire service official of each local entity providing fire protection will serve as fire service representative to their respective Area Coordinator.

B. Area Fire & Rescue Coordinator:

Area Coordinators are selected by representatives of local fire service entities within an area (normally a county). They shall appoint one or more alternate Area Coordinators to serve in their absence.

The Area Fire & Rescue Coordinator for Livingston County is:
Eric Reeter, Fire Chief
Chillicothe Fire Department
(660) 646-2139 Business.
(660) 646-2196 Fax

C. Regional Fire & Rescue Coordinator:

Regional Coordinators are selected for a three-year term by Area Coordinators within their respective regions. They shall appoint one or more alternate Regional Coordinators to serve in the absence of the Regional Coordinator.

The Regional Fire & Rescue Coordinator for Region H is:
Bill Lamar (St. Joseph FD)

Alternate Regional Fire & Rescue Coordinators for Region H are:
Eric Reeter (Chillicothe Fire)

D. State Fire & Rescue Coordinator:

The State Coordinator is the State Fire Marshall in the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Safety. The State Fire Marshall is responsible for taking appropriate action on request for mutual aid received through Regional Coordinators. The State Fire Marshall serves on the ESF4 Committee in the State Emergency Operations Center, when activated.

To contact the State Fire & Rescue Coordinator (State Fire Marshall):

(573) 751-2930

II. ACTIVATION OF PLAN (MOBILIZATION):

A. When determined by the responsible fire and rescue official that jurisdictional resources are inadequate to cope with the emergency at hand, the following steps should be taken:

1. Activate local mutual aid plan. (This usually means calling neighboring fire services.)
2. Notify the Area Coordinator.
3. Prepare to receive and utilize mutual aid requested as it arrives.

When jurisdictional and local mutual aid resources are determined inadequate:

Request needed resources according to area mutual aid plan. (See Section III)

B. The Area Coordinator will:

1. Evaluate resource availability within the operational area.
2. Coordinate the deployment of requested resources from those available within the area.
3. Notify the Regional Coordinator and report current situation and status of resources in the area.
4. Request mutual aid resources to fulfill request initiated by local jurisdiction or to reinforce seriously depleted resources within the area.

C. The Regional Coordinator will, upon notification:

1. Evaluate resource availability within the operational area.
2. Coordinate the deployment of requested resources from within the region (according to the adopted plan).
3. Notify the State Coordinator, reporting known situation and resource status of the region.

D. The State Coordinator will, upon notification:

1. Evaluate conditions and resource availability throughout the state.
2. Alert all other Regional Coordinators of anticipated inter-regional dispatch of fire service resources.
3. Select regions from which resources are to be mobilized to fulfill requests.
4. Coordinate the response of inter-regional mutual aid resources.
5. Act as Fire Service Representative in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
6. Process messages and requests for fire services received from the SEOC.

III. HOW TO REQUEST MUTUAL AID:

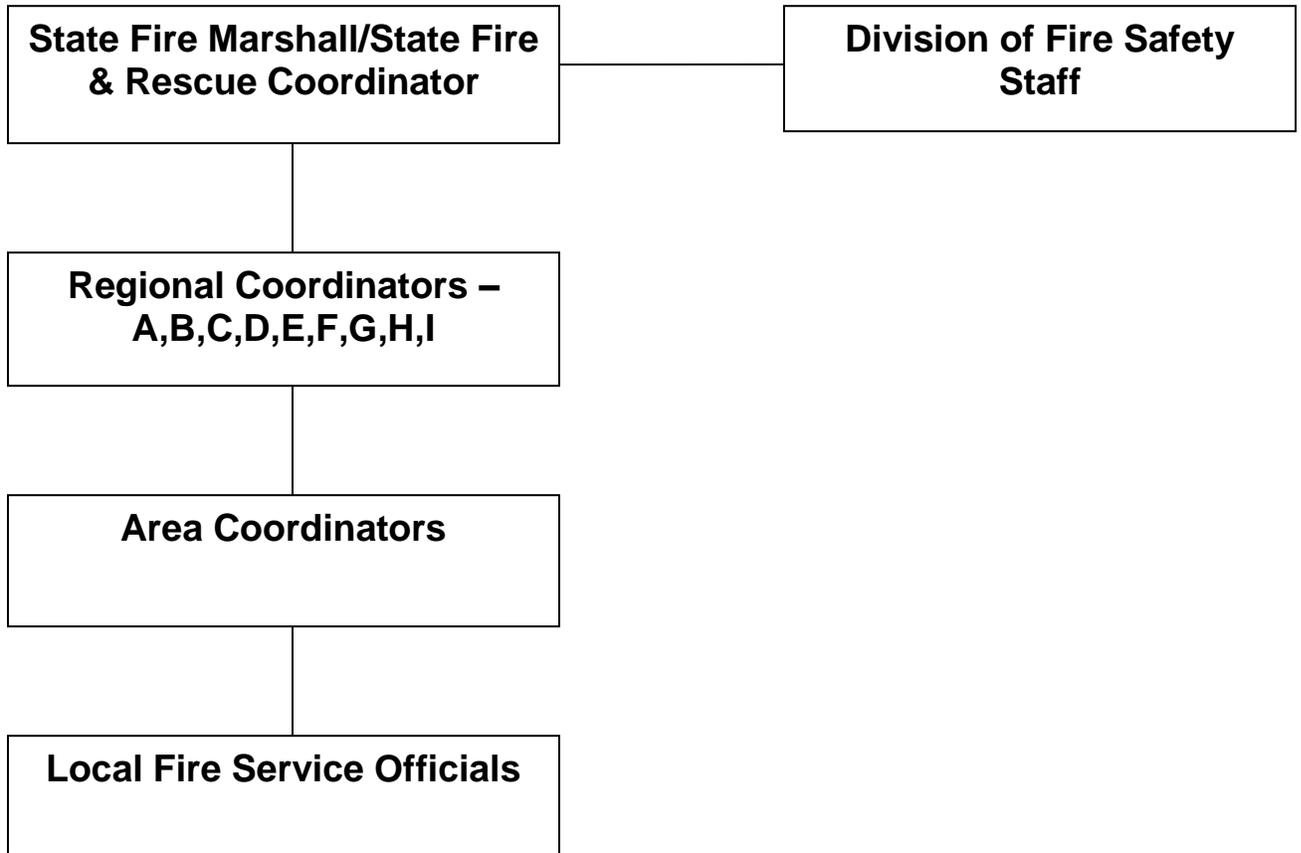
This information is presented to assist the local fire chief in obtaining emergency mutual aid assistance on a timely basis. This information is not intended to modify or change any existing agreements or operational plans between agencies.

A. Contact your Area Fire & Rescue Coordinator.

- B. Identify yourself -- preferably the local fire chief will make the request. If unavailable, state, "This request is being made for Chief _____."
- C. State the reason for your request. Provide as much information as possible. The Area Coordinator needs this information so your needs can be met as quickly as possible.
- D. State the type(s) and quantity of fire service resources needed. Be specific.
- E. State "when" you need the resources. Immediately or at a later specified time.
- F. State "where" resources are to report. An address, crossroad, staging area, etc. Be specific.
- G. Identify a person to report to and what fire frequency incoming apparatus should use.

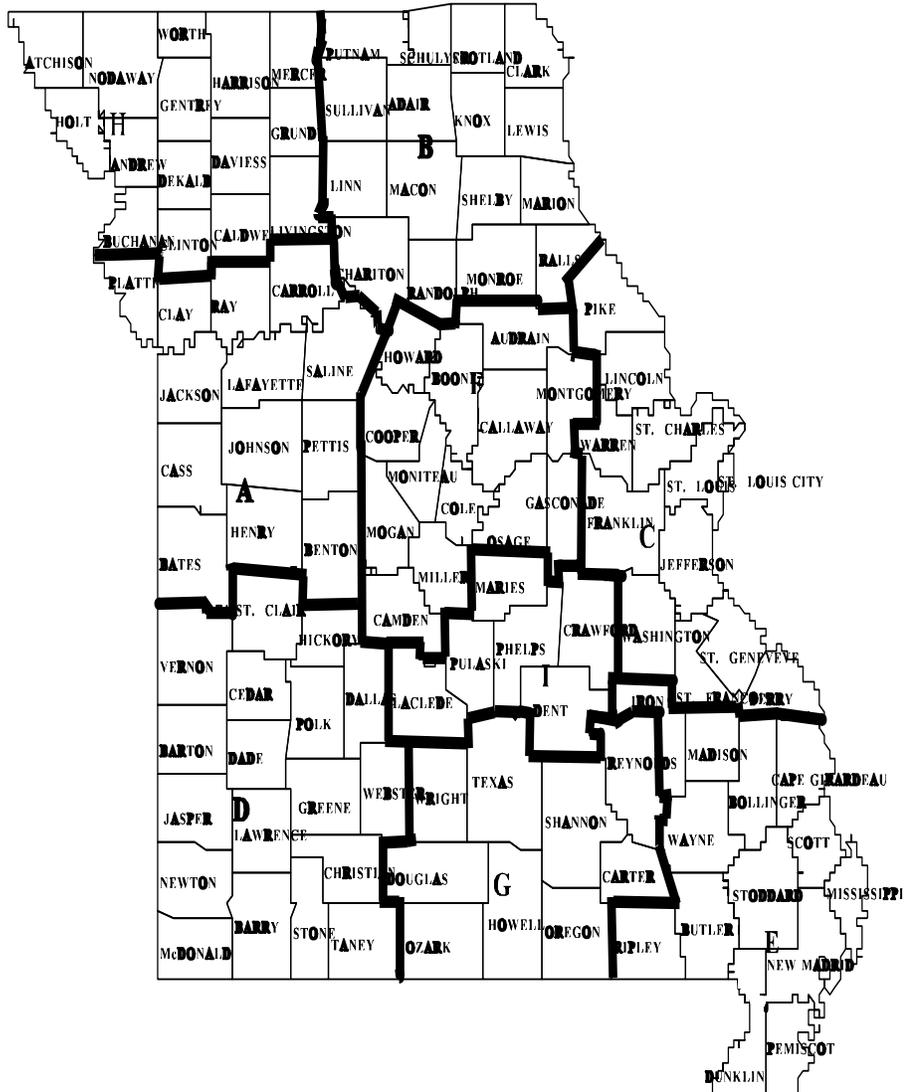
Attachment A to Appendix 2 of Annex F

STATE FIRE MARSHALL'S MUTUAL AID SYSTEM
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



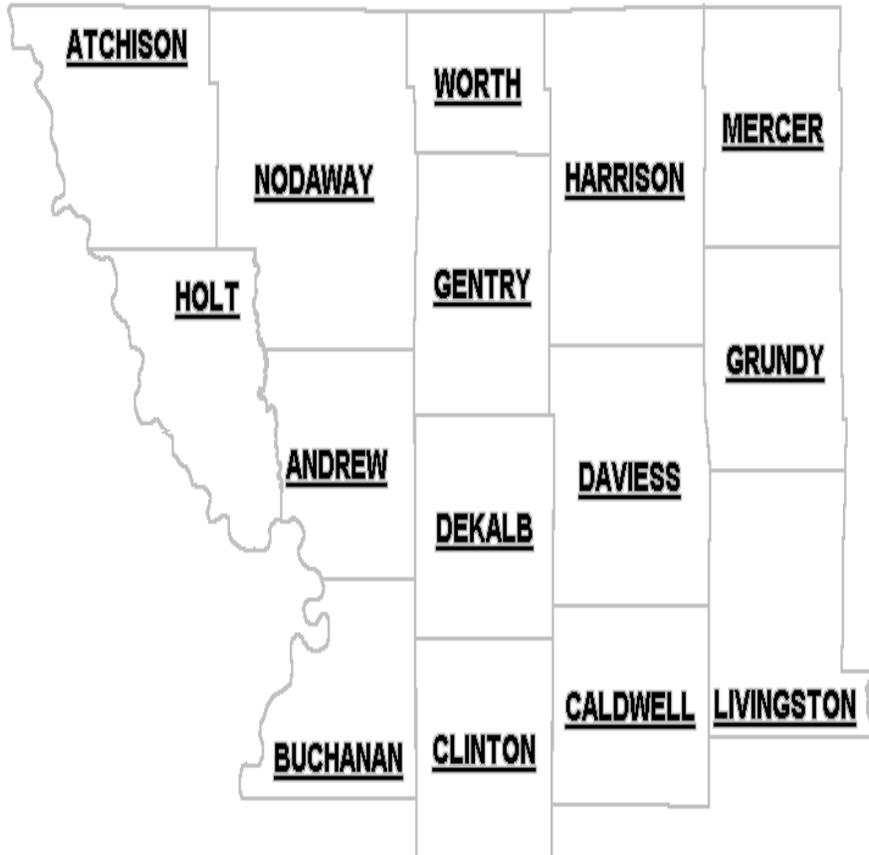
Attachment B to Appendix 2 of Annex F

STATE FIRE MARSHALL'S MUTUAL AID SYSTEM
REGIONAL MAP



Attachment C to Appendix 2 of Annex F

STATE FIRE MARSHALL'S MUTUAL AID SYSTEM
REGION "H" QUADRANTS



Attachment D to Appendix 2 of Annex F

FIRE AND RESCUE RESOURCES **(Summary of Equipment)**

The “Summary of Equipment” for the Northwest Quadrant (which includes Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Caldwell, Clinton, DeKalb, Daviess, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Livingston, Mercer, Nodaway, and Worth Counties) of Region H for the State Fire Marshall’s Mutual Aid System will be on file with the Region H Mutual Aid Coordinator. Requests for equipment will be made by contacting the statewide fire mutual aid Region H Coordinator. Individual fire departments’ resource lists are maintained by the local fire departments.

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ANNEX G

RESOURCE AND SUPPLY

I. PURPOSE

This annex is designed to give Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe the ability to maintain a continuous resource inventory and to allocate these resources in a prompt and orderly manner.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation:

1. Appendix 2 to this annex provides a list of those resources currently available to Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe. This appendix also references other resource lists found in this plan.
2. Assistance and/or additional resources and supplies will be obtained through the mutual aid agreements listed in this plan (see the Basic Plan, as well as Annexes E, F, and M).
3. Points of arrival (POAs) for resources coming into Livingston County/Chillicothe from outside contributors are listed in Appendix 3 to this annex. Also listed in this appendix are possible mobilization centers for dispersing resources to disaster locations.

B. Assumptions:

1. Funds to provide payment for the use of private resources will be available either from local government or, if the disaster is severe enough, from the state and federal government.
2. Requests for outside assistance will not be made until all local resources have been exhausted (including mutual aid agreements).
3. During the disaster, normal supply requisition guidelines will be suspended.
4. Following a major disaster, private resources will be available which have not been included in the resource lists.
5. Persons who own or control private resources will be requested to cooperate with local officials.

6. Local resources must be exhausted first before requesting outside assistance. Guidelines for requesting state or Federal assistance are located in Appendix 4 to the Basic Plan.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Resource and supply operations will be performed according to the operational timeframe (mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery) established in the Basic Plan.

- A. The first resources to be identified will be those under the control of or readily available to the jurisdiction. It is the responsibility of local government to mobilize these resources to relieve suffering and to protect life and property. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- B. All local resources will be committed/exhausted before assistance from neighboring jurisdictions or upper levels of government is requested. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- C. Points of arrival (POAs) and mobilization centers will be established for receiving and distributing resources and supplies (see Appendix 3 to this annex). (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- D. Records of outside resources received (either from mutual aid agreements or donations) will be kept, as well as a log of those resources actually used in the disaster. (RESPONSE and RECOVERY)
- E. When normal purchasing guidelines are by-passed, approval must be given by the chief elected official present in the EOC. All purchases must be in accordance with state and local ordinances. (RESPONSE and RECOVERY)
- F. Local personnel will be the first manpower used when responding to the disaster. Missouri National Guard personnel must be requested by the chief elected official to the Governor (see Appendix 4 to the Basic Plan). (RESPONSE and RECOVERY)
- G. Transportation of supplies will be provided by municipal/county-owned transportation, the requesting agency, or private sources. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Organization: Appendix 1 to this annex contains the resource and supply functional diagram.
- B. Assignment of Responsibilities:

1. The Resource and Supply Coordinator for Livingston County will be the County Clerk.
2. The City Clerk, Treasurer, and Auditor have a similar responsibility for the City of Chillicothe.
3. The Resource and Supply Coordinator will oversee the following areas:
 - a. Manage/coordinate the procurement, storage, and equitable distribution of the following supply areas:
 - 1) Food
 - 2) Sustenance Supplies (water, clothing, sanitary supplies, bedding, etc.)
 - 3) Fuel and Energy
 - 4) Transportation
 - 5) Construction equipment and supplies
 - 6) Manpower
 - 7) Shelter Supplies
 - b. Identify potential resource needs for all types of emergency situations.
 - c. Locate the required resources in the community or find their nearest location.
 - d. Establish agreements of understanding with private sector organizations, neighboring jurisdictions, etc., who can supply needed resources.
 - e. Maintain resource lists.
 - f. Coordinate with individuals, departments, emergency services, etc., for the proper allocation of resources during the emergency.
 - g. Identify staging areas to store and/or distribute resources and supplies (see Appendix 3 to Annex J). Coordinate these locations with the PIO as necessary.
 - h. Maintain records of services rendered, resources utilized, unused resources, cost of resources, etc., for the emergency.
 - i. Establish guidelines to coordinate and control donated goods and offers of volunteer assistance. Coordinate these activities with voluntary organizations (i.e., ministerial alliance, Red Cross, etc.)
4. The aforementioned tasks can be delegated to deputy coordinators.
5. The Livingston County/Chillicothe Emergency Management Director, in conjunction with voluntary organizations, will establish guidelines to coordinate and control donated goods and offers of volunteer assistance.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. All resource and supply operations will be controlled from the EOC to insure official concurrence for actions taken.
- B. Subordinates of the resource and supply section may operate from their daily offices, but all decisions will come from the EOC.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. The lines of succession for the Resource and Supply Coordinator will be determined by each jurisdiction's chief elected official.
- B. Purchase records will be duplicated and kept on file for use in determining the final cost of the emergency/disaster.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

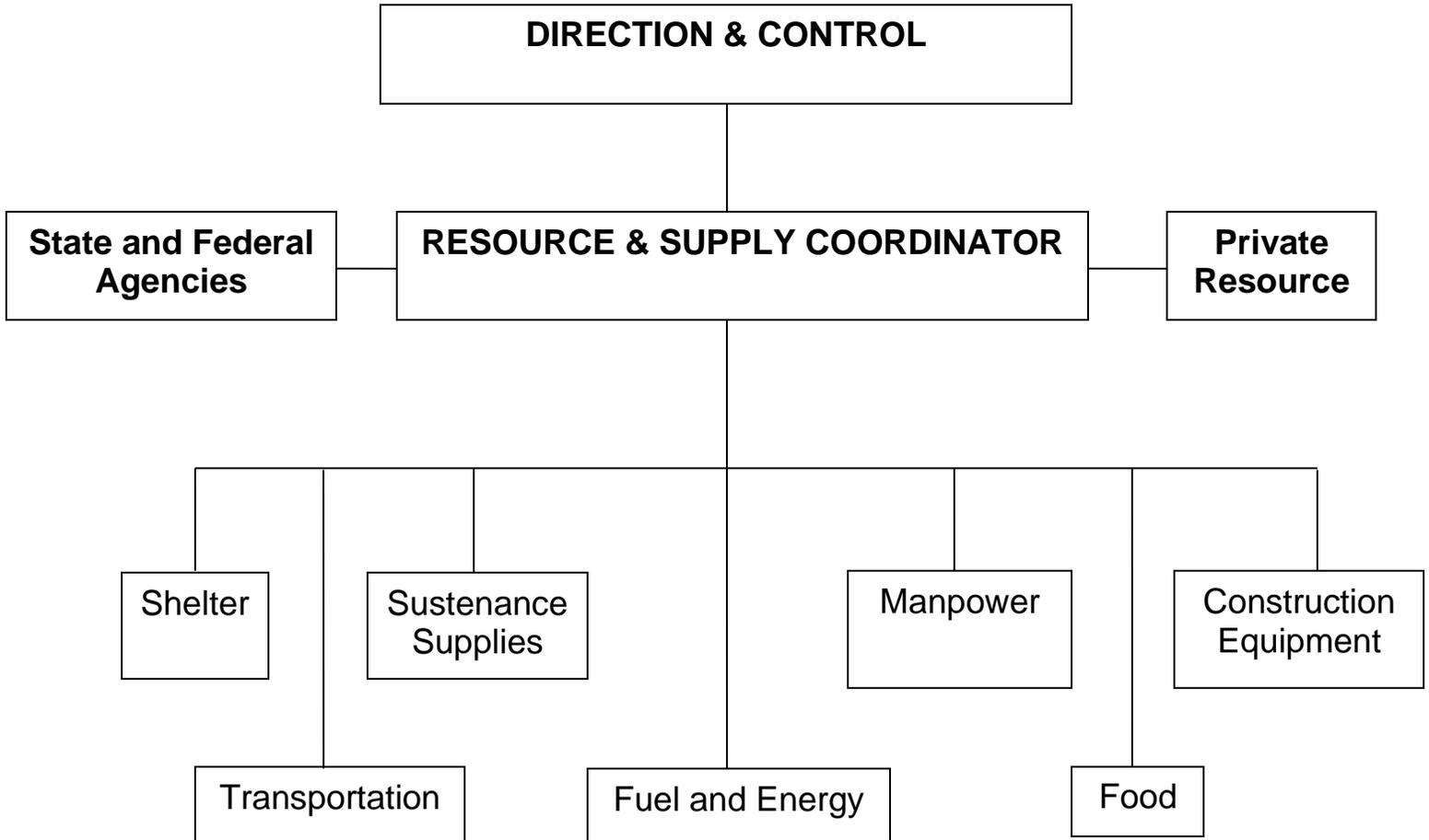
- 1. The City of Chillicothe and Livingston County is responsible for securing its own supplies through their normal procurement channels.
- 2. All purchases will be kept in accordance with local ordinances and purchasing guidelines. Any deviation from normal guidelines will have the approval of the Chief Elected Official.

APPENDICES

- 1. Appendix 1 - Resource and Supply Functional Diagram
- 2. Appendix 2 - Resource Lists
- 3. Appendix 3 - Points of Arrival (POAs) and Mobilization Centers

Appendix 1 to Annex G

LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
RESOURCE AND SUPPLY FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



Various departments within the county or city (such as public works, law enforcement) can support the Resource and Supply function with equipment, manpower, fuel, etc. Mutual aid agreements with surrounding jurisdictions can provide additional resources. Outside resources from the private sector can also provide support.

Appendix 2 to Annex G

RESOURCE LISTS

(Note: Resource Lists Of Equipment And Medical Supplies Will Be On File In The EOC.)

Other Resource Lists

Additional resource lists can be found in the following annexes:

Annex B	Appendix 2--Communications and Warning Capabilities
Annex C	Appendix 4--Media Points of Contact
Annex E	Appendix 2--Law Enforcement Agencies
Annex F	Appendix 2--Fire and Rescue Resources
Annex I	Appendix 2--Utilities Serving Livingston County
Annex L	Appendix 3--Potential Reception and Care Facilities Appendix 4--Reception & Care Resource List
Annex M	Appendix 2--Health and Medical Capabilities

Appendix 3 to Annex G

POINTS OF ARRIVAL (POAs) AND MOBILIZATION CENTERS

A. Points of Arrival (POAs) for resources coming into the county can include:

Any highway or railroad as it enters Livingston County:

- a. U.S. Highway 36 & 65
Missouri Highway 190
- b. IC&E RR
Mo. North Central Railroad
- c. Airport: Chillicothe Municipal Airport, Chillicothe

B. Mobilization Centers for dispersing resources could be:

1. Schools
2. Churches
3. Community Civil Centers
4. Shopping Centers
5. Other

NOTE: One of the major factors in determining where the mobilization center will be located is space availability. A mobilization center must have a large enough parking area for setting up temporary buildings and storage of other resources which could be housed outdoors, as well as potential housing for manpower resources, if necessary.

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**ANNEX H
LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE**

Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan

Missouri Emergency Response Commission

Region H, Missouri – Annex H

LIST OF PERSONS / ORGANIZATIONS WITH A COPY OF THIS PLAN

NAME	ORGANIZATION	COPY #
1. Mark Thompson	Mercer County LEPC	17-H-15
2. Eric Reeter	Livingston County LEPC	17-H-14
3. Ryan Bever	Andrew County LEPC	17-H-13
4. Rhonda Wiley	Atchison County LEPC	17-H-12
5. Bill Brinton	Buchanan County LEPC	17-H-11
6. Garth Condie	Caldwell County LEPC	17-H-10
7. Blair Shock	Clinton County LEPC	17-H-09
8. David Roll	Daviess County LEPC	17-H-08
9. Harold Allison	DeKalb County LEPC	17-H-07
10. James Boothe	Gentry County LEPC	17-H-06
11. Glen Briggs	Grundy County LEPC	17-H-05
12. Phillip Martz	Harrison County LEPC	17-H-04
13. Mark Sitherwood	Holt County LEPC	17-H-03
14. Christy Forney	Nodaway County LEPC	17-H-02
15. Gene Auten	Worth County LEPC	17-H-01

PLAN LAST UPDATED: March 5, 2018

PREFACE

This Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan (HMEP) was prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 303, The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Missouri General Law.

The Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC) and the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) adopt this plan to provide for the protection of the public located within Region H, Missouri in the event of a hazardous chemical emergency.

Region H includes 15 counties; Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Caldwell, Clinton, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Livingston, Mercer, Nodaway and Worth County. All counties listed will be referred to as Region H in this document.

Andrew County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Atchison County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Buchanan County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Caldwell County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Clinton County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Daviess County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

DeKalb County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Gentry County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Grundy County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Harrison County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Holt County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Livingston County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Mercer County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Nodaway County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

Worth County

Chief Elected Official	Date	LEPC Name and Chair	Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF HOLDERS	2
PREFACE	3-5
TABLE OF CONTENTS	6-7
INTRODUCTION	8-9
Purpose	8
Objectives	8
Organization	9
BASIC PLAN	10-24
Incident Summary Information	10
Promulgation	10
Authority	11
List of Abbreviations	12-14
Assumptions	15-22
Region H Homeland Security Regional Response System (HSRRS) Profile	15-17
County Demographics	18-22
Necessity of HAZMAT Plan	22
Concept of Operations	22-23
Response Level Criteria	23
Organizations and Responsibilities	24
PLAN UPDATING	25-26
Plan Development and Maintenance	25
Update Policy	26
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST	27-28
HAZARD ANALYSIS	29-80
A. HAZMAT Facilities	29-64
B. Special Needs Facilities	65-68
C. Schools	69-75
D. Highways	76
E. Railroads	77
F. Waterways	78
G. Pipelines	79
H. Airports	80
ANNEX A (NOTIFICATION & ALERTING)	81-86
Emergency Assistance Telephone Roster	84-86
ANNEX B (Direction & Control)	87-93
Figure 1 – Incident Command System	89
Community Direction and Control Contacts	93
ANNEX C (CONTAINMENT)	94-95
ANNEX D (ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION)	96-100
ANNEX E (PUBLIC WARNING & EMERGENCY INFORMATION)	101-103
ANNEX F (PROTECTIVE ACTIONS)	104-109
ANNEX G (EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES)	110-114
Ambulance Services	112-113
Hospitals with HAZMAT Treatment	114
ANNEX H (TRAINING)	115-119

ANNEX I (EXERCISES)	120-122
ANNEX J (EMERGENCY RESOURCES)	123-124
ANNEX K (FACILITY PROFILES)	125
Attachment 1 – Hazardous Materials Release Form	126
Attachment 2 - Hazardous Materials Data Sheet	127
Attachment 3 – In-Place Sheltering Instructions	128
Attachment 4 – Sample Messages for EAS/Route Alerting	129-131
Attachment 5 – Hazardous Materials Summary Statement Press Release	132
Attachment 6 – HAZMAT Emergency Standard Operating Procedures	133-149
Purpose	133
Organization	133
911 Dispatcher	134-135
Fire Services	136-138
Law Enforcement	139
Incident Commander	140-141
Emergency Medical Services	142
Public Works	143
Public Information Officer	144-146
Emergency Management	147
Public Health	148
Chief Elected Official	149
Resources	150

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The REGION H Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan (HMEP) has been prepared to meet both Federal and State statutory planning requirements and to provide for a higher degree of preparedness to respond to incidents involving hazardous chemicals. Congress passed the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986, which requires local and state governments to plan for chemical emergencies. Missouri General Law 11CSR10-11.210-250 requires emergency planning by communities for chemical emergencies. The primary purpose of this plan, however, is to provide the framework and methodology to efficiently respond to hazardous materials emergencies within Region H so as to protect lives, property and the environment.

In order to meet the emergency planning requirements, local Region H governments will either develop or maintain a community hazardous materials response plan, which will become an annex to this regional plan or counties and municipalities will adopt this regional plan.

The plan has been specifically designed to serve as an Annex to the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and supplements that document. Every effort has been made to integrate the Hazardous Material Annex with CEMP. In that regard the plan is consistent with existing authorities, planning assumptions, systems and procedures.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of Region H Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan are to:

1. Describe courses of action that will minimize hazards to life and result in adverse impacts upon the environment from the release of a hazardous material.
2. Establish procedures to provide for a coordinated effort by the state municipalities and private industry in response to a hazardous materials emergency.
3. Identify emergency response organizations, equipment and other resources that can be utilized during a hazardous materials incident.
4. Provide a mechanism to integrate community and facility response procedures.

ORGANIZATION

- A. The basic plan describes general information about the purpose and scope of this hazardous materials emergency plan and system.
- B. The hazard analysis portion describes the known hazardous chemical facilities and transportation routes within Region H.
- C. The plan is then divided into functional Annexes that describe different components of an emergency response for hazardous materials incidents.

BASIC PLAN

Region H is organized with Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC), which provide the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan (HMEP). Region H will use this plan for emergency response to a hazardous materials incident. The following are the jurisdictions to which this plan applies:

Andrew County, Atchison County, Buchanan County, Caldwell County, Clinton County, Daviess County, DeKalb County, Gentry County, Grundy County, Harrison County, Holt County, Livingston County, Mercer County, Nodaway County, Worth County

Facilities affected by this plan may range from small “mom and pop” operations to large national corporations. Their endorsements of this plan are filed along with municipal approvals. Letters of agreement between affected facilities and local jurisdictions shall reside in prevention and response plans developed by the facilities.

INCIDENT SUMMARY INFORMATION

Incident reporting has been standardized by use of the documents provided as Attachment 1 – Hazardous Materials Release Form and Attachment 2 – Hazardous Materials Data Sheet.

PROMULGATION

Region H LEPCs will direct the promulgation of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan (HMEP) by executing an appropriate document under the delegated authority of the Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC).

AUTHORITY

This HMEP is authorized and regulated under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986, Public Law 99-499, Missouri General Law 11CSR 10-11.210-250. Other supporting legislation exists in the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act section 112R, the National Contingency Plan and Disaster Relief Programs.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ARC	American Red Cross
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry
CAMEO	Computer Aided Management for Emergency Operations
CDC	Center for Disease Control
CEPP	Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act of 1980 (PL 96-510)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHEMTRC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CHRIS	Chemical Hazards Response Information System
CMA	Chemical Manufacturers Association
CMED	Centralized Medical Dispatch Center
CWA	Clean Water Act
DECON	Decontamination
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
DPH	Department of Public Health
EBS/EAS	Emergency Broadcast System/Emergency Alert System
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMD	Emergency Management Director
EMI	Emergency Management Institute

EOC	Emergency Operation Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
GIS	Geographical Information System
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HHS	U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
HMEP	Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan
HMRT	HAZMAT Response Team
HSRRS	Homeland Security Regional Response System
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
IEMS	Integrated Emergency Management System
JIC	Joint Information Center
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LEPD	Local Emergency Planning District
MERC	Missouri Emergency Response Commission
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NACA	National Agricultural Chemicals Association
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NCRIC	National Chemical Response & Information Center
NETC	National Emergency Training Center

NFA	National Fire Academy
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health
NOAA	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NRC	National Response Center/Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRT	National Response Team
NRT-1	Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide
NRT-1A	Criteria for Review of Hazardous Materials Emergency Plans
OHMTADS	Oil & Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System
OSC	On Scene Coordinator
PIO	Public Information Officer
RQs	Reportable Quantities
RRT	Regional Response Team (State or Federal)
SARA	Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986 (PL 99-499)
SEMA	State Emergency Management Agency
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard (DOT)
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Hazardous Materials incidents of varying degrees of severity will occur within the Region H jurisdiction. Such an incident can occur at a fixed facility or on a transportation route or a combination of the two.
2. Assistance will be provided from adjoining localities, mutual aid agreements, the Region H HAZMAT Response Team *aka* Region H Homeland Security Regional Response System, the Missouri Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Government, depending upon the magnitude of the incident.
3. Each county has appointed an Emergency Management Director. The Director's name and contact information will be on file with LEPC chairperson and SEMA.
4. Depending upon the magnitude of an incident, this plan or portions of it will be implemented to coordinate actions, conserve resources and expedite mitigation of that incident.

Region H Homeland Security Regional Response System (HSRRS) Profile

The Region H Homeland Security Regional Response Team (HSRRS) is responsible for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) related responses to 15 counties, more than 236,000, people in Northwest Missouri.

NOTE: Region H HSRRS has a robot and three law enforcement agencies that can assist in an explosive related incident, but does not have a bomb team.

The HSRRS's Headquarters is located at 312 West Colorado in St. Joseph, Missouri

312 West Colorado



64501.

The Region H HSRRS is a volunteer team with ten branches:

1. Region H HAZMAT
 - HAZMAT Response
 - Decontamination
 - Search & Rescue
 - Nuclear/Radiological Response

2. Cameron Police
 - Special Operations Team
 - Tactical Team
 - Hostage Negotiations
 - Evidence Collection
 - CERT Team

3. Cameron Fire
 - Decontamination
 - Search & Rescue
 - Nuclear/Radiological Response
 - Fire Suppression

4. Chillicothe Fire
 - Fire Suppression
 - HAZMAT Response
 - EMS
 - Extrication
 - Repelling
 - Nuclear/Radiological Response

5. Buchanan County EMS

- Medical Response
- Mass Casualty Response
- Mass Fatality Incident Response

6. Saint Joseph Fire

- Trench Rescue
- Water Rescue
- Fire Suppression

7. Saint Joseph Police

- Special Operations Team
- Tactical Team
- Hostage Negotiations
- Evidence Collection

8. Buchanan County Sheriff's Department

- Special Operations Team
- Tactical Team
- Hostage Negotiations
- Evidence Collection

9. The Region H HSRRS Emergency Medical Service Strike Team Comprised of:

- Buchanan Co. EMS,
- Atchison/Holt EMS,
- Nodaway Co. EMS,
- Cameron EMS,
- Chillicothe FD/EMS,
- NTA EMS
- Andrew Co. EMS
- Mercer Co EMS.

10. Swift Water Rescue Teams:

- NTA EMS
- Gower Fire

County Demographics



(Sema.dps.mo.gov, 2017)

Andrew County

Area Description	433 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 317 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	17,291 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	2
Schools	11
Hospitals	0

Atchison County

Area Description	547 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 204 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	5,685 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	2
Schools	7
Hospitals	1

Buchanan County

Area Description	408 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 2,301 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	89,201 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	21
Schools	33
Hospitals	3

Caldwell County

Area Description	426 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 148 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	9,424 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	3
Schools	14
Hospitals	0

Clinton County

Area Description	419 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 377 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	20,743 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	8
Schools	12
Hospitals	1

Daviess County

Area Description	563 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 147 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	8,433 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	1
Schools	11
Hospitals	0

DeKalb County

Area Description	421 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 218 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	12,892 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	2
Schools	8
Hospitals	0

Gentry County

Area Description	491 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 194 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	6,738 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	4
Schools	7
Hospitals	1

Grundy County

Area Description	435 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 249 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	10,261 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	5
Schools	9
Hospitals	1

Harrison County

Area Description	723 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 203 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	8,957 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	4
Schools	13
Hospitals	1

Holt County

Area Description	463 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 150 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	4,912 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	2
Schools	7
Hospitals	0

Livingston County

Area Description	532 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 424 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	15,195 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	10
Schools	10
Hospitals	1

Mercer County

Area Description	454 Squares Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 70 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	3,785 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	3
Schools	4
Hospitals	0

Nodaway County

Area Description	877 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 467 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	23,370 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	8
Schools	19
Hospitals	1

Worth County

Area Description	267 Square Miles
Industry	Employers Established: 47 (Census.gov, 2017)
Population	2,171 (Census.gov, 2017)
Special Needs Facilities	2
Schools	2
Hospitals	1

Necessity of a HAZMAT Plan

The LEPCs, local Fire Departments and the Missouri Emergency Response Commission receive Tier II reports from facilities that have hazardous substances as required by EPCRA, Section 302 (c). Review of these Tier II reports indicate that several chemical hazards exist in Region H. Additional facilities are required to report those located in 11CSR10-11.240.

Additional information supplied by railroad companies and pipeline companies in Missouri also confirmed the presence of some quantities of extremely hazardous substances (EHS) transported through Region H on the railroads and pipelines.

Although no qualitative or quantitative information is available regarding the presence of EHS on the transportation routes, the LEPCs assume that hazardous chemicals are transported on nearly all city/town and state roads in the area.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The protection of the health and welfare of the residents of Region H must be managed at the local level. Assistance from the State will be provided when requested, or in cases where a hazardous material emergency exceeds the capability of local response resources the mutual aid plan will be invoked. Each county and city/town within Region H should develop its own concept within existing emergency procedures.

Hazardous materials emergencies can range from small fuel spills to large-scale releases requiring major evacuations and other problems. For purposes of consistency, the following response level definitions have been developed for this plan:

Response Level Criteria

Level 1 – Controlled Emergency Condition

- Incident that can be controlled by the primary first response agencies of a local jurisdiction
- Single jurisdiction and limited agency involvement
- Does not require evacuation, except for the structure or affected facility
- Confined geographic area
- No immediate threat to life, health or property

Level 2 – Limited Emergency

- Potential threat to life, health or property
- Expanded geographic scope
- Limited evacuation of nearby residents or facilities
- Involvement of one, two, three or more jurisdictions
- Limited participation or mutual aid from agencies that do not routinely respond to emergency incidents in the area
- Specialist or technical team is called to the scene
- Combined emergency operation such as firefighting and evacuation, or containment and emergency medical care

Level 3 - Full Emergency Condition

- Serious hazard or severe threat to life, health and property
- Large geographic impact
- Major community evacuation
- Multi-jurisdictional involvement
- State and Federal involvement
- Specialists and technical teams deployed
- Extensive resource management and allocation
- Multiple emergency operations

ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The LEPC will perform the following functions:

- Establish rules by which the LEPC will function
- Establish provisions for public notification, comments, etc.
- Develop and maintain the HAZMAT Plan
- Assist the jurisdiction, departments and agencies with HAZMAT plan development
- Coordinate HAZMAT exercises as required
- Conduct HAZMAT training as required

Departments and agencies with responsibilities under this plan will develop and maintain procedures for implementing this hazardous materials plan. Facilities with EHS will develop and maintain procedures for implementing this hazardous materials plan. Facilities with EHS will develop plans specific to the chemicals they use and the area they may affect. These plans will be kept at the Fire Department, which serves the facility, but will be reviewed annually by the LEPC.

PLAN UPDATING

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) developed this Hazardous Materials Response Plan with assistance from the Missouri State Emergency Response Commission (MERC) and the Region H HSRRS.

The plan will be updated as necessary but in no case, less than annually. Updating of the plan will be preceded by a review of its contents and/or a test and critique of the plan. Execution of the plan in response to an actual event will be considered as a test and will require a critique and after-action report to be submitted to the Chairman of the LEPC.

Those items which are subject to frequent change and shall be reviewed annually for possible updating include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Community and facility notification and alerting lists, including identity and phone numbers of response personnel.
2. Facilities subject to the provisions of EPCRA, Section 302 (c), and the name of the Facility Emergency Coordinator (FAC).
3. Facility Hazard Analysis and Maps.
4. Transportation routes for hazardous materials, including pipelines and railroads.
5. Inventories of critical equipment supplies and other resources.

In addition, facility and community-specific functions and procedures should be reviewed and revised as appropriate.

UPDATE POLICY

The following policies apply to the review and updating of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan:

1. It is the responsibility of the LEPC Chairperson to coordinate the review and update of the plan. The departments, agencies, communities, facilities and others who have a role in hazardous materials response under the plan will provide support. It is the responsibility of the Chief Executive of each community to delegate update responsibility of community information.
2. The plan shall be updated as necessary on an annual basis. The plan must have been completed or reviewed within the past year.
3. Departments, agencies and facilities that maintain annexes and/or procedures that are a part of this plan shall review that portion of the plan pertaining to their function on an annual basis.
4. The Chair of the LEPC shall maintain a list of plan holders to ensure changes are sent to all plan holders.

Comments, corrections or suggestions on any aspect of this plan should be forwarded to:

Bill Brinton

Buchanan County, Missouri LEPC

411 Jules, Room 102

St. Joseph, MO 64501

PLANNING REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

Section 303 (c) of SARA Title III stipulates nine (9)-planning provisions, which must be adequately addressed in this plan. The plan also meets requirements found in NRT1 & 1A Documents. The following lists the nine provisions and cites their location(s) in the Region H Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan:

SECTION 303 (c) REQUIREMENTS	LOCATION OF PROVISIONS
1. Identification of facilities subject to the requirements of this subtitle that are within the emergency planning district; identification of routes likely to be used for the transportation of substances on the list of extremely hazardous substances referred to in section 302(a); and identification of additional risk due to their proximity to facilities subject to the requirements	BASIC PLAN – Hazard Analysis ANNEX K – Facility Profiles

of this subtitle, such as hospitals or natural gas facilities.	
2. Methods and procedures to be followed by facility owners and operators and local emergency and medical personnel to respond to any release of such substances.	ANNEX A – Notification & Alerting
3. Designation of a community emergency coordinator and facility emergency coordinators who shall make determinations necessary to implement the plan.	ANNEX D – Assessment & Evaluation
4. Procedures providing reliable, effective and timely notification by the facility emergency coordinators and the community emergency coordinator to persons designated in the emergency plan and to the public, that a release has occurred (consistent with the emergency notification requirements of the Section 304).	ANNEX A – Notification & Alerting ANNEX B – Direction & Control
5. Methods for determining the occurrence of a release and the area or population likely to be affected.	BASIC PLAN – Local Conditions ANNEX D – Assessment & Evaluation
6. A description of emergency facilities in the community and at each facility in the community subject to the requirements of this subtitle and an identification of the persons responsible for such equipment and facilities.	ANNEX A – Notification & Alerting ANNEX B – Direction and Control ANNEX C – Containment ANNEX E – Public Warning & Emergency Information
7. Evacuation plans, including provision for a precautionary evacuation and alternative traffic routes.	ANNEX E – Public Warning & Emergency Information ANNEX F – Protective Actions
8. Training programs, including schedules for training of emergency response and medical personnel.	ANNEX H – Training ANNEX I – Exercises
9. Methods and schedules for exercising the emergency plan.	ANNEX H – Training ANNEX I – Exercises

HAZARD ANALYSIS

This section contains a list of all facilities that have reported chemical inventories to the local Fire Departments, the Missouri Emergency Response Commission and the LEPC in compliance with EPCRA, Sections 302 & 312 (c); as well as those facilities considered a risk by the LEPC. The hazard analysis includes the facility name, address, phone number and responsible Fire District. The hazard analysis is updated annually after the deadline for submission of Tier II reports. A list of chemicals may be requested directly from the facility, local fire department and the LEPC. ***Additionally, information on special needs facilities, schools, highways, railroads, waterways, pipelines and airports are included.***

The following list reflects the status of reporting as of **2016 Tier II to MERC**

A. HAZMAT Facilities

ANDREW COUNTY	
Amazonia Quarry 9355 SR T, Amazonia, MO 64421	816-475-4606 Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Breit Quarry 16298 Bus. Hwy 71, Savannah, MO 64485	816-324-3221 Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Savannah Drinking WTP 9331 SR T, Amazonia 64421	816-475-2041 Fire Dept: Savannah FD
CenturyLink - Helena CO 1st St, Helena, MO 64459	660-429-7155 Fire Dept: Cosby FD
Buckeye Pipe Line Transportation LLC. Andrew County	816-836-6011 Fire Dept:
CenturyLink - Savannah CO 115 S 4th Street, Savannah, MO 64485	660-429-7155 Fire Dept: Savannah FD
MO Dept of Transportation Bus Rt 71, 0.3 M North of Savannah, Savannah, MO 64485	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Break Time (308700) 204 S Hwy 71, Savannah, MO 64485	816-324-7764 Fire Dept: Savannah FD
MFA Agri Service - Savannah 1609 W Chestnut, Savannah, MO 64485	816-324-3336 Fire Dept: Savannah FD

3061 CSC Savannah	816-324-1400
709 S Hwy 71, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Dishman Fertilizer, Inc.	816-369-2740
14616 Holt St, Helena, MO 64459	Fire Dept: Cosby & Helena FD
Magellan Pipe Line Company	913-310-7714
Andrew County	Fire Dept:
Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health-Cosby Farm	816-233-2571
18030 SR O, Cosby, MO 64436	Fire Dept: Cosby & Helena FD
McPike Oil Inc. Bulk Plant	816-324-3022
1300 N Hwy 71, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Herzog Contracting Corp - Amazonia Plant	816-233-9001
Box 14455 - CR #417, Amazonia, MO 64421	Fire Dept: Amazonia FD
Herzog Contracting Corp - Hwy 71 Savannah Plant	816-233-9001
16298 Hwy 71, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Ferrellgas	913-236-5656
1205 W Hwy 71, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
KCPL-Savannah Substation	816-556-2200
107 E Price St, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Keller Construction Co	816-232-5406
20798 N 169 Hwy, St. Joseph, MO 64505	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
KCPL - St. Joseph Substation	816-556-2200
13601 CR 354, St. Joseph, MO 64505	Fire Dept: St. Joseph FD
GFG Rea	816-526-2055
175 Byers St, Rea, MO 64480	Fire Dept: Rosendale FD
Union Star	816-593-2862
9031 Hwy 169 North, Union Star, MO 64494	Fire Dept: Union Star FD
Jesse's Last Stop	816-364-1600
12751 Country Place Dr, St. Joseph, MO 64505	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Millers General Store #2	816-324-4726
305 Hwy 71 North, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Trex Mart #11	816-487-2222
4177 S Hwy 59, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Fillmore FD
Sur-Gro Plant Food Co.	816-324-3325
1701 Hwy 71 North, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
United Cooperatives, Inc.	660-582-2106
Hwy 71 South, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
The T Stop	816-324-4512
10101 SR T, Savannah, MO 64485	Fire Dept: Savannah FD
Avenue City Store	816-622-2175
18172 Hwy 169, Cosby, MO 64436	Fire Dept: Cosby FD

ATCHISON COUNTY	
Casey's General Store #0041 912 Walnut, Tarkio, MO 64491	660-736-9988 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD
Rock Port Oil Co. Inc. 517 S Main, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-5321 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Rock Port Oil Co. Inc South Depot Rd, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-5321 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
EnTire Recycling 13974 US Hwy 136, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-2252 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Runamuck 31092 Onyx Ave, Craig, MO 64430	720-889-0510 Fire Dept: Fairfax FD
Buckeye Pipe Line Transportation LLC. Atchison County	816-836-6011 Fire Dept:
MO Dept of Transportation -Satellite Station Junction Route 136 & 275, Rock Port, MO 64482	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Casey's General Store #2627 102 HWY 136 EAST, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-9892 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
MO Dept of Transportation Rt 136 East of Tarkio, Tarkio, MO 64491	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD
Rockport - USID95279 899 W Calhoun St, Rock Port, MO 64482	800-566-9347 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Tarkio - USID95282 Highway 136 East of North Rd, Tarkio, MO 64491	800-566-9347 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
NW Truck Wash 19984 V Avenue, Tarkio, MO 64491	660-886-9681 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD
Fairfax BP-LP (10007) 608 US Hwy 59, Fairfax, MO 64446	660-686-2477 Fire Dept: Fairfax FD
Simmon's MFA Service (10007) 213 Main St, Fairfax, MO 64446	660-686-2477 Fire Dept: Fairfax FD
Tarkio PC (10007) 25862 Hwy 136, Tarkio, MO 64491	660-686-2477 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD
UM Supply, LLC Junction of CR A&D, Watson, MO 64486	712-382-2016 Fire Dept: Watson FD
Crop Production Services 501 S Adams, Westboro, MO 64498	660-984-5432 Fire Dept: Westboro FD
Sapp Bros Petroleum 10994 SR V	712-246-1393 Fire Dept:
Tarkio Field Sec 32, T 65N, R 39W, Tarkio, MO 64491	970-867-9007 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD

Oswald Agricultural Products, Inc(sold 1-3-2017) 02 Maple St, Tarkio MO, 64491	660-736-0139 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD
Rock Port Telephone Co 107 W Opp, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-5311 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Rock Port Telephone Co 311 Quality, Watson, MO 64496	660-744-5311 Fire Dept: Watson FD
Atchison County AgChoice - Anhydrous Ammonia Plant W Hwy 136, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-6289 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Atchison County AgChoice -Fairfax Hwy 59 North Box 246, Fairfax, MO 64446	660-686-2231 Fire Dept: Fairfax FD
Atchison County AgChoice Bulk Plant -Fairfax Hwy 59 North, Fairfax, MO 64446	660-686-2231 Fire Dept: Fairfax FD
Atchison County AgChoice 105 E Hwy 136, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-6289 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Farmer City 13987 US Hwy 59, Tarkio, MO 64491	660-736-4245 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD
Cow Branch Wind Power, LLC 21225 US Hwy 136, Tarkio, MO 64491	(660) 623-1005 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Atchison County Wholesale Water Commission 23250 Outer Rd, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-2564 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Torrey Pines, LLC 20286 US Hwy 59, Tarkio, MO 64491	660-736-4522 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD
Sinclair 1201 Hwy 136 West, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-6393 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
MO Valley Agri Service 17800 US Hwy 136, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-5325 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Trail's End 1303 W US Hwy 136, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-6217 ext 11 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Fertilizer Service Co 601 Hwy 59 N, Fairfax, MO 64446	660-686-2402 Fire Dept: Fairfax FD
Tarkio LP Gas LLC 1 Maple St, Tarkio, MO 64491	660-744-6667 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD
Tarkio LP Gas 17532 Hwy 136 West, Rock Port, MO 64482	660-744-6667 Fire Dept: Rock Port FD
Tarkio Cooperative Inc 04 Main, Tarkio, MO 64491	660-736-5588 Fire Dept: Tarkio FD
Whitworth Ag Specialties 209 West Avenue C, Worthington, MO 63507	660-355-4550 Fire Dept: Martinstown FD

BUCHANAN COUNTY		
Rosecrans Memorial Airport 100-B NW Rosecrans Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-271-5374 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
R&R US LLC DBA US OIL 3215 S 22nd St, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-364-3279 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Izzah LLC DBA US Oil 601 S 22nd St, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-279-0100 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Agency Quarry 9020 Loutermilch Rd, Agency, MO 64401	816-253-9366 Fire Dept: Gower FD	
Wiese USA 4621 SE US Hwy 169, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-238-5034 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
St Joseph Mini Mart #572 4101 N Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-232-1117 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Western Reception, Diagnostic & Correctional Cntr 3401 Faraon St, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-387-2158 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Buckeye Pipe Line Transportation LLC. Buchanan County	816-836-6011 Fire Dept:	
Ventura Foods, LLC 6000 Industrial Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-6646 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Insteel Wire Products 810 Atchison St, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-233-1177 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Speedy's #1 4007 Frederick Ave, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-364-1751 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Speedy's #2 1525 St Joseph Ave, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-279-1141 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Speedy's #3 1011 S Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-232-7119 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Speedy's #4 2420 Frederick Ave, St Joseph, MO 64505	816-364-1551 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Speedy's #5 1704 Mitchell Ave, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-233-0318 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Speedy's #6 1310 S Riverside Rd, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-232-7111 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Speedy's #7 2221-A, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-671-9491 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Speedy's #8 2728 Messanie St, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-279-4563 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
AT&T - MO7820 1 Mile South of Rushville	800-566-9347 Fire Dept:	
Casey's General Store #2468 2332 S 22nd St, St Jospheh, MO 64503	816-232-6732 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	
Casey's General Store #2470 401 E Hyde Park, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-4881 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD	

Casey's General Store #2471 2423 N Woodbine Rd, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-676-0562 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
MO Dept of Transportation Rt 116, 0.25 MI E of Hwy 59, Rushville, MO 64484	816-387-2350 Fire Dept:	Rushville FD
MO Dept of Transportation 4718 S 169 Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-387-2350 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
MO Dept of Transportation 3602 N Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-387-2350 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Rushville Fertilizer Plant PO Box 6 Main St, Rushville, MO 64484	816-688-7760 Fire Dept:	Rushville FD
Culver's Hawkins Cenex 6401 Memorial Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-6740 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
St Joseph Midtown CO - EO5690 219 Illinois Ave, St Joseph, MO 64504	800-566-9347 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Culver's Riverside Cenex 5430 Frederick Ave, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-279-6639 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Culver's Swiss Highland Cenex 3011 N Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-232-6700 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
St Joseph CO/SOC - EO8038 320 N 10th St, St Joseph, MO 64501	800-566-9347 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Ultraclean Midwest #2 9304 Bldg 2 SW SR JJ, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-390-2046 Fire Dept:	DeKalb FD
Rushville CO - EO5650 6602 SW SR HH, Rushville, MO 64484	800-566-9347 Fire Dept:	Rushville FD
Ryder Transportation #0612A 5900 Lake Ave, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-3396 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Break Time (309000) 402 N Woodbine Rd, St Joseph, MO 64502	816-233-2554 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Break Time (314500) 6108-A Lake Ave, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-3880 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
St Joseph BP-LP (10009) 10331 SW Bluff Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-0555 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Altec Industries, Inc 2106 S Riverside Rd, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-364-2244 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Hy-Vee Gas 205 N Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-364-1228 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Sam's Club #4920 5201 N Belt Hwy, Bldg A, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-279-2192 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
RitePack Inc 902 Lafayette St, St Joseph, MO 64502	816-233-3701 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD

Foley Equipment Co 3619 Pear St, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-233-2516 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Gavilon Fertilizer LLC 201 E Florence St, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-0432 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Hillshire Brands Company 5807 Mitchell Ave, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-236-8400 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
The Home Depot Store #8984 5201 N Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-232-2053 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
MFA Agri Service #6620 2715 S 6th St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-232-8474 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
MFA Feed Mill-St Joseph 429 Cherokee St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-238-0641 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
K Hwy Food Mart 5530 SR K, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-279-4600 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Southern Star Central Pipeline-Buchanan County P.O. Box 20010	270-852-5000 Fire Dept:	
Rockies Express Pipeline - Buchanan County Buchanan County	303-763-2950 Fire Dept:	
Garfield Shell 901 Alabama St, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-4024 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
BMS Logistics Inc 615 Albemarle St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-364-2781 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
BMS Logistics, Inc 100 NW Airport Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-364-3995 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
BMS Logistics, Inc 2901 S 22nd St, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-233-3663 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
BMS Logistics, Inc 3601 S Leonard Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-364-3995 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
BMS Logistics, Inc 3800 S 48th Terr, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-279-1400 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
BMS Logistics, Inc 5501 Corporate Dr, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-344-5490 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Southern Star Central Pipeline (St Joseph) SR V and SW Keck Ln Intersection, St Joseph, MO 64504	913-845-5001 Fire Dept:	
Omnium 1417 Lower Lake Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-8111 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Speedy's #10 4623 N Village Dr, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-396-9111 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
First Transit Management, Inc #55892 702 S 5th St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-271-5380 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
TransCanada Pipeline Buchanan County	816-232-1761 ext 224 Fire Dept:	

Schwan's Home Service, Inc -114320 5101 SE Easton Rd, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-364-1933 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Ag Processing Inc 900 Lower Lake Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-396-2284 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Johnson Controls Battery Group Inc 4722 Pear St, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-271-5094 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Johnson Controls Battery Group Inc 2330 Lower Lake Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-396-2600 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Imperial Super Gas, Inc 811 S 6th St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-232-1475 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Triumph Foods LLC 5302 Stockyards Expressway, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-396-2825 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Mosaic Life Care 5325 Faraon St, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-271-6000 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Lowes of St Joseph, MO (#0305) 3901 N Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-364-4880 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
MO Flatbed Distribution Center (#1437) 2017 Lower Lake Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-676-6440 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Albaugh, LLC 4900 Stockyards Expressway, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-676-6000 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Winfield Solutions, LLC 4301 S Leonard Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-364-3192 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health-GF Campus 2621 N Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-383-8953 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health-PDW 5701 Providence Hill Dr, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-383-8953 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health-CW 5606 Corporate Dr, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-383-8953 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Nestle Purina PTC 3916 Pettis Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-387-4148 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Matheson - St Joseph 4722 S Hwy 169, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-364-0095 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Bartlett Grain Company, LP - St Joseph 1005 SW Lower Lake Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-4561 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Gray Manufacturing Company, Inc 3501 S Leonard Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-233-6121 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Silgan Containers Manufacturing Corporation 2115 Lower Lake Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-396-2900 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Hillyard Industries 302 North 4th St, St Joseph, MO 64501	800-365-1555 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Cintas Corporation (2006 Below Quantity) 3220 S Leonard Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-232-8401 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD

Danisco USA, INC 4509 S 50th St, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-232-8423 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
International Paper 4725 Easton Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-364-2341 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Albaugh, LLC 4501 Stockyards Expressway, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-676-6043 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Missouri American Water - St Joseph Plant 800 NE County Line Rd, St Joseph, MO 64505	816-279-5684 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Missouri American Water - St Joseph Well Field 7826 CR 392, St Joseph, MO 64505	816-279-5684 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Missouri Gas Energy/St Joseph Townborder Keck Road & V Highway, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-509-6474 Fire Dept:	DeKalb FD
United Parcel Service 4902 S Hwy 169, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-232-5604 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Herzog Hangar 322 NW Rosecrans Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-233-9001 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Herzog Railroad Services- Easton Road Property 6001 Easton Rd, St Joseph, MO 64502	816-233-9001 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Ferrellgas 13531 Hwy 59 West, Rushville, MO 64484	913-236-5656 Fire Dept:	Rushville FD
Ferrellgas 8402 Bluff Woods Dr, St Joseph, MO 64504	913-236-5656 Fire Dept:	DeKalb FD
Pony Express Warehousing-PS2 2307 Alabama St, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-232-2435 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Pony Express Warehousing - Gray 1313 S 4th St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-232-2435 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Thompson Chemicals & Solvents 1710 Penn St, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-279-2110 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Love's Travel Stop #235 4601 S Leonard Rd, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-279-8870 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Custom Fabrication and Equipment 8000 SW US Hwy 59, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-233-9131 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Daily's Premium Meats, LLC 5501 Stockyards Expressway, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-558-6650 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Platte Pipeline Buchanan County	660-388-5211 Fire Dept:	
American Family Insurance 4802 Mitchell Ave, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-364-1541 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD
Waste Management of St Joseph 5310 St Joseph Ave, St Joseph, MO 64505	816-901-9275 Fire Dept:	St Joseph FD

KCPL-Edmond St Substation 106 S 2nd St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-556-2200 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
139th AW Missouri Air National Guard 705 Memorial Dr, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-236-3230 Fire Dept: Air National Guard FD
KCPL - Seymour Road Substation Seymour Rd, St Jospheh, MO 64501	816-556-2200 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
KCPL Eastowne Substation 3502 Riverside Terr, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-556-2200 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Lake Road Plant 1413 Lower Lake Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-387-6415 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
St Joseph Service Center 613 Atchison St, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-701-7860 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
WireCo WorldGroup - St Joseph 609 North 2nd St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-236-5099 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
XPO Logistics 1310 S 58th St, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-232-3654 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Ruan Transport Corporation 3910 S 40th Terr, St Joseph, MO 64503	913-426-4089 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
ICM R&D, Inc 2811 S 11th St, Suite 100, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-901-3151 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Lifeline Foods 2811 S 11th St, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-901-3151 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
ICM Biofuels, LLC 2811 S 11th St, Suite 200, St Joseph, MO 64503	316-977-8561 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Helena Chemical Company 4620 S 169 Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-232-1664 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Wiedmaier Inc 4215 S 169 Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-232-6701 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
King Hill Mart & Liquor 4702 King Hill, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-3304 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Git & Split 2615 St Joseph Ave, St Joseph, MO 64505	816-279-2790 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Woodstream Distribution Center 5703 Mitchell Ave, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-344-5600 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Northwest MO Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center 3505 Frederick Ave, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-387-2735 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Lake Road Warehouse 1400 Lower Lake Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-1100 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
St Joseph Distribution Center 3802 S Leonard Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-262-5827 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD

Bluescope Buildings North America 2250 Lower Lake Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-7550 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Praxair Distribution, Inc FKA Kirk Welding Supply 3924 Pettis Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-232-9353 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Advantage Metals Recycling, LLC 750 S 4th St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-279-1873 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Trex Mart #5 3927 Frederick Ave, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-232-4226 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Trex Mart #10 3508 Pear St, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-676-2442 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Trex Mart #14 3625 King Hill Ave, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-2204 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Nor-Am Ice and Cold Plant B 2700 Stockyards Expressway, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-232-6715 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Nor-Am Ice and Cold Storage Plant A 202 Main St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-232-6715 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
BASF Corporation 1305 S 58th St, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-749-6006 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Nor-Am Ice and Cold Storage Plant C 3401 Stockyards Expressway, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-232-6715 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Nor-Am Ice and Cold Storage Plant D 2800 Stockyards Expressway, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-232-6715 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
National Beef Leathers LLC 205 Florence Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-279-7468 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Airgas USA, LLC 1111 S 8th St, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-232-8152 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
World Liquor & Tobacco 3002 N Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-279-2298 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Murphy USA #6654 3018 S Belt Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-676-0540 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Warehousing and More 2121 SE Bush Rd, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-273-0148 Fire Dept: South Central Buch Co FD
BHJ St Joseph MO 5307 Stockyards Expressway, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-279-7220 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Nestle Purina Petcare 4502 Packers Ave, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-0681 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Fastgas #8 2119 S Riverside Rd, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-279-7111 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD

Fastgas 1702 St Joseph Ave, St Joseph, MO 64502	816-233-1001 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Fastgas 2005 SE 85th Rd, Easton, MO 64443	816-667-6774 Fire Dept: San Antonio FD
Fastgas 2625 S BELT Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-232-4828 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Fastgas 3804 Mitchell Ave, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-279-4115 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Fastgas 4217 Frederick Ave, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-364-5300 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Fastgas 841 S 22nd St, St Joseph, MO 64507	816-233-3616 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
St Joe Petroleum Co 2520 S 2nd St, St Joseph, MO 64501	816-279-0770 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Thompson Gas LLC - St Joseph 4826 Hwy 36, St Joseph, MO 64502	816-632-6554 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
J I Banker Gas Ser Inc 10641 S 59 Hwy, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-4115 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Stop & Go 13480 SW Hwy 59, Rushville, MO 64484	816-579-9663 Fire Dept: Rushville FD
Builders Choice 3907 S 40th Terr, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-232-2505 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
HPB St Joe 5701 Stockyards Expressway, St Joseph, MO 64504	816-238-7928 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Shamrad Metal Fabricators Inc 801 Lafayette St, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-279-6354 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Conveyance Solutions By Continental 4343 Easton Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-233-1800 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Continental Screw Conveyor 4343 Easton Rd, St Joseph, MO 64503	816-233-1800 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD
Green Hills South 7014 King Hills Ave, St Joseph, MO 64506	816-238-2007 Fire Dept: St Joseph FD

CALDWELL COUNTY	
Cowgill R-VI School 341 E 6th St, Cowgill, MO 64637	660-255-4415 Fire Dept: Cowgill FD
Golden Age Nursing Home District 12498 SE Hwy 116, Braymer, MO 64624	660-645-2243 Fire Dept: Braymer FD
Casey's General Store #1095 711 S Hughes St, Hamilton, MO 64644	816-583-7702 Fire Dept: Hamilton FD
Casey's General Store #1309 303 N Main St, Braymer, MO 64624	660-645-2189 Fire Dept: Braymer FD
Kingston Quarry 600 SE Quarry Dr, Kingston, MO 64650	816-586-3231 Fire Dept: Kingston FD
Buckeye Pipe Line Transportation Caldwell County	816-836-6011 Fire Dept:
AT&T - MO6730 2M South/1.5M East of Herndon	800-566-9347 Fire Dept:
MO Dept of Transportation 1001 S Hughes, Hamilton, MO 64644	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Hamilton FD
Casey's General Store #2669 302 Main St, Polo, MO 64671	660-354-3700 Fire Dept: Polo FD
Braymer LP (10026) Railroad St & Harris Ave, Braymer, MO 64624	660-645-2291 Fire Dept: Braymer FD
Braymer PC (10026) 101 N Richey Ave, Braymer, MO 64624	660-645-2291 Fire Dept: Braymer FD
Breckenridge LP (10017) 1303 Old Hwy 36, Breckenridge, MO 64625	660-646-2452 Fire Dept: Breckenridge FD
Hamilton BP-LP (10021) 505 E Berry St, Hamilton, MO 64644	816-583-2321 Fire Dept: Hamilton FD
Hamilton PC (10021) 202 S Davis St, Hamilton, MO 64644	816-583-2321 Fire Dept: Hamilton FD
Mid-America Pipeline Co, LLC-Caldwell County Caldwell County	620-757-6002 Fire Dept:
MFA Agri Service #6260 N Hughes St, Hamilton, MO 64644	816-583-2128 Fire Dept: Hamilton FD
Rockies Express Pipeline - Caldwell Caldwell County	303-763-2950 Fire Dept: KAW FD
TransCanada Pipeline Caldwell County	816-232-1761 ext 224 Fire Dept:
Quick Shop 1003 S Hughes St, Hamilton, MO 64644	816-583-7700 Fire Dept: Hamilton FD

Green Ready 902 W Berry St, Hamilton, MO 64644	816-583-2117 Fire Dept:	Hamilton FD
Ferrellgas 397 E Berry St, Hamilton, MO 64644	913-236-5656 Fire Dept:	Hamilton FD
Ferrellgas 306 Birch St, Polo, MO 64671	913-236-5656 Fire Dept:	Polo FD
Platte Pipeline Caldwell County	660-388-5211 Fire Dept:	
AmeriGas 660 SE Hwy 116, Polo, MO 64671	816-635-3440 Fire Dept:	Polo FD
Ray-Carroll County Grain Growers, Inc 8159 S Hwy 13, Polo, MO 64671	816-615-6031 Fire Dept:	Polo FD
Consumer Oil & Supply Company 100 Railroad St, Braymer, MO 64624	660-645-2215 Fire Dept:	Braymer FD

CLINTON COUNTY	
Cameron Regional Medical Center 1600 E Evergreen, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-2101 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Cameron Coop Elevator Association 102 S Walnut, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-2124 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Plattsburg/Lathrop Quarry 510 SE 248th St, Lathrop, MO 64465	816-539-2087 Fire Dept: Plattsburg FD
CenturyLink - Cameron CO 322 N Chestnut, Cameron, MO 64429	660-429-7155 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Casey's General Store #1895 305 E Evergreen, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-2756 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
CenturyLink - Plattsburg CO 211 W Locust St, Plattsburg, MO 64477	660-429-7155 Fire Dept: Plattsburg FD
Buckeye Pipe Line Transportation LLC Clinton County	816-836-6011 Fire Dept:
Casey's General Store #2540 515 Center St, Lathrop, MO 64465	816-528-3186 Fire Dept: Lathrop FD
MO Dept of Transportation 100 North St, Lathrop, MO 64465	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Lathrop FD
Cameron LP (10021) 10530 O'Connell Rd, Cameron, MO 64429	816-583-2321 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Mid-America Pipeline Co, LLC-Clinton County Clinton County	620-757-6002 Fire Dept:
Cameron Memorial Airport 11766 NE A Hwy, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-2423 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Rockies Express Pipeline - Clinton Clinton County	303-763-2950 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Turney Compressor Station 3500 NE A Hwy, Turney, MO 64493	816-664-2025 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Larry's One Stop 1201 W Clay Ave, Plattsburg, MO 64477	816-930-2493 Fire Dept: Plattsburg FD
Larry's Two Stop 101 W Clay Ave, Plattsburg, MO 64477	816-930-2493 Fire Dept: Plattsburg FD
TransCanada Turney Pump Station/Clinton County 3490 NE A Hwy, Turney, MO 64493	816-232-1761 ext 224 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Kwik Korner & Frazier Oil Co 100 Whitney Ave, Gower, MO 64454	816-424-6623 Fire Dept: Gower FD
Magellan Pipe Line Company Clinton County	913-310-7714 Fire Dept:
Level 3 Communications - PLBGMOAF - Plattsburg 2821 Southwest St, Plattsburg, MO 64497	720-888-4958 Fire Dept: Edgerton-Trimble FD

Missouri Gas Energy/REX/MGE Interconnect 3645 NE A Hwy, Turney, MO 64493	816-509-6474 Fire Dept:	Lathrop FD
Platte Pipeline Clinton County	660-388-5211 Fire Dept:	
Trex Mart #13 107 N 169 Hwy, Trimble, MO 64492	816-357-2106 Fire Dept:	Trimble FD
Trex Mart #15 614 N Walnut, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-6152 Fire Dept:	Cameron FD
Decker Construction Services, Inc 710 North St, Lathrop, MO 64465	816-740-7000 Fire Dept:	Lathrop FD
Sur-Gro Plant Food Co 1006 W North St, Plattsburg, MO 64477	816-539-2106 Fire Dept:	Plattsburg FD
Sur-Gro Plant Food Co (New 11/05) 99 NE 280th St, Plattsburg, MO 64477	816-740-6720 Fire Dept:	Plattsburg FD
United Cooperatives, Inc 401 North 7th St, Plattsburg, MO 64477	816-930-2171 Fire Dept:	Plattsburg FD
United Cooperatives, Inc 4514 W Hwy 116, Plattsburg, MO 64477	816-930-2171 Fire Dept:	Plattsburg FD
United Cooperatives, Inc Hwy 169, Trimble, MO 644922	816-930-2171 Fire Dept:	Smithville FD
United Cooperatives, Inc Hwy Y & Paloski St, Plattsburg, MO 64477	816-930-2171 Fire Dept:	Plattsburg FD
United Cooperatives, Inc I-35 @ PP Hwy, Holt, MO 64048	816-930-2171 Fire Dept:	Holt FD
Lathrop Telephone 601 Oak St, Lathrop, MO 64465	816-528-4211 Fire Dept:	Lathrop FD
Thompson Gas LLC - Cameron 11206 NE Hwy 69, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-6554 Fire Dept:	Cameron FD
Thompson Gas LLC - Holt 79405 Scott Rd, Holt, MO 64048	816-632-6554 Fire Dept:	Holt FD

DAVIESS COUNTY	
Casey's General Store # 2646 304 N Main, Gallatin, MO 64640	515-965-6238 Fire Dept: Gallatin FD
Gallatin Quarry 21901 State Hwy 13, Gallatin, MO 64640	660-663-2022 Fire Dept: Gallatin FD
Route C Quarry 16664 State Hwy C, Pattonsburg, MO 64670	660-367-4355 Fire Dept: Pattonsburg FD
Buckeye Pipe Line Transportation LLC Daviess County	816-836-6011 Fire Dept:
MO Dept of Transportation 19335 Pepper Ave, Gallatin, MO 64640	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Gallatin FD
Gallatin Truck & Tractor, Inc 24000 State Hwy 6, Gallatin, MO 64640	660-663-2103 Fire Dept: Gallatin FD
Gallatin BP-PC (10005) 24349 239th St, Gallatin, MO 64640	660-663-3636 Fire Dept: Gallatin FD
Jamesport LP (10005) 30422 State Hwy NN, Jamesport, MO 64648	660-663-3636 Fire Dept: Gallatin FD
Jamesport PC (10005) 118 West Auberry Grove, Jamesport, MO 64648	660-663-3636 Fire Dept: Jamesport FD
Pattonsburg LP (10002) Hwy 69 North, Pattonsburg, MO 64670	816-449-2174 Fire Dept: Pattonsburg FD
Pattonsburg PC (10001) 15683 US Hwy 69, Pattonsburg, MO 64670	660-425-6935 Fire Dept: Pattonsburg FD
GFG Jamesport 20203 State Hwy 190, Jamesport, MO 64648	660 684-6127 Fire Dept: Jamesport FD
MFA Agri Service Pattonsburg South 18563 US Hwy 69, Pattonsburg, MO 64670	660-367-4311 Fire Dept: Pattonsburg FD
MFA Agri Service #6145 HWY 6 and 13, Gallatin, MO 64640	660-663-3221 Fire Dept: Gallatin FD
MFA Agri Service #6175 204 West 1st St, Pattonsburg, MO 64670	660-367-4311 Fire Dept: Pattonsburg FD
Water Plant 501 Walnut St, Pattonsburg, MO 64670	660-367-4412 Fire Dept: Pattonsburg FD
Magellan Pipe Line Company Daviess County	913-310-7714 Fire Dept:
Ferrellgas 105 Hwy 6 - Hwy 6 & 13, Gallatin, MO 64640	913-236-5656 Fire Dept: Gallatin FD
Ferrellgas Jct I-35 & Hwy 69, Winston, MO 64689	913-236-5656 Fire Dept: KAW FD

Hwy 6 BP 32106 State Hwy 6, Jamesport, MO 64648	660-684-6611 Fire Dept:	Jamesport FD
Winston Speedway MO-Y, MO-6, Altamont, MO 64620	816-786-2488 Fire Dept:	Gallatin FD
Landmark Manufacturing Corp 28100 Quick Ave, Gallatin, MO 64640	660-663-2185 Fire Dept:	Gallatin FD
Wall Street Station 506 1st St, Altamont, MO 64620	660-749-5250 Fire Dept:	KAW FD
Winston Truck Stop 29541 US Hwy 69, Winston, MO 64689	660-749-5413 Fire Dept:	KAW FD
Hickory Creek 225th St, Coffey, MO 64636	660-748-4641 Fire Dept:	Jamesport FD
Scott/Colby Rt 1 Box 185, Jamesport, MO 64648	660-748-4647 Fire Dept:	Jamesport FD
Sharp #8 24869 Nickel Ave, Gallatin, MO 64640	660-748-4647 Fire Dept:	Gallatin FD
Coffey Feedmill/Truckwash 18115 State Hwy B, Coffey, MO 64636	660-748-4647 Fire Dept:	Coffey FD
Jamesport CDO 100 Gillans Rd, Jamesport, MO 64648	660-684-1500 Fire Dept:	Jamesport FD
Power Plant 712 E Corrine, Gallatin, MO 64640	660-663-2011 Fire Dept:	Gallatin FD

DEKALB COUNTY	
Western Missouri Correctional Center 609 E Pence Rd, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-1390 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Casey's General Store #1110 405 Grand Ave, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-1384 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Crossroads Correctional Center 1115 E Pence Rd, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-2727 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Maysville R1 School District 601 W Main, Maysville, MO 64469	816-449-2308 Fire Dept: Central DeKalb FD
Cameron Quarry 2674 SE Frost Rd, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-2319 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
MFA Agri Service #6570 Railroad and Water, Maysville, MO 64469	816-449-2128 Fire Dept: Central DeKalb FD
Casey's General Store #2537 101 S Polk St, Maysville, MO 64469	816-449-2888 Fire Dept: Central DeKalb FD
MO Dept of Transportation 513 E Grand St, Cameron, MO 64429	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
MO Dept of Transportation 9990 NW Hwy 169, King City, MO 64463	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: King City, FD
Maysville BP-PC (10002) 2510 S Hwy 33, Maysville, MO 64469	816-449-2174 Fire Dept: Central DeKalb FD
Maysville LP (10002) 2511 S Hwy 33, Maysville, MO 64469	816-449-2174 Fire Dept: Central DeKalb FD
Sunset Home 1201 S Polk St, Maysville, MO 64469	816-449-2158 Fire Dept: Central DeKalb FD
Cameron Municipal Water Treatment Plant 1100 W 8th St, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-2844 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Magellan Pipe Line Company - Osborn 10502 SE Baker Rd, Osborn, MO 64474	816-675-2210 Fire Dept: Osborn FD
Magellan Pipe Line Company DeKalb County	913-310-7714 Fire Dept:
Level 3 Communications - Maysville - MYVLMOAD 99 SE Dallas Rd, Maysville, MO 64469	720-888-4958 Fire Dept: Central DeKalb FD
Osborn Wind Energy Center 4603 SW SR N, Stewartsville, MO 64490	605-290-7823 Fire Dept: Stewartsville FD
Landes Oil, Inc 103 Hill St, Stewartsville, MO 64490	816-669-3385 Fire Dept: Stewartsville FD
Lawsons Quick Stop 104 W Hill St, Stewartsville, MO 64490	816-669-3396 Fire Dept: Stewartsville FD

Clarksdale General Store 6202 SW Hwy 6, Clarksdale, MO 64430	816-393-5500 Fire Dept: Clarksdale FD
CNH America LLC - Cameron Parts Dist Warehouse 300 Pence Rd, Cameron, MO 64429	816-649-1111 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
AmeriGas 102 S Main St, Stewartsville, MO 64490	816-635-3440 Fire Dept: Stewartsville FD
Lost Creek Wind, LLC 8479 NW SR E, King City, MO 64463	660-552-4464 Fire Dept: King City FD
Sur-Gro Plant Food Co 640 Clinton St, Osborn, MO 64474	816-675-2203 Fire Dept: Osborn FD
United Cooperatives, Inc Hwy M & Clinton Ave, Osborn, MO 64474	816-675-2298 Fire Dept: Osborn FD
US 36 Raceway 9850 S Hwy 33, Osborn, MO 64474	816-675-2279 Fire Dept: Cameron FD
Thompson Gas LLC - Clarksdale 10896 SW SR P, Clarksdale, MO 64430	816-632-6554 Fire Dept: Clarksdale FD
Shell Food Mart 1514 Bob Griffin Rd, Cameron, MO 64429	816-632-2156 Fire Dept: Cameron FD

GENTRY COUNTY	
Shoat's Inc 304 E Hwy 136, Albany, MO 64402	660-726-3616 Fire Dept: Albany FD
Casey's General Store #1059 217 N Connecticut, King City, MO 64463	660-535-4879 Fire Dept: King City FD
Casey's General Store #1143 218 E 4th St, Stanberry, MO 64489	660-783-2497 Fire Dept: Stanberry FD
Stanberry Quarry 4656 397th St, Stanberry, MO 64489	816-783-2114 Fire Dept: King City FD
King City R-I School 300 N Grand, King City, MO 64463	660-535-4319 Fire Dept: King City FD
York Albany Missouri 2001 US Hwy 136 Business Loop, Albany, MO 64402	660-726-6111 Fire Dept: Albany FD
MO Dept of Transportation 5753 E Hwy 136, Albany, MO 64402	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Albany FD
Casey's General Store #2904 1202 N Hundley St, Albany, MO 64402	660-726-4310 Fire Dept: Albany FD
Stanberry CO - EO5785 118 2nd St, Stanberry, MO 64489	800-566-9347 Fire Dept: Stanberry FD
Albany LP (10010) 890 W Mill St, Albany, MO 64402	660-783-2023 Fire Dept: Albany FD
Albany PC (10010) 601 E Hwy 136, Albany, MO 64402	660-783-2023 Fire Dept: Albany FD

King City LP (10010) 305 N 1st St, King City, MO 64463	660-783-2023 Fire Dept: King City FD
King City PC (10010) 204 N Connecticut St, King City, MO 64463	660-783-2023 Fire Dept: King City FD
Stanberry BP-PC-LP (10010) 302 W Poplar, Stanberry, MO 64489	660-783-2023 Fire Dept: Stanberry FD
GFG Albany 805 Mill St, Albany, MO 64402	660-726-3919 Fire Dept: Albany FD
GFG Stanberry - East 105 W Railroad St, Stanberry, MO 64489	660-783-2420 Fire Dept:
GFG Stanberry - West 105 S High St, Stanberry, MO 64489	660-783-2167 Fire Dept:
MFA Agri Service #6510 408 S Birch, Albany, MO 64402	660-726-5216 Fire Dept: Albany FD
ANR Pipeline Company Gentry County	660-939-2145 Fire Dept:
Magellan Pipe Line Company Gentry County	913-310-7714 Fire Dept:

Albany Municipal Airport W US Hwy 136, Albany, MO 64402	660-726-9511 Fire Dept: Albany FD
City of Albany-Public Swimming Pool 100 W Bethany St, Albany, MO 64402	660-726-3935 Fire Dept: Albany FD
City of Albany - Power Plant 906 W South St, Albany, MO 64402	660-726-3935 Fire Dept: Albany FD
City of Albany Water Treatment Plant 1406 W Business Hwy 136, Albany, MO 64402	660-726-3935 Fire Dept: Albany FD
Homan 5652 State Hwy Z, King City, MO 64463	660-748-4647 Fire Dept: Pattonsburg FD
Ruckman 2522 State Hwy N, Albany, MO 64402	660-748-4647 Fire Dept: Albany FD
Sur-Gro Plant Food Co 4698 US Hwy 169, King City, MO 64463	660-535-4461 Fire Dept: King City FD

GRUNDY COUNTY	
Casey's General Store #1116 202 E 9th St, Trenton, MO 64683	660-339-7202 Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Grundy R-V Elementary 223 Jones St, Humphreys, MO 64646	660-673-6314 Fire Dept: Galt FD
Grundy R-V School District 205 SW Border St, Galt, MO 64641	660-673-6511 Fire Dept: Galt FD
Edinburg Quarry	816-324-0646

NW Quarry Rd, Edinburg, MO 64640	Fire Dept: Grundy County FD
Trenton Quarry	660-359-2414
38 NW Hwy 146, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Grundy County FD
Grundy Electric Cooperative Inc.	800-279-2249
4100 Oklahoma Ave, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Casey's General Store #2008	660-339-7290
2711 Oklahoma St, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Buckeye Pipe Line Transportation LLC	816-836-6011
Grundy County	Fire Dept:
MoDOT- Trenton	660-359-5100
SR 6 - 2 M East of SR 65, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Trenton Co - EO5825	800-566-9347
910 Washington, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Laredo BP-PC (10004)	660-359-6769
North Hwy V, Laredo, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Laredo FD
Trenton BP-PC-LP (10004)	660-359-6769
36 NE 20th St, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Grundy County FD
Trenton PC (10004)	660-359-6769
1845 E 9th St, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Grundy County FD
GFG Trenton	660-359-2258
915 Shanklin Ave, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Wright Memorial Hospital	660-358-5738
191 Iowa Blvd, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Trenton Power Plant	660-359-3025
1115 W Crowder Rd, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Trenton Peaking Plant	660-359-3025
921 Industrial Dr, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Trenton South Substation	660-359-3025
1st St & Johnson Dr, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Trenton Waste Water Plant	660-359-3801
98 SW Lane, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Trenton Water Plant	660-359-3211
1043 W Crowder Rd, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD

MFA Agri Service B/P	660-485-6752
700 Metcalf, Tindall, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Grundy County FD
MFA Agri Service #6195	660-359-2297
3031 Pleasant Plain, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
MFA Agri Service	660-286-3325
410 E 2nd St, Laredo, MO 64652	Fire Dept: Laredo FD
Trenton Transit Mix	660-359-2756
2nd & Johnson Dr, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept: Trenton FD
Coon Mfg, Inc	660-485-6299

78 NE 115th St, Spickard, MO 64679	Fire Dept:	Grundy County FD
Trenton Municipal Airport	660-359-2013	
1402 Airport Rd, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD
Trenton's Main Stop	660-359-5950	
410 Main, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD
Sunnyview Nursing Home and Apt	660-359-5647	
1311 E 28th St, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Grundy County FD
Landes Oil, Inc	660-359-5511	
1744 Oklahoma Ave, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD
Trenton BP	660-359-5582	
1904 E 9th St, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD
Woodriver Pipeline - Grundy County	855-831-6353	
Grundy County	Fire Dept:	
Spickard R-II School	660-485-6121	
105 N 4th St, Spickard, MO 64679	Fire Dept:	Spickard FD
Midwest Propane Gas - Trenton	660-359-3941	
4010 Pleasant Plain, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD
Galt CDO	660-673-1500	
202 E Garfield St, Galt, MO 64641	Fire Dept:	Galt FD
ConAgra Foods Packaged Foods LLC	660-357-6803	
1401 Harris Ave, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD
Stephens MFA Service Station	660-485-6201	
202 N 2nd St, Spickard, MO 64679	Fire Dept:	Spickard FD
Modine Manufacturing Co	660-359-3976	
822 Industrial Dr, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD
City of Trenton Street Dept	660-359-6323	
1900 E 16th St, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD
The Peoples Co-op	660-359-3313	
101 Sunnyside Dr, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD
The Peoples Coop	660-359-3313	
1736 E 9th St, Trenton, MO 64683	Fire Dept:	Trenton FD

HARRISON COUNTY		
Bethany Quarry	660-425-6368	
29365 Outer Rd, Bethany, MO 64424	Fire Dept:	Bethany FD
Jeffries Quarry	660-878-6171	
RR 1 Box 107, Blythedale, MO 64426	Fire Dept:	North Harrison FD
Casey's General Store #1644	660-425-7987	
2501 Miller, Bethany, MO 64424	Fire Dept:	Bethany FD
South Harrison Bus Barn	660-425-8018	
1471 Daily Rd, Bethany, MO 64424	Fire Dept:	Bethany FD

South Harrison Elementary School 2213 Beekman, Bethany, MO 64424	660-425-8061 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
MO Dept of Transportation 3101 Miller St, Bethany, MO 64424	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
MCI RDYWMO (MORDYWMO) I-35 to Ridgeway Exit 99 & Go W, Ridgeway, MO 64481	978-688-3028 Fire Dept: Ridgeway FD
Casey's General Store #3081 4107 Miller St, Bethany, MO 64424	660-425-8810 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
Bethany BP-PC-LP (10001) 3410 Miller St (Hwy 136 East), Bethany, MO 64424	660-425-6935 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
Gilman City LP (10001) E 290th Ave & Main St, Gilman City, MO 64642	660-425-6935 Fire Dept: Gilman City FD
New Hampton LP (10001) 282 W Hwy 136, New Hampton, MO 64471	660-425-6935 Fire Dept: New Hampton FD
Ridgeway LP (10001) 23697 State Hwy A, Ridgeway, MO 64481	660-425-6935 Fire Dept: Ridgeway FD
Ridgeway PC (10001) 601 Cedar St, Ridgeway, MO 64481	660-425-6935 Fire Dept: Ridgeway FD
Southside MFA (10001) 1304 S 25th St, Bethany, MO 64424	660-425-6935 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
GFG Bethany East 31019 E 260th St, Bethany, MO 64424	660-425-3733 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
GFG Bethany West 19765 W 320th St, Bethany, MO 64424	660-425-6343 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
GFG Calhoun Building 1200 N 41st St, Bethany, MO 64424	660-425-7718 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
GFG Gilman City 151 Broadway, Gilman City, MO 64642	660-876-5812 Fire Dept: Gilman City FD
MFA Agri Service #6520 704 Railroad Ave, Bethany	660-425-7045 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
MFA Agri Service #6520 Hwy 69 North, Bethany, MO 64424	660-425-7045 Fire Dept: Bethany FD

BP at Bethany 3800 Miller St, Bethany, MO 64424	660-425-6080 Fire Dept: Bethany FD
John Manville Farms 12108 W US Hwy 69, Eagleville, MO 64442	660-425-3110 Fire Dept: Eagleville FD
Eagleville (ID:6237727) 17946 E 240th Ave, Eagleville, MO 64442	908-626-6230 Fire Dept: North Harrison FD
ANR Pipeline Company Harrison County	660-939-2145 Fire Dept:
Kwik Zone 103	660-425-6216

4126 Miller Ave, Bethany, MO 64424	Fire Dept:	Bethany FD
Magellan Pipe Line Company - Ridgeway	660-872-6417	
20471 W 230th Pl, Ridgeway, MO 64481	Fire Dept:	Ridgeway FD
Magellan Pipe Line Company	913-310-7714	
Harrison County	Fire Dept:	Ridgeway FD
Level 3 Communications - Ridgeway - RDWYMOAC	720-888-4958	
20469 W 230th Pl, Ridgeway, MO 64481	Fire Dept:	Ridgeway FD
Missouri Egg	660-872-5525	
30000 E 230th St, Ridgeway, MO 64481	Fire Dept:	Ridgeway FD
Love's Travel Stop #500	660-867-5300	
21022 Hwy N, Eagleville, MO 64442	Fire Dept:	North Harrison FD
Advanced Disposal	800-346-6844	
4200 Roleke Dr, Bethany, MO 64424	Fire Dept:	Bethany FD
General Store	660-876-5511	
442 Broadway, Gilman City, MOM 64642	Fire Dept:	Gilman City FD
Koch Pipeline Company, LP - Bethany Station	660-878-6953	
25346 E 110th Pl, Eagleville, MO 64442	Fire Dept:	Eagleville FD
Woodriver Pipeline - Harrison County	855-831-6353	
Harrison County	Fire Dept:	
Conoco State Line	660-878-3969	
10022 US Hwy 69, Eagleville, MO 64442	Fire Dept:	Eagleville FD
Eagleville Short Stop	660-867-5254	
20023 Hwy N, Eagleville, MO 64442	Fire Dept:	Eagleville FD
South Central Coop	660-893-5218	
1301 Main St, Cainsville, MO 64632	Fire Dept:	Cainsville FD
Eagleville Fireworks	660-867-5416	
24063 E 24th St, Eagleville, MO 64442	Fire Dept:	North Harrison FD
Kum & Go Store #779	660-425-2100	
3807 Miller, Bethany, MO 64424	Fire Dept:	Bethany FD

Agriland FS, Inc - Bethany	660-425-4441	
35554 E State Hwy 146, Bethany, MO 64424	Fire Dept:	North Harrison FD
Eagleville Travel Center LLC	660-867-5224	
25024 E State Hwy N, Eagleville, MO 64442	Fire Dept:	North Harrison FD
Hutton Tire Center	660-867-5656	
10026 10th St, Eagleville, MO 64442	Fire Dept:	North Harrison FD

HOLT COUNTY	
Maitland Quarry 34635 Holt 190, Maitland, MO 64466	660-935-2289 Fire Dept: Maitland FD
New Point Quarry 23351 Hwy B, Oregon, MO 64473	660-446-3755 Fire Dept: Southern Holt FD
MO Dept of Transportation 24876 Hwy 118, Mound City, MO 64470	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Mound City FD
Mound - USID95277 0.3 M SSW SR 59,I-29,4.8 M SSE, Mound City, MO 64470	800-566-9347 Fire Dept: Mound City FD
Mound City BP-PC-LP (10011) 1314 State St, Mound City, MO 64470	660-442-3900 Fire Dept: Mound City FD
GFG Maitland 101 Main St, Maitland, MO 64466	660-935-2263 Fire Dept: Maitland FD
Kwik Zone 104 908 State St, Mound City, MO 64470	660-442-3600 Fire Dept: Mound City FD
Yocum Service, Inc 203 E 2nd St, Mound City, MO 64470	660-442-3879 Fire Dept: Mound City FD
Craig Country Store, Inc 201 Ward, Craig, MO 64437	660-683-5589 Fire Dept: Craig FD
Atchison County AgChoice - Fortescue NH3 Minton St, Fortescue, MO 64437	660-744-6289 Fire Dept: Mound City FD
Craig Supply Co 102 N Main St, Craig, MO 64437	660-683-5631 Fire Dept: NW Holt FD
Golden Triangle Energy, LLC 15053 Hwy 111, Craig, MO 64437	660-683-5009 Fire Dept: Craig FD
MO Valley Agri Service 28969 Hwy 159, Forest City, MO 64451	660-744-5325 Fire Dept: Mound City FD
ANR Pipeline Company Holt County	660-939-2145 Fire Dept:
Schoonover Oil Co Inc 1006 State St, Mound City, MO 64470	660-442-5727 Fire Dept: Mound City FD
Schoonover Oil Co Inc Hwy 59 N (1/2mi N of town), Mound City, MO 64470	660-442-5727 Fire Dept: Mound City FD
Schoonover Oil Co Inc RR, Maitland, MO 64466	660-442-5727 Fire Dept: Maitland FD
Exide Technologies - Canon Hollow Plant 25102 Exide Dr, Forest City, MO 64451	660-446-3321 Fire Dept: Southern Holt FD

Sur-Gro Plant Food Co 245 S Walnut, Forest City, MO 64451	660-446-3514 Fire Dept: Southern Holt FD
Sur-Gro Plant Food Co 31624 Holt Rd 170, Maitland, MO 64466	660-446-3514 Fire Dept: Southern Holt FD
Sur-Gro Plant Food 205 S Walnut, Forest City, MO 64451	660-446-3514 Fire Dept: Southern Holt FD
Sur-Gro Plant Food 28823 Hwy 111, Oregon, MO 64473	660-446-3514 Fire Dept: Southern Holt FD
Hurst's Service 100 E Nodaway St, Oregon, MO 64473	660-446-2244 Fire Dept: Southern Holt FD
Country Corner One Stop, Inc 200 E Nodaway St, Oregon, MO 64473	660-446-2566 Fire Dept: Southern Holt FD

LIVINGSTON COUNTY	
Chillicothe Municipal Utilities 1425 Waterworks Rd, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-0562 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Blue Mound Quarry 24049 Hwy Z, Dawn, MO 64638	660-745-3522 Fire Dept: Dawn FD
Indian Hills-A Stonebridge Community 2601 N Fair St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-1230 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Casey's General Store #1343 719 Elm St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-4612 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Chillicothe Correctional Center 3151 Letton Rd, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-707-1518 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Casey's General Store #1932 2600 N Washington St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-4659 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Buckeye Pipe Line Transportation LLC Livingston County	816-836-6011 Fire Dept:
MoDOT- Chillicothe 1301 Mitchell Ave, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-2727 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Casey's General Store #2652 610 W Old Hwy 36, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-707-0812 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Chillicothe CO - EO5632 501 Cherry, Chillicothe, MO 64601	800-566-9347 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
DeLaval Manufacturing 501 Mitchell Ave, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-5592 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Hy-Vee Gas 1230 Washington St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-4200 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Chillicothe BP-PC-LP (10017) 902 Harvestor Rd, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-2434 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Chillicothe LP (10017) 14090 LIV 251, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-2434 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD

Chillicothe PC (10017) 110 Washington St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-2434 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Ludlow PC (10026) 5849 E Hwy DD, Ludlow, MO 64656	660-645-2291 Fire Dept: Dawn FD
Ziegler Inc 14069 LIV 261, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-2434 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Mid-America Pipeline Co, LLC-Livingston County Livingston County	620-757-6002 Fire Dept:
MFA Agri Service #6135 1 Henry Rd, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-5000 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Chillicothe Municipal Utilities 1301 Waterworks Rd, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-1661 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD

Keith D Beardmore Energy Center 1611 Waterworks Rd, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-1661 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Missouri Mobile Concrete Inc 507 McCormick St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-6555 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
MFA Agri Service 1035 Industrial Dr, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-5000 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Helena Chemical Co 551 E Business Hwy 36, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-707-0997 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Cloverleaf Cold Storage 500 Corporate Dr, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-6939 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Schwan's Home Service, Inc -114440 229 Brunswick St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-4465 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Lowe's of Chillicothe, MO (#2459) 100 W Business 36, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-707-4840 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Green Ready 1 Storey Ln, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-1260 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
T&R Soil Service 1001 Industrial Rd, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-2589 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
T&R Soil Service 401 Mitchell Rd, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-2589 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Ferrellgas 1 E Jackson, Chillicothe, MO 64601	913-236-5656 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Chillicothe Plant 400 Donaldson Dr, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-1674 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Vance Brothers, Inc 501 Corporate Dr, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-707-1231 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
WireCo Worldgroup - Chillicothe 601 Corporate Dr, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-752-4013 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Pour Boy Oil Co #10 1000 S Washington, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-707-1400 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD

Chula Farmers Coop 215 Manning Ave, Chula, MO 64635	660-639-3125 Fire Dept: Chula FD
Ponting Custom Application 23648 LIV 318, Hale, MO 64643	660-247-1989 Fire Dept: Hale FD
Sonoco Plastics 451 Corporate Dr, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-4422 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Mauser USA, LLC 591 E Business Hwy 36, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-707-0615 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Jerry's Service Center LLC 612 Calhoun St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	660-646-6163 Fire Dept: Chillicothe FD
Southwest Livingston Co R-1 School District 4944 Hwy DD, Ludlow, MO 64656	660-738-4433 Fire Dept: Dawn FD

NODAWAY COUNTY	
Maryville Treatment Center 30227 Hwy 136, Maryville, MO 64468	660-582-6542 Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Kawasaki Motors Mfg Corp 28147 Business Hwy 71, Maryville, MO 64468	660-582-5829 Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Laclede Chain Mfg 2500 E 1st St, Maryville, MO 64468	660-562-2160 Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Barnard Quarry 36714 Jet Rd, Barnard, MO 64423	660-652-3525 Fire Dept: Barnard FD
Gooden Quarry 38139 230th St, Ravenwood, MO 64479	660-937-3353 Fire Dept: Ravenwood FD
North Nodaway Elementary 201 E 6th St, Pickering, MO 64476	660-927-3324 Fire Dept: Union Township FD
North Nodaway MS/HS 705 E Barnard, Hopkins, MO 64461	660-778-3415 Fire Dept: Hopkins FD
CenturyLink - Maryville Tower/CO 117 E 5th St, Maryville, MO 64468	660-429-7155 Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Buckeye Pipe Line Transportation LLC Nodaway County	816-836-6011 Fire Dept:
O'Riley Oil Co 301 S 1st St, Hopkins, MO 64461	660-778-3503 Fire Dept: Hopkins FD
Casey's General Store #2469 1520 N Main, Maryville, MO 64468	660-582-2120 Fire Dept: Maryville FD
MO Dept of Transportation 18826 State Hwy C, Clearmont, MO 64431	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Clearmont FD
MO Dept of Transportation 28320 250th St, Maryville, MO 64468	816-387-2350 Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Gray Oil & Gasoline Co Inc 22979 US Hwy 71, Maryville, MO 64468	660-582-2412 Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Younger Oil Company Bulk Plant	660-742-3363

101 N RR St, Elmo, MO 64445	Fire Dept: Elmo FD
Casey's General Store #3430	660-562-0077
1719 E 1st St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
MO VALLEY AG DBA Farmers Supply Co	660-725-3343
17502 US Hwy 136, Burlington Jct, MO 64428	Fire Dept: West Nodaway FD
J L Houston Co	660-778-3393
208 Craig St, Hopkins, MO 64461	Fire Dept: Hopkins FD
Hy-Vee Gas	660-582-2026
1215 S Main St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD

GFG Ravenwood	660-937-3151
110 W Hawk St, Ravenwood, MO 64479	Fire Dept: Jackson Township FD
GFG Skidmore	660-928-3662
215 Elm St, Skidmore, MO 64487	Fire Dept: Skidmore FD
Break Time (311100)	660-582-3045
1517 E 1st St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Burlington Junction LP (10006)	660-582-2001
17508 US Hwy 136, Burlington Jct, MO 64428	Fire Dept: West Nodaway FD
Clearmont LP (10006)	660-582-2001
415 W 2nd St, Clearmont, MO 64431	Fire Dept: Clearmont FD
Maryville BP-PC (10006)	660-582-2001
24039 Hwy 71 North, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Ravenwood LP (10006)	660-582-2001
W Walnut & Oak St, Ravenwood, MO 64479	Fire Dept: Jackson Township FD
Graham Quarry	660-939-4745
33630 Empire Rd, Graham, MO 64455	Fire Dept: Graham FD
MFA Agri Service-#6605 East Plant	660-725-3302
520 S Ballard St, Burlington Jct, MO 64428	Fire Dept: Burlington Jct FD
MFA Agri Service #6600	660-944-2418
Main and Wabash, Conception Jct, MO 64434	Fire Dept: Conception Jct FD
MFA Agri Service #6602	660-652-3360
SR M West, Guilford, MO 64457	Fire Dept: Guilford FD
MFA Agri Service #6605	660-725-3302
Hwy 136 West, Burlington Jct, MO 64428	Fire Dept: Burlington Jct FD
MFA Agri Service #6615	660-582-2102
221 N Depot St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
MFA Anhydrous Ammonia Plant	660-254-1361
29317 State Hwy M, Barnard, MO 64423	Fire Dept: Barnard FD
MFA Bulk Plant #6605	660-725-3302
Caldwell St, Burlington Jct, MO 64428	Fire Dept: Burlington Jct FD
ANR Pipeline - Maitland Compressor Station	660-939-2145

33854 State Hwy TT, Graham, MO 64455	Fire Dept: Graham FD
Benedictine Convent	660-944-2221
31970 State Hwy P, Clyde, MO 64432	Fire Dept: Tri-County FD
Magellan Pipe Line Company	913-310-7714
Nodaway County	Fire Dept:
Loch Sand and Construction Co	660-562-3100
26866 238th St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Shell's Service	660-582-4711
985 S Main, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD

KCPL - Nodaway Sub	816-556-2200
27890 Ivory Rd, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept:
CR Clearing, LLC	660-623-1005
33513 State Hwy J, Stanberry, MO 64499	Fire Dept: Stanberry FD
KCPL - Maryville Substation	816-556-2200
2411 E 1st St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Transource - Mullin Creek Substation	816-556-2200
27260 340th St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Nucor - LMP Inc	660-582-3127
2000 E 1st St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Northwest Missouri State University	660-562-1709
West 9th St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
NH3 Site	660-562-9800
432 N Depot St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Consumers Oil Co LP Site	660-582-2106
Jade Rd & 250th St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
Consumers Oil Co	660-582-2106
101 Depot St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
River Valley Ag Services, LLC	660-778-3322
31972 State Hwy M, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
River Valley Ag Services, LLC	660-778-3322
401 E Warren, Hopkins, MO 64461	Fire Dept: Hopkins FD
Federal-Mogul Corporation	660-562-2733
2002 E 1st St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept: Maryville FD
ANR Pipeline Company	660-939-2145
Nodaway County	Fire Dept:
Schoonover Oil Co Inc	660-442-5727
Hwy 136 & 46, Ravenwood, MO 64479	Fire Dept: Jackson Township FD
Trex Mart #8	660-581-3326
10043 US Hwy 71, Clearmont, MO 64431	Fire Dept: Clearmont FD
Maryville Landfill	660-562-8012

1850 N Main, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept:	Maryville FD
Mozingo Maintenance Buildings	660-562-2089	
32348 245th St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept:	Maryville FD
Northwest MO Regional Airport	660-582-2233	
25775 Hawk Rd, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept:	Maryville FD
Street Department	660-562-8012	
123 N Newton, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept:	Maryville FD
Water Treatment Plant	660-562-3713	
3613 E 1st, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept:	Maryville FD

Agriland FS, Inc - Hopkins	515-201-4487	
31118 SR 246, Hopkins, MO 64461	Fire Dept:	Hopkins FD
Murphy USA #6539	660-562-2489	
1603 S Main St, Maryville, MO 64468	Fire Dept:	Maryville FD
Nodaway Power Plant	660-582-5114	
314191 300th St, Conception Jct, MO 64434	Fire Dept:	Maryville FD

WORTH COUNTY		
MO Dept of Transportation	816-387-2350	
800 E 2nd St/0.2 M W of 169, Grant City, MO 64456	Fire Dept:	Grant City FD
Casey's General Store #3074	660-564-2335	
400 E 2nd St, Grant City, MO 64456	Fire Dept:	Worth County FD
Grant City PC (10003)	660-799-3645	
N High St, Grant City, MO 64456	Fire Dept:	Worth County FD
Sheridan BP-PC (10003)	660-799-3645	
11235 Hwy 246, Sheridan, MO 64486	Fire Dept:	Worth County FD
Sheridan LP (10003)	660-799-3645	
10419 Hwy 246, Sheridan, MO 64486	Fire Dept:	Worth County FD
MFA Agri Service #6150	660-799-2625	
1st and Jefferson, Sheridan, MO 64486	Fire Dept:	Sheridan FD
MFA Agri Service #6152	660-564-2211	
104 N High St, Grant City, MO 64456	Fire Dept:	Grant City FD
ANR Pipeline Company	660-939-2145	
Worth County	Fire Dept:	
Sur-Gro Plant Food Co	660-799-2325	
100 S 1st St, Sheridan, MO 64486	Fire Dept:	Sheridan FD

It is important to note that the proximity of some of these facilities to major transportation routes and/or adjacent facilities may in fact compound the effects of a hazardous materials incident. The possible permutations are too numerous to list here. Recent efforts to review and update facility plans will take this into consideration.

If available, the CAMEO database and MARPLOT mapping programs allow for simulations of releases from these facilities. Plotting the contaminant plumes on maps of the area show what population would be affected from a specific release. Maps downloaded from the eCEMP program can be used for the purposes of this plan.

B. Special Needs Facilities

County	Facility	Address	Phone Number
Andrew	LaVerna Village Nursing Home	904 Hall Ave, Savannah, MO 64485	(816) 324-3185
	Shady Lawn Living Center	13277 SR D, Savannah, MO 64485	(816) 324-5991
Atchison	Pleasant View	470 Rainbow Dr, Rock Port, MO 64482	(660) 744-6252
	Tarkio Rehabilitation & Health Care	300 Cedar St, Tarkio, MO 64491	(660) 736-4116
Buchanan	Abbey Woods Center For Rehabilitation and Healing	5026 Faraon St, St Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 279-1591
	Carriage Square Living & Rehab Center	4009 Gene Field Rd, St Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 364-1526
	Diversicare of St Joseph	3002 N 18 th , St Joseph, MO 64505	(816) 364-4200
	Eastgate Manor	2102 Village Dr, St Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 233-2141
	Heartland II RCF	117 S 15 th , St Joseph, MO 64501	(816) 676-1505
	Heartland Residential Care Facility, Inc	1311 Francis St, St Joseph, MO 64501	(816) 233-5779
	LaVerna Village of St Joseph	1317 N 36 th St, St Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 676-1630
	Living Community of St Joseph	1202 Heartland Rd, St Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 671-8500
	McDonald Boarding Home	438 N 17 th St, St Joseph, MO 64501	(816) 233-7060

	Meadowview Residential Care	101 N Far West Dr, St Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 232-2873
	Oak Tree Manor	3919 Messanie, St Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 233-4463
	Riverside Place	1616 Weisenborn Rd, St Joseph, MO 64507	(816) 232-9874
	St Joseph Chateau	811 N 9 th St, St Joseph, MO 64501	(816) 233-5164
	Starcare	1606 S 38 th St, St Joseph, MO 64507	(816) 390-8941
	Thomas Residential Care Center II	119 Virginia St, St Joseph, MO 64504	(816) 238-5266
	Thomas Residential Care Facility III	1415 Olive St, St Joseph, MO 64503	(816) 676-0390
	Vintage Gardens Assisted Living	3302 N Woodbine Rd, St Joseph, MO 64505	(816) 390-9555
Caldwell	Golden Age Nursing Home	12498 SE Highway 116, Braymer, MO 64624	(660) 645-2243
	Hill Crest Manor	801 S Colby, Hamilton, MO 64644	(816) 583-2119
Clinton	Bristol Manor of Cameron	920 N Harris, Cameron, MO 64429	(816) 632-6133
	Gower Convalescent Center, Inc	323 S Highway 169, Gower, MO 64454	(816) 424-6483
	Nick's Health Care Center, LLC	253 E Highway 116, Plattsburg, MO 64477	(816) 539-2376
	Oakridge of Plattsburg	205 E Clay Ave, Plattsburg, MO 64477	(816) 539-2128
	Quail Run Health Care Center	1405 W Grand Ave, Cameron MO 64429	(816) 632-2151
	Redwood of Cameron	801 Euclid, Cameron, MO 64429	(816) 632-7254
	The Village West	318 E Little Brick Rd, Cameron, MO 64429	(816) 632-1121
	The Village	320 E Little Brick Rd, Cameron MO 64429	(816) 632-7611
Daviess	Daviess County Nursing and Rehabilitation	1337 W Grand, Gallatin, MO 64640	(660) 663-2197
DeKalb	Maysville Senior Living	604 S Polk, Maysville, MO 64469	(816) 449-2741
	Sunset Home	1201 S Polk, Maysville, MO 64469	(816) 449-2158
Gentry	Fairview Village Assisted Living	304 W Fairview St, King	(660) 535-4325

		City, MO 64463	
	King City Manor	300 W Fairview, King City, MO 64463	(660) 535-4325
	Pine View Manor, Inc	307 N Pineview St, Stanberry, MO 64489	(660) 783-2118
Grundy	Bristol Manor of Trenton	1701 E 28 th St, Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-5599
	Eastview Manor Care Center	1622 E 28 th St, Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-2251
	Premier Residential Care	109 E Crowder Rd, Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-4292
	Sunnyview Nursing Home & Apartments	1311 E 28 th St, Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-5647
Harrison	Bethany Care Center	1305 S 7 th St, Bethany, MO 64424	(660) 425-2273
	Bristol Manor of Bethany	811 S 24 th St, Bethany, MO 64424	(660) 425-7133
	Crestview Home	1313 S 25 th St, Bethany, MO 64424	(660) 425-3128
Holt	Oregon Care Center	501 Monroe, Oregon, MO 64473	(660) 446-3355
	Tiffany Heights	1531 Nebraska St, Mound City, MO 64470	(660) 442-3146
Livingston	Ashbury Heights of Chillicothe	603 St Louis St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 707-1270
	The Baptist Home	500 Baptist Home Ln, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-6219
	The Barnabas Home	1301 Monroe St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-5180
	Grand River Health Care	118 Trenton Rd, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-0353
	Indian Hills – A Stonebridge Community	2601 Fair St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-1230
	Livingston Manor Care Center	939 E Birch, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-5177
	Morningside Center	1700 Morningside Dr, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-0170
	Morningside Center Assisted Living Apartments	1702 Morningside Dr, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-0170
Mercer	Bristol Manor of Princeton	200 N Fullerton, Princeton, MO 64673	(660) 748-4354
	Pearl's II Eden for Elders	611 N College, Princeton, MO 64673	(660) 748-4407

	Pearl's Residential Care	308 S Broadway, Princeton, MO 64673	(660) 748-3307
Nodaway	Bristol Manor of Maryville	323 E Summit Dr, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 582-4131
	Maryville Chateau	1101 E 5 th St, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 582-7447
	Maryville Living Center	524 N Laura, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 582-7447
	Nodaway Nursing Home	22371 State Highway 46, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 562-2876
	Oak Pointe of Maryville	817 S Country Club Dr, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 562-2799
	Parkdale Manor Care Center	814 W South Ave, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 582-8161
	Village Care Center, Inc	810 E Edwards St, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 562-3515
Worth	Orilla's Way	1209 S High St, Grant City, MO 64456	(660) 564-2204
	Worth County Convalescent Center	503 E 4 th , Grant City, MO 64456	(660) 564-3304

C. SCHOOLS

COUNTY	SCHOOL	GRADES	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Andrew	Avenue City Elementary	K-8	18069 Highway 169, Cosby, MO 64436	(816) 662-2305
	North Andrew School	K-12	9120 Highway 48, Rosendale, MO 64483	(816) 567-2525
	Savannah High School	9-12	701 State Route E, Savannah, MO 64485	(816) 324-3128
	Savannah Middle School	6-8	10500 State Route T, Savannah, MO 64485	(816) 324-3126
	Amazonia Elementary School	K-5	845 6th St, Amazonia, MO 64421	(816) 475-2161
	Helena Elementary School	K-5	21080 Osage St, Helena, MO 64459	(816) 369-2865
	John Glenn Elementary School	K-5	12401 County Road 438, St. Joseph, MO 64505	(816) 279-4533
	Minnie Cline Elementary School	K-5	808 W Price, Savannah, MO 64485	(816) 324-3915
	Early Childhood	PRE-K	401A North 8th St,	(816) 324-3123

	Learning Center		Savannah, MO 64485	
Atchison	Fairfax High School	K-12	500 Main St, Fairfax, MO 64446	(660) 686-2851
	Community For Kids	PRE-K	104 Main St, Fairfax, MO 64446	(660) 686-2489
	Rock Port High School	K-12	600 S Nebraska St, Rock Port, MO 64482	(660) 744-6296
	Tarkio High School	7-12	312 S Eleventh St, Tarkio, MO 64491	(660) 736-4118
	Tarkio Elementary School	PRE-K - 6	1201 Pine St, Tarkio, MO 64491	(660) 736-4177
Buchanan	DeKalb Jr-Sr High	7-12	702 Main St, DeKalb, MO 64440	(816) 685-3211
	Rushville Elementary	PRE-K - 6	8681 SW State Route 116, Rushville, MO 64484	(816) 688-7777
	East Buchanan Middle School	6-8	301 County Park Road N, Easton, MO 64443	(816) 473-2451
	Mid-Buchanan School	K-12	3221 SE State Route H, Faucett, MO 64448	(816) 238-1646
	Benton High School	9-12	5655 S Fourth St, St. Joseph, MO 64504	(816) 671-4030
	Central High School	9-12	2602 Edmond St, St. Joseph, MO 64501	(816) 671-4080
	Lafayette High School	9-12	412 Highland Avenue, St. Joseph, MO 64505-1809	(816) 671-4220
	Hillyard Technical Center	9-12	3434 Faraon, St. Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 671-4170
	Robidoux Middle School	7-8	4212 St. Joseph Avenue, St. Joseph, MO 64505	(816) 671-4350
	Bode Middle School	7-8	720 N Noyes Boulevard, St. Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 671-4050
	Spring Garden Middle School	7-8	5802 S 22 nd St, St. Joseph, MO 64503	(816) 671-4380
	Truman Middle School	7-8	3227 Olive St, St. Joseph, MO 64507	(816) 671-4400
	Buchanan Co. Academy	K-12	4720 Green Acres, St. Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 387-2320
	Edison Elementary	PRE-K - 6	515 N 22 nd St, St. Joseph, MO 64501	(816) 671-4110
	Ellison Elementary	K-6	45 SE 85th Road, St. Joseph, MO 64507	(816) 667-5316
	Carden Park	K-6	1510 Duncan St, St. Joseph, MO 64507	(816) 671-4160

	Elementary		Joseph, MO 64501	
	Oak Grove Elementary	PRE-K - 6	4901 Cook Rd, St. Joseph, MO 64505	(816) 671-4290
	Field Elementary	K-6	2602 Gene Field Rd, St. Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 671-4130
	Coleman Elementary	K-6	3312 Beck Road, St. Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 671-4100
	Hosea Elementary	PRE-K - 6	6401 Gordon St, St. Joseph, MO 64504	(816) 671-4180
	Humboldt Elementary	PRE-K - 6	1520 N Second St, St. Joseph, MO 64505	(816) 671-4190
	Hyde Elementary	K-6	509 Thompson St, St. Joseph, MO 64504	(86) 671-4210
	Lake Elementary	PRE-K – 6	1800 Alabama St, St. Joseph, MO 64504	(816) 671-4240
	Lindbergh Elementary	PRE-K – 6	2812 St. Joseph Avenue, St. Joseph, MO 64505	(816) 671-4250
	Mark Twain Elementary	K-6	705 S 31st St, St. Joseph, MO 64507	(816) 671-4270
	Parkway Elementary	K-6	2900 Duncan St, St. Joseph, MO 64507	(816) 671-4310
	Pershing Elementary	K-6	2610 Blackwell Road, St. Joseph, MO 64505	(816) 671-4320
	Pickett Elementary	PRE-K - 6	3923 Pickett Road, St. Joseph, MO 64503	(816) 671-4330
	Skaith Elementary	PRE-K – 6	4701 Schoolside Lane, St. Joseph, MO 64503	(816) 671-4370
	Alt. Resource Center	K-12	3510 Frederick Avenue, St. Joseph, MO 64506	(816) 387-2320
	Missouri Western State University	College	4525 Downs Dr, St. Joseph, MO 64507	(816) 271-4200
Caldwell	Braymer School	PRE-K – 12	400 Bobcat Avenue, Braymer, MO 64624	(660) 645-2284
	Breckenridge School	PRE-K - 12	400 W Colfax St, Breckenridge, MO 64625	(660) 644-5715
	Cowgill Elementary	PRE-K - 8	341 E 6th St, Cowgill, MO 64637	(660) 255-4415
	Penney High & Hamilton Middle School	6-12	903 N Davis, Hamilton, MO 64644	(816) 583-2136
	Hamilton Elementary	K-5	7650 NW Harley Rd,	(816) 583-4811

			Hamilton, MO 64644	
	Kingston Elementary	PRE-K - 8	139 E Lincoln, Kingston, MO 64650	(816) 586-3111
	Mirabile Elementary	PRE-K – 8	2954 SW State Route D, Polo, MO 64671	(816) 586-4129
	New York Elementary	K-8	6061 NE State Route U, Hamilton, MO 64644	(816) 583-2563
	Polo School	K-12	300 W School St, Polo, MO 64671	(660) 354-2524
Clinton	East Buchanan School	K-12	100 Smith St, Gower, MO 64454	(816) 424-6460
	Cameron High School	9-12	1022 S Chestnut, Cameron, MO 64429	(816) 882-1036
	Cameron Veterans Middle School	6-8	1015 S Park, Cameron, MO 64429	(816) 882-1041
	Cameron Intermediate School	3-5	915 S Park, Cameron, MO 64429	(816) 882-1046
	Parkview Elementary	PRE-K – 2	602 S Harris, Cameron, MO 64429	(816) 882-1051
	Plattsburg High & Clinton Co RIII Middle	6-12	800 W Frost St, Plattsburg, MO 64477	(816) 539-2184
	Ellis Elementary	PRE-K -5	603 W Frost St, Plattsburg, MO 64477	(816) 539-2187
	Lathrop High School	9-12	102 N School Drive, Lathrop, MO 64465	(816) 528-7400
	Lathrop Middle School	6-8	612 Center, Lathrop, MO 64465	(816) 528-7600
	Lathrop Elementary	K-5	700 Center, Lathrop, MO 64465	(816) 528-7700
Daviess	Gallatin High School	9-12	602 S Olive, Gallatin, MO 64640	(816) 663-2171
	Gallatin Middle School	5-8	600 S Olive St, Gallatin, MO 64640	(660) 663-2172
	Covel D Searcy Elementary	PRE-K – 4	502 S Olive, Gallatin, MO 64640	(660) 663-2173
	North Daviess School	PRE-K - 12	413 E Second St, Jameson, MO 64647	(660) 828-4123
	Pattonsburg School	PRE-K – 12	1 Panther Drive, Pattonsburg, MO 64670	(660) 367-2111
	Tri-County School	K-12	904 W Auberry Grove, Jamesport, MO 64648	(660) 684-6116
	Winston School	PRE-K - 12	200 W Third St, Winston,	(660) 749-5456

			MO 64689	
DeKalb	Maysville School	K-12	601 W Main, Maysville, MO 64469	(816) 449-2154
	Osborn School	K-12	275 Clinton Avenue, Osborn, MO 64474	(816) 675-2217
	Stewartsville School	K-12	902 Buchanan St, Stewartsville, MO 64490	(816) 669-3258
	Union Star School	K-12	6132 NW State Route Z, Union Star, MO 64494	(816) 593-2294
Gentry	Albany Middle & High School	6-12	101 W Jefferson St, Albany, MO 64402	(660) 726-3911
	Virginia E George Elementary	K-5	202 S East St, Albany, MO 64402	(660) 726-5621
	King City School	PRE-K – 12	300 N Grand, King City, MO 64463	(660) 535-4319
	Stanberry School	K-12	610 N Park St, Stanberry, MO 64489	(660) 783-2163
Grundy	Grundy Co High School	7-12	205 SW Border St, Galt, MO 64641	(660) 673-6511
	Grundy Co Elementary	K-6	223 Jones St, Humphreys, MO 64646	(660) 673-6314
	Laredo Elementary	K-8	106 W Main, Laredo, MO 64652	(660) 286-2225
	Pleasant View Elementary	PRE-K – 8	128 SE 20th St, Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-3438
	Spickard Elementary	PRE-K – 8	105 N 4th St, Spickard, MO 64679	(660) 485-6121
	Trenton Sr High School	9-12	1415 Oklahoma Avenue, Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-2291
	Trenton Middle School	5-8	1417 Oklahoma Avenue, Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-4328
	Rissler Elementary	K-4	804 W 4th Terrace, Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-2228
	North Central Missouri College	College	1301 Main Street, Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-3948
Harrison	Cainsville School	PRE-K – 12	1308 Depot St, Cainsville, MO 64632	(660) 893-5214
	Gilman City School	PRE-K – 12	141 Lindsey Avenue, Gilman City, MO 64642	(660) 876-5221
	North Harrison School	K-12	12023 Fir St, Eagleville, MO 64442	(660) 867-5214
	Ridgeway School	PRE-K – 12	305 Main St, Ridgeway, MO 64442	(660) 872-6813

			MO 64481	
	South Harrison Middle & High School	5-12	3400 Bulldog Avenue, Bethany, MO 64424	(660) 425-8051
	South Harrison Elementary	K-4	2213 Beekman, Bethany, MO 64424	(660) 425-8061
	North Central Career Center	7-12	1401 Daily Road, Bethany, MO 64424	(660) 425-2196
	South Harrison Early Child Center	PRE-K	905 S 24th St, Bethany, MO 64424	(660) 425-7539
Holt	Craig School	K-12	402 N Ward, Craig, MO 64437	(660) 683-5431
	Mound City School	PRE-K – 12	708 Nebraska St, Mound City, MO 64470	(660) 442-5429
	South Holt School	K-12	201 S Barbour, Oregon, MO 64473	(660) 446-3454
Livingston	Chillicothe High School	9-12	2801 Hornet Road, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-0700
	Grand River Technical School	9-12	1200 Fair St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-3414
	Chillicothe Middle School	6-8	1529 Calhoun, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-1916
	Central Elementary	4-5	321 Elm, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-2359
	Garrison Elementary	PRE-K	209 Henry St, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-1653
	Dewey Elementary	K-1	905 Dickinson, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-4255
	Field Elementary	2-3	1100 Oak, Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-2909
	Livingston Co Elementary	PRE-K – 8	205 Waite St, Chula, MO 64635	(660) 639-3135
	Southwest Livingston Co R-1	PRE-K – 12	4944 Highway DD, Ludlow, MO 64656	(660) 738-4433
Mercer	Mercer School	PRE-K - 12	22931 Main St, Mercer, MO 64661	(660) 382-4214
	Princeton R-V	PRE-K – 12	1008 E Coleman, Princeton, MO 64673	(660) 748-3490
Nodaway	Jefferson School	PRE-K – 12	37614 US Highway 136, Conception Jct, MO 64434	(660) 944-2316
	NWMO Special Education Coop	K-12	1210A S Main St, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 582-3768
	Maryville High School	9-12	1503 S Munn Avenue, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 562-3511

	Northwest Technical School	9-12	1515 S Munn Avenue, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 562-3022
	Maryville Middle School	5-8	525 W South Hills Drive, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 562-3244
	Eugene Field Elementary	PRE-K – 4	418 E Second St, Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 562-3233
	Nodaway-Holt Jr-Sr High	7-12	318 S Taylor, Graham, MO 64455	(660) 939-2135
	Nodaway-Holt Elementary	K-6	409 Hickory, Maitland, MO 64466	(660) 935-2514
	North Nodaway Jr-Sr High	6-12	705 E Barnard St, Hopkins, MO 64461	(660) 778-3315
	North Nodaway Elementary	PRE-K – 5	201 E 6th St, Pickering, MO 64476	(660) 927-3322
	Northeast Nodaway School	PRE-K – 12	126 S High School Avenue, Ravenwood, MO 64479	(660) 937-3125
	South Nodaway School	PRE-K – 12	209 Morehouse, Barnard, MO 64423	(660) 652-3727
	West Nodaway School	PRE-K – 12	17665 US Highway 136, Burlington Jct, MO 64428	(660) 725-3317
	Conception Seminary College	College	37174 State Hwy VV, Conception, MO 64433	(660) 944-2886
	Northwest Missouri State University	College	800 University Drive Maryville, MO 64468	(660) 562-1212
Worth	Worth Co School	PRE-K – 12	510 East Avenue, Grant City, MO 64456	(660) 564-2218

D. HIGHWAYS

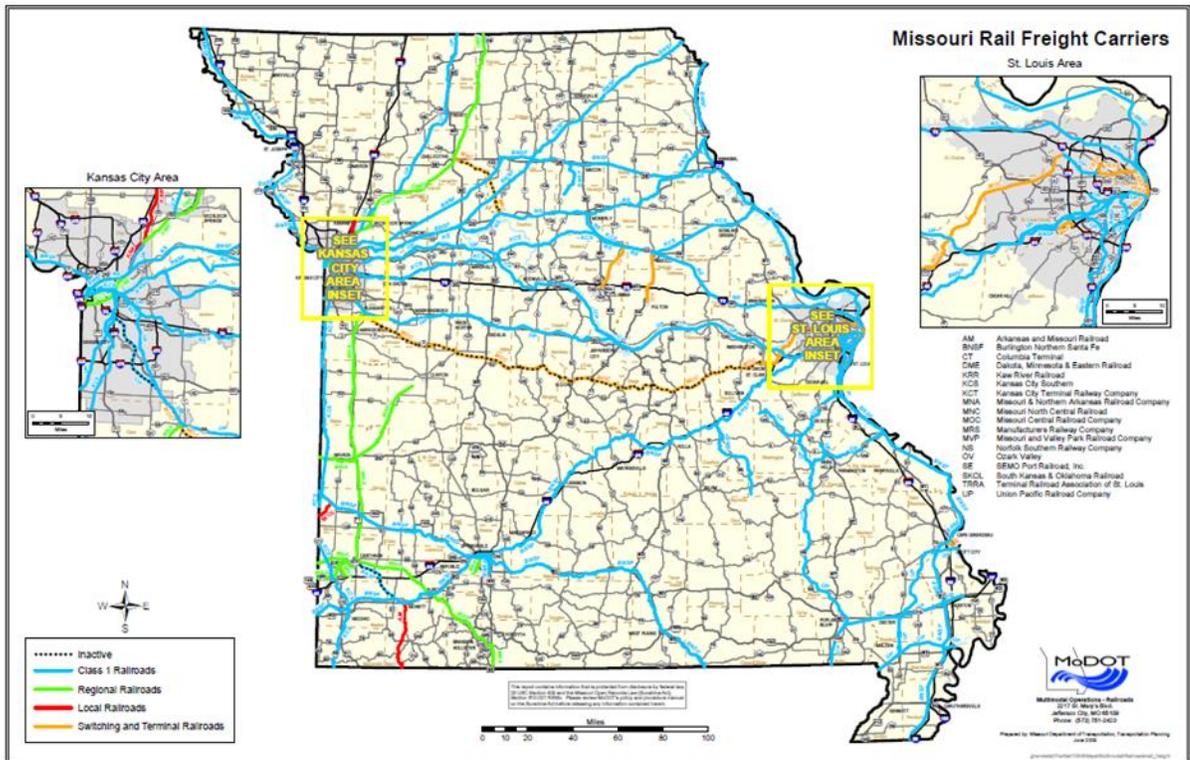
The major portions of hazardous chemicals transported by highways are petroleum-based products such as gasoline and heating fuels. Seasonal factors could affect the relative proportion of these materials. Major highway routes used to transport hazardous materials through Region H include:

Andrew	Atchison	Buchanan
I-29, I-229, US Route 59, US Route 71, US 169, MO Route 48	I-29, US Route 59, US Route 136, US Route 275, MO Route 46, MO Route 111	I-29, I-229, MO Route 6, MO Route 31, MO Route 45, MO Route 116, MO Route 138, MO Route 273, MO Route 371, MO Route 752, MO Route 759, US Route 36, US

		Route 59, US Route 71, US Route 169
Caldwell	Clinton	Daviess
US Route 36, MO Route 13, MO Route 116	I-35, US Route 69, US Route 169, MO Route 31, MO Route 33, MO Route 110, MO Route 116, MO Route 121	I-35, US Route 69, MO Route 6, MO Route 13, MO Route 190
DeKalb	Gentry	Grundy
I-35, US Route 36, US Route 69, US Route 169, MO Route 6, MO Route 31, MO Route 33, MO Route 110	US Route 136, US Route 169, MO Route 85	US Route 65, MO Route 6, MO Route 146, MO Route 190
Harrison	Holt	Livingston
I-35, US Route 69, US Route 136, MO Route 13, MO Route 46, MO Route 146	I-29, US Route 59, US Route 159, MO Route 111, MO Route 113, MO Route 118	US Route 36, US Route 65, MO Route 110, MO Route 139, MO Route 190
Mercer	Nodaway	Worth
US Route 65, US Route 136, MO Route B	US Route 71, US Route 136, MO Route 46, MO Route 113, MO Route 148, MO Route 246	US Route 169, MO Route 46, MO Route 246,

E. RAILROADS

Railroad Company	County
Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF)	Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt
Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern RR (DME)	Caldwell, Livingston, Grundy
Missouri North Central RR (MNC)	Livingston
Union Pacific RR (UP)	Buchanan, Caldwell, Daviess, Grundy, Livingston, Mercer



(Modot.org, 2009)

F. WATERWAYS

Andrew	Atchison	Buchanan
Platte River, Missouri River, 102 River	Nishnabotna River, Missouri River, Tarkio River	Platte River, Missouri River, 102 River
Caldwell	Clinton	Daviess
No Major Waterways	Smithville Lake	Grand River, Grindstone Creek
DeKalb	Gentry	Grundy
Grindstone Creek	Grand River	Grand River, Thompson River
Harrison	Holt	Livingston
Thompson River	Big Lake State Park, Loess Bluffs National Wildlife Refuge, Nodaway River, Missouri River, Tarkio River	Grand River, Thompson River
Mercer	Nodaway	Worth
Grand River, Little River	Nodaway River, Platte River, 102 River	Grand River, Platte River



(Geology.com, 2017)

G. PIPELINES

County	Pipe Line	Phone Number
Andrew	Buckeye Pipeline Transportation, LLC	(816) 836-6011
	Magellan Pipeline Company	(913) 310-7714
Atchison	Buckeye Pipeline Transportation, LLC	(816) 836-6011
Buchanan	Buckeye Pipeline Transportation, LLC	(816) 836-6011
	Southern Star Central Pipeline	(270) 852-5000
	Rockies Express Pipeline	(303) 763-2950
	TransCanada Pipeline	(816) 232-1761 Ext 224
Caldwell	Platte Pipeline	(660) 388-5211
	Mid-America Pipeline Company, LLC	(620) 757-6002
	Rockies Express Pipeline	(303) 763-2950
	TransCanada Pipeline	(816) 232-1761 Ext 224
Clinton	Platte Pipeline	(660) 388-5211
	Buckeye Pipeline Transportation, LLC	(816) 836-6011
	Mid-America Pipeline Company, LLC	(620) 757-6002
	Rockies Express Pipeline	(303) 763-2950
Daviess	Magellan Pipeline Company	(913) 310-7714
	Platte Pipeline	(660) 388-5211
	Buckeye Pipeline Transportation, LLC	(816) 836-6011
	Buckeye Pipeline Transportation, LLC	(816) 836-6011

	Magellan Pipeline Company	(913) 310-7714
DeKalb	Magellan Pipeline Company	(913) 310-7714
Gentry	ANR Pipeline Company	(660) 939-2145
	Magellan Pipeline Company	(913) 310-7714
Grundy	Buckeye Pipeline Transportation, LLC	(816) 836-6011
	Woodriver Pipeline	(855) 831-6353
Harrison	ANR Pipeline	(660) 939-2145
	Magellan Pipeline Company	(913) 310-7714
	Koch Pipeline Company, LP	(660) 878-6953
	Woodriver Pipeline	(855) 831-6353
Holt	ANR Pipeline	(660) 939-2145
Livingston	Buckeye Pipeline Transportation, LLC	(816) 836-6011
	Mid-America Pipeline Company, LLC	(620) 757-6002
Nodaway	Buckeye Pipeline Transportation, LLC	(816) 836-6011
	ANR Pipeline	(660) 939-2145
	Magellan Pipeline Company	(913) 310-7714
Worth	ANR Pipeline	(660) 939-2145

H. AIRPORTS

Rosecrans Memorial Airport	Cameron Regional Airport	Bethany Memorial Airport	NW MO Regional Airport
Buchanan County	Clinton County	Harrison County	Nodaway County
100B NW Rosecrans RD, St Joseph, MO 64503 (816) 271-4886	State Hwy A, Cameron, MO 64429 (816) 632-2423	42 nd St, Bethany, MO 64424 (660) 425-3511	25775 Hawk Rd, Maryville, MO 64468 (660) 582-2233

ANNEX A

(NOTIFICATION & ALERTING)

PURPOSE

To provide for the initial notification to the **local** 24-hour point of contact, the **state** 24-hour point of contact (Missouri Department of Natural Resources), **Missouri State Emergency Management Agency** (SEMA) and the **National Response Center** (NRC) of a hazardous material emergency and the subsequent alerting of other local and state response personnel.

SITUATION

Timely, informative and accurate notification of a hazardous material emergency is critical for an effective emergency response operation. Section 304 of EPCRA requires the immediate notification of the community emergency coordinator and the State when a release of an extremely hazardous substance or hazardous chemical in an amount above the Reportable Quantity (RQ) occurs. Specific information is required by the notification such as chemical name, method of release, health effects, medical attention and protective actions.

The Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC) believes that the direct notification through the local point of contact is critical. The Hazardous Materials Release Report Form (Attachment 1) provides recommended documentation for notification to the local point of contact. The Hazardous Materials Release Report Form (Attachment 1) should be used when calling the State 24-hour contact point (573-634-2436). Under Federal requirements the NRC must also be notified (800-424-8802).

NOTE: The local point of contact is the local fire department through the 911 Dispatch Center. The nature and extent of the incident will dictate the order and number of phone calls to be placed.

In addition to notifications required by statute, the effected jurisdiction must immediately notify the Missouri Department of Natural Resources at 573-634-2436 of any hazardous materials emergency that meets Level 2 or Level 3 criteria.

This procedure details the notification information required from the emergency site to the selected local point of contact and the State and the subsequent alerting of State HAZMAT response personnel.

This procedure reflects the belief that both local and State response personnel must be notified immediately of a release.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

A. Primary Local Point of Contact (911 Dispatch Centers)

JURISDICTION	POINT OF CONTACT	24-HOUR PHONE #
Andrew County Sheriff's Office	Dispatch Center	816-324-4114
Atchison County 9-1-1	Dispatch Center	660-744-6606
Caldwell County Sheriff's Office	Dispatch Center	816-586-2681
Livingston County Sheriff/Chillicothe PD	Dispatch Center	660-646-2121
Clinton County Sheriff's Office	Dispatch Center	816-539-2156
Daviess County Central Communications	Dispatch Center	660-663-4252
DeKalb County Sheriff's Office	Dispatch Center	816-449-5802
Gentry County 9-1-1 (Worth County)	Dispatch Center	660-726-4234
Grundy County/Trenton PD 9-1-1	Dispatch Center	660-359-2121
Harrison County 9-1-1	Dispatch Center	660-425-8878
Holt County Sheriff's Office	Dispatch Center	660-446-3305
Maryville Department of Public Safety	Dispatch Center	660-562-3209
Mercer County Sheriff's Office	Dispatch Center	660-748-3165
Nodaway County Sheriff's Office	Dispatch Center	660-582-7451
St. Joseph Emergency Communications Center	Dispatch Center	816-271-4777

B. Alternate Local Point of Contact (Secondary Dispatch Centers)

JURISDICTION	POINT OF CONTACT	24-HOUR PHONE #
Atchison County Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Dispatch	660-744-6271

C. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) 573-634-2436

D. The Federal Government should be contacted through the NRC 800-424-8802

STATE RESPONSE PROCEDURES

- A. Upon notification of a hazardous material emergency, the State Coordination Agency (SEMA) shall record all emergency notification information.
- B. The State Coordinating Agency (DNR) shall receive and act upon requests for state assistance.
- C. The State Coordinating Agency (DNR) shall notify the appropriate state agencies of the HAZMAT emergency.
- D. State agencies will provide assistance as described in the Missouri Hazardous Materials Incident Response Plan.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TELEPHONE ROSTERS

FEDERAL AGENCIES	TELEPHONE	LOCATION
Department of Transportation	202-366-4000	Washington, D.C.
Environment Protection Agency Region VII	913-281-0991	Kansas City, KS
Federal Emergency Management Agency	816-283-7063	Kansas City, MO
National Response Center	800-424-8802	Washington, D.C.
Occupational Safety and Health	800-321-6742	
U.S. Coast Guard	504-589-6225	
National Weather Service		
Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Control	404-639-0615	Atlanta, GA
Center for Disease Control	404-633-5313	Atlanta, GA
U.S. Army Operations Center	703-697-0218	Washington, D.C.
Defense Logistics Agency	800-851-8061	Washington, D.C.
Department of Energy	202-586-5000	Washington, D.C.
U.S. Bureau of Explosives	202-835-9500	Washington, D.C.

STATE AGENCIES	TELEPHONE	LOCATION
Department of Natural Resources	573-634-2436	Jefferson City, MO
Missouri Radiological Emergency Team (MoRET)	573-751-2748	Jefferson City, MO
Missouri Department of Transportation	888-275-6636	Jefferson City, MO
Department of Agriculture	573-751-4211	Jefferson City, MO
State Emergency Management	573-751-2748	Jefferson City, MO
Missouri Division of Fire Safety	573-571-2930	Jefferson City, MO
Department of Health and Senior Services	573-751-4674	Jefferson City, MO
Missouri Highway Patrol	571-751-3313	Jefferson City, MO
Emergency Response Commission	573-690-6372	Jefferson City, MO

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	TELEPHONE
CHEMTREC / CHLOREP	800-424-9300
American Association of Railroads (AAR)	202-639-2222
National Agriculture Chemical Association	513-961-4300

REGION H AGENCIES	TELEPHONE	LOCATION
Red Cross	816-232-8439	Saint Joseph, MO
National Weather Service	816-540-6132	Pleasant Hill, MO
Poison Control	888-268-4195	
Red Cross	816-232-8439	Saint Joseph, MO
Railroads		
Railroad-Multimodal Operations	573-751-2423	Jefferson City, MO
Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF)	800-832-5452	
Canadian Pacific	800-716-9132	
Motive Rail, Inc.	877-334-1201	Scott City, MO
Union Pacific Railroad (UP)	888-877-7267	
Utilities		
Ameren Missouri	800-552-7583	
Atchison-Holt Electric Cooperative	888-744-5366	Rock Port, MO
Farmer's Electric Cooperative	800-927-5334	Chillicothe, MO
Grundy Electric Cooperative	800-279-2249	Trenton, MO
KCP&L	888-471-5275	
United Electric Cooperative	800-748-1488	

HOSPITALS	TELEPHONE	LOCATION
Cameron Regional Medical Center	816-632-2101	Cameron, MO
Community Hospital Association	660-686-2211	Fairfax, MO
Hedrick Medical Center	660-646-1480	Chillicothe, MO
Mosaic Life Care	816-271-6000	Saint Joseph, MO
Northwest Medical Center	660-726-3941	Albany, MO
Northwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehab Center	816-387-2300	Saint Joseph, MO
SSM Health St. Francis Hospital	660-562-2600	Maryville, MO
Wright Memorial Hospital	660-359-5621	Trenton, MO

MEDIA SOURCES		
TV STATION	TELEPHONE	LOCATION
News Press & Gazette Co	816-271-8500	Saint Joseph, MO
KSHB-41 Actions News	816-932-4141	Kansas City, MO

MEDIA SOURCES				
NEWSPAPER	PHONE	CITY	COUNTY	PAID/FREE CIRCULATION
Albany Ledger	660-726-3998	Albany	Gentry	1543/0
Bethany Republican-Clipper	660-425-6325	Bethany	Harrison	2900/10000
Caldwell County News	816-583-2116	Hamilton	Caldwell	1284/10000
Cameron Citizen-Observer	816-632-6543	Cameron	Clinton	2300/14600
Chillicothe Constitution Tribune	660-646-2411	Chillicothe	Livingston	2535/13220
Fairfax Forum	660-686-2741	Fairfax	Atchison	600/0
Gallatin North Missourian	660-663-2154	Gallatin	Daviess	1610/20165
Grant City Times Tribune	660-564-3603	Grant City	Worth	977/0
Hopkins Journal	660-778-3205	Hopkins	Nodaway	600/0
Jamesport Tri-County Weekly	660-684-6718	Jamesport	Daviess	1330/0
King City Tri-County News	660-535-4313	King City	Gentry	1550/0
Lathrop Rural Reporter	816-740-4444	Lathrop	Clinton	1200/0
Maryville Daily Forum	660-562-2424	Maryville	Nodaway	2000/15000
Maryville Nodaway News Leader	660-562-4747	Maryville	Nodaway	3192/0
Maysville DeKalb Co. Record-Herald	816-449-2121	Maysville	DeKalb	1670/0
Mercer County Mirror	660-265-4244	Princeton	Mercer	1110/0
Mound City News	660-442-5423	Mound City	Holt	2400/0
Oregon Times Observer	660-446-3331	Oregon	Holt	930/27
Plattsburg Clinton County Leader	816-539-2111	Plattsburg	Clinton	2200/18846
Princeton Post-Telegraph	660-748-3266	Princeton	Mercer	1100/5200
Rock Port Atchison County Mail	660-744-6245	Rock Port	Atchison	1650/0
Savannah Reporter	816-324-3149	Savannah	Andrew	2700/0
Sheridan Express	660-799-2014	Sheridan	Worth	400/0
St. Joseph News-Press	816-271-8500	St. Joseph	Buchanan	26681/23667
St. Joseph Telegraph	816-754-6462	St. Joseph	Buchanan	27/138
Tarkio Avalanche	660-736-4111	Tarkio	Atchison	1250/0
Trenton Republican-Times	660-359-2212	Trenton	Grundy	2321/12226

ANNEX B

(DIRECTION & CONTROL)

PURPOSE

To provide for effective leadership, coordination and unified on-scene command of emergency response forces in the event of a hazardous material emergency.

SITUATION

A hazardous material emergency may require a broad range of on-scene response organizations including emergency service personnel from all levels of government, industry representatives, private contractors and the media. The need for specialized equipment and technical knowledge during response may also be extensive, as are the number of critical decisions that must be made in areas of release containment, emergency worker safety, public protective actions and environmental protection.

It is recognized that response organizations are typically trained to operate within their agency command structure, but they are rarely called upon to perform their duties as part of a unified and integrated multi-organizational response, such as that required for a major hazardous materials emergency. Therefore, this plan calls for implementation of a strong system of direction and control.

Direction and control begins with the initial local response, but is expanded as the emergency escalates to a larger, multi-jurisdictional response which may possibly need to be coordinated or directed by the State.

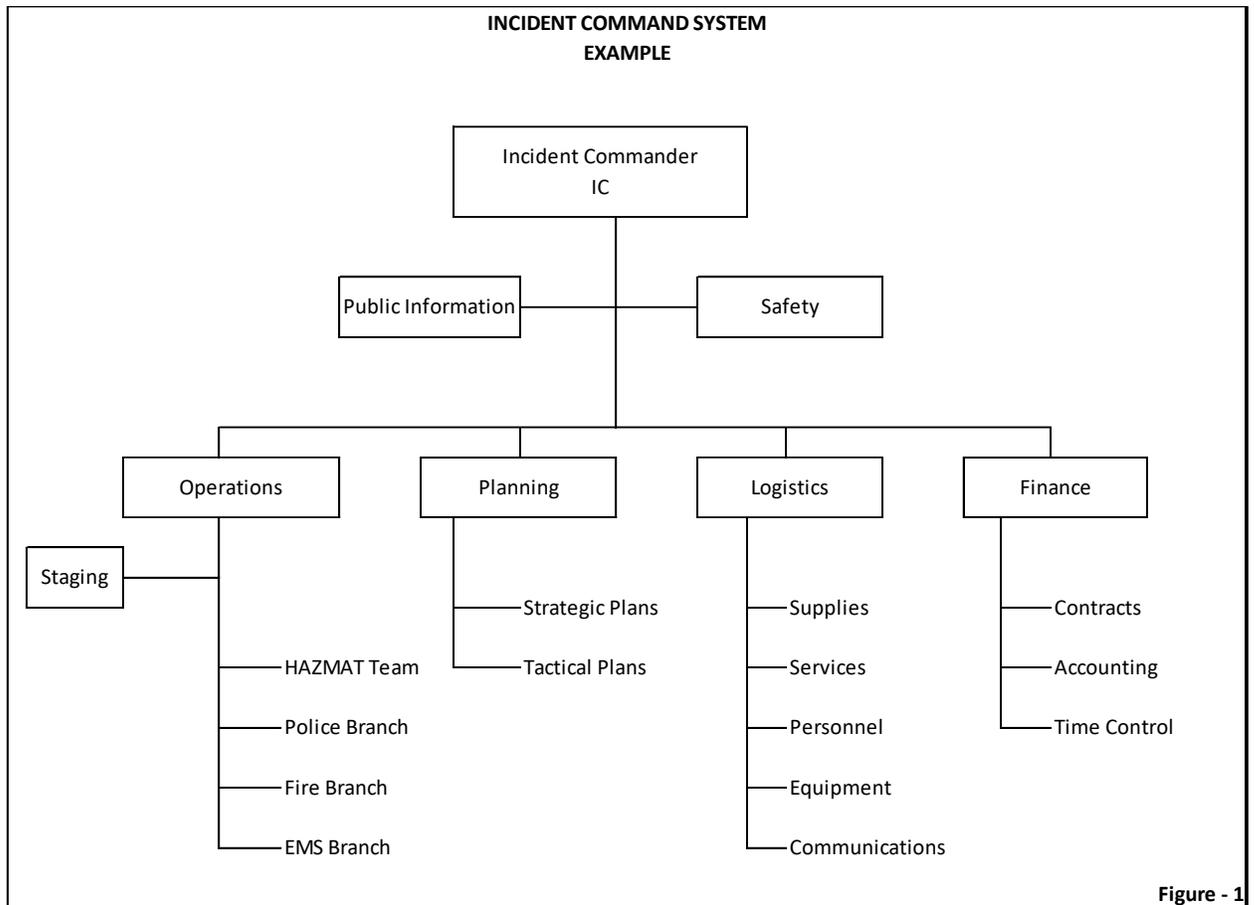
PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Chief Executive
- Fire Department
- Emergency Management Directors (City/County and Facility)
- Emergency Medical Services
- Health Officer
- Police Department
- Public Works Department
- Public Information (Designee)
- Volunteer Groups

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Incident Command System (ICS) is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications operating within a common organizational structure with responsibility for the management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertaining to the incident.

In accordance with OSHA regulation 29CFR 1910.120 and EPA regulation 40CFR 311, the Incident Command System must be used when dealing with any Hazardous Materials Incident and must meet NIMS requirements.



RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Unified Command

This plan addresses the need to ensure direction and control for a multi-jurisdiction/multi-agency response to a hazardous materials emergency, which highlights the demand for a unified command structure among responding organizations under the direction of one *Incident Commander*. The concept of Unified Command simply means that all agencies that have jurisdictional responsibilities and authority at an incident will contribute to the process of:

- Determining overall response objectives
- Selection of response strategies
- Ensuring joint planning and application of tactical activities
- Ensuring integrated planning and application of operational requirements; including emergency protective measures, containment, safety and security
- Maximizing use of available resources

Incident Commander (Local)

Upon notification of hazardous material emergency, the ranking fire officer or his/her designee, with local jurisdiction and authority will act as *Incident Commander*.

Command Post

The Incident Commander will assess the emergency situation, establish a Command Post and institute the "Incident Command System." The *Incident Commander* should also declare a Response Level according to the Response Level Criteria listed in this section.

Responding State Agency

Upon notification by the State Coordinating Agency (DNR) of a hazardous material emergency the appropriate responding State agency may contact the *Incident Commander* to assess the situation. This contact can be made by the assignment of an official to the scene, by radio or telephone.

Response Level Criteria

Level 1 – Controlled Emergency Condition

- Incident that can be controlled by the primary first response agencies of a local jurisdiction
- Single jurisdiction and limited agency involvement
- Does not require evacuation, except for the structure or affected facility
- Confined geographic area
- No immediate threat to life, health or property

Level 2 – Limited Emergency

- Potential threat to life, health or property
- Expanded geographic scope
- Limited evacuation of nearby residents or facilities
- Involvement of one, two, three or more jurisdictions
- Limited participation or mutual aid from agencies that do not routinely respond to emergency incidents in the area
- Specialist or technical team is called to the scene
- Combined emergency operation such as firefighting and evacuation, or containment and emergency medical care

Level 3 - Full Emergency Condition

- Serious hazard or severe threat to life, health and property
- Large geographic impact
- Major community evacuation
- Multi-jurisdictional involvement

- State and Federal involvement
- Specialists and technical teams deployed
- Extensive resource management and allocation
- Multiple emergency operations

Declaring a Response Level

The *Incident Commander* should declare a Response Level. If a response level has not been declared, the responding State agency should recommend that the *Incident Commander* declare a Response Level.

If necessary, the responding State agency may declare a Response Level for the purpose of activating and coordinating the State response. In all cases, the responding State agency should coordinate with the *Incident Commander* in declaring a Response Level.

Authority Dynamics and Transfer

Just as dynamics of on-scene direction and control operations expand and change as an incident escalates, leadership and authority may also have to be transferred as an emergency expands. In this regard, the following criteria could be used to determine where direction and control authority should be centered:

- Geographic area involved
- Single or multi-jurisdictions affected
- Number of response agencies
- Resource commitments
- Response operational requirements (example: firefighting, environmental contaminations, public health impacts, evacuation, containment and emergency medical)
- State and/or local statutes/ordinances

Based on these criteria, authority, unified command and the designation of an *Incident Commander* could change as a hazardous material emergency expands.

Responsibilities

Response Level 1 – Controlled Emergency Condition

- Responding local agency(s) designate *Incident Commander*
- Command Post established, Incident Command System implemented
- *Incident Commander* establishes liaison with the Facility Emergency Coordinator
- *Incident Commander* ensures the appropriate local emergency organization(s) are notified and briefed
- Notify Missouri DNR (573) 634-2436
- *Incident Commander* evaluates the need to declare a higher response level, if appropriate

- Continue evaluations of incident

Response Level 2 – Limited Emergency Condition

- Identify *Incident Commander*
- Command Post established, Incident Command System implemented
- *Incident Commander* evaluates the need for a Deputy or other on-scene assistants
- *Incident Commander* designates a Safety Officer
- Unified command established
- Notify Missouri DNR (573) 634-2436
- *Incident Commander* evaluates the need to declare higher or lower Response Level
- Local Chief Executive notified and briefed
- Public Information Officer notified or appointed by *Incident Commander*
- Local Chief Executive evaluates the need to declare a Local State of Emergency
- Local *Emergency Manager* or *Incident Commander* determines the need for activation of the local Emergency Operations Center
- Continue evaluation of incident and make adjustments as necessary

Response Level 3 – Full Emergency Condition

- **NOTE:** If the incident begins at this level, response activities must include all functions designated at the previous level (Limited Emergency Condition above)
- Chief Executive declares a Local State of Emergency and notifies SEMA (573) 751-2748
- Emergency Manager activates the Emergency Operations Center

A *Full Emergency Condition Response* level could be of a magnitude that requires resources from State and Federal agencies and other national sources. SEMA coordinates the application of the state's resources in an emergency, in support of local government. At this response level, unified command would likely include State and possibly Federal resources. Local and State Officials should re-examine response requirements and designations of the *Incident Commander* at this time based upon the scope, technical complexity and state and local statutes and ordinances.

NOTE: Response levels may be given designations (titles) by agreement between planning authorities. As plans and procedures are developed (with the district) it is recommended that specific response levels be given standard titles, (example: Level One, Two and Three) or some comparable designations. Such titles should be consistent within and between adjacent districts.

COMMUNITY DIRECTION AND CONTROL CONTACTS

Community direction and control contact information shall be on file with each local jurisdiction and contain agency, telephone and email address of the following positions: Chief Executive, Fire Dept, Emergency Manager, Emergency Medical Services, Health Officer, Police Dept, Public Works Dept, Public Information Officer or Designee, Volunteer Groups, etc.

ANNEX C

(CONTAINMENT)

PURPOSE

Provide for the control of a hazardous material release or spill into the environment.

SITUATION

The fixed-facility, transporter or other organization, responsible for a spill of a hazardous material is liable for the spill.

The EPCRA Section 302(c) facilities in each community have designated a Facility Emergency Coordinator (FEC) to act as liaison to the Emergency Management Director (EMD) in a hazardous materials emergency. The FEC will arrange for the use of containment material provided by the facility in a mutual aid situation.

The *Incident Commander* will make determinations regarding the need for resources and assistance. The DNR and/or SEMA will coordinate the provision of state containment resources. The responding State agency will determine if Federal assistance is required and contact the Regional Response Team (RRT).

LOCAL PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Local Fire Department
- Facility Response Coordinator(s)
- Department of Public Works
- Health Officer
- *Incident Commander*
- Watershed (water supply, private water company or municipal (well fields, etc.))

- Clean-up Contractors
- Missouri DNR
- HAZMAT Response Team(s)

RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Response Level Criteria

Level 1 – Controlled Emergency Condition

- *Incident Commander* will assess the impact of the release, the need for containment operations and clean up. DNR, facility personnel and the responsible party may assist.
- Fire Chief monitors containment assistance and resource requirements.
- Safety Officer monitors health impact of all containment activities on emergency workers and nearby residents. Health Officer and EMS may assist.

Level 2 – Limited Emergency Condition

- *Incident Commander*, in consultation with DNR, facility personnel and responsible party takes appropriate containment action.
- Local Fire Chief activates Facilities Emergency Coordinator and coordinates containment resources and assistance.
- Facilities Emergency Coordinator advises Fire Chief of facilities' containment resource situation.
- Fire Chief assesses need for States resources to assist with containment.
- Safety Officer monitors health impact of all containment activities on emergency workers and nearby residents. Health Officer and EMS may assist.

Level 3 – Full Emergency Condition

- *Incident Commander*, in consultation with DNR, HAZMAT Team and other technical specialist, will determine if appropriate containment actions can be implemented without State assistance. If State assistance is requested, the State responding agency will determine if Federal assistance will be requested through the Federal Regional Response Team.
- *Incident Commander* should coordinate containment resources, assistance providing responding personnel that are qualified and have received appropriate containment training and adequate protective equipment.
- Facilities Emergency Coordinator continues to provide support to *Incident Commander*.
- Safety Officer continues to monitor health impact of containment activities on emergency workers and nearby residents and requests assistance from the Missouri Department of Public Health, if appropriate.

ANNEX D

(ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION)

PURPOSE

To obtain and analyze hazardous materials release information in order to determine the threats and impact of the emergency on people and the environment and to recommend protective actions to decision makers.

SITUATION

A release or threatened release of hazardous material could result in serious and quickly escalating threats to the public. The physical or chemical characteristics of hazardous materials may include toxicity, flammability or reactivity. These factors require technical analysis by qualified and approved specialists in order to determine existing hazards, the anticipated course of the incident and any new hazards if things go wrong. Because the situation may change rapidly, it is important the analysis be done thoroughly by specialists in order to ensure public safety.

Responders arriving at the scene without knowledge of the hazardous materials involved will attempt to determine at a distance what material is involved, ensuring utmost regards for personal safety and staying upwind of the incident scene. Binoculars should be used to read placard identification numbers and responders should then contact their emergency communications dispatcher. After referring to the North American Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) and other sources (example: CAMEO and ALOHA) for information on hazards from the material involved, responders will cautiously determine if any victims require rescue and take appropriate action.

Few communities in Missouri have the extent of expertise to analyze the wide range of hazardous material emergencies that can occur and would need to request technical assistance for many types of emergencies. A critical element of assessment and evaluation is to recognize when additional expertise is needed and how to obtain it. **Local Fire Departments can directly request local (if available) or State and Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams.**

The process of assessment and evaluation (A&E) takes place at several levels. At the emergency site, the *Incident Commander* must have expertise available that can provide technical guidance. Local or State Response Teams may provide this technical guidance. Determination of the type of hazard

involves knowing what hazardous material is involved and the potential impact and containment status.

State assistance should be requested through the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Federal assistance will be requested by the responding State agency by contacting the Federal Regional Response Team (RRT).

Assessment priorities may include:

- Identifying the material involved.
- Determining the hazard potential.
- Measuring the magnitude of release of material into the environment.
- Assessing health impact of the release on emergency workers, the public and environmental resources.

As the incident continues, it may be appropriate for an in-depth analysis to be performed at a location where experts can assemble in the proper analytical environment, such as the on-scene Command Post or the local Emergency Operations Center (EOC). In this situation, all appropriate information from the scene should be provided to the assessment and evaluation specialists.

The A&E specialist must also determine what additional information is needed. Inquiries will be directed to individuals at the scene, to the owners of the material or to the other experts involved.

A compilation for the information about the incident that may be needed is found in the *Hazardous Materials Release Form* (Attachment 1). A *Hazardous Materials Data Sheet* (Attachment 2) may also be completed at this time.

Other sources of information that may be used include:

- North American Emergency Response Guidebook (Orange Book)
- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Handbooks
- CHRIS Manual

- CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) which are filed with the local Fire Department, LEPC and MERC
- Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO)
- EPA Chemical Profiles (for Extremely Hazardous Substances)
- Chemical Industries or Laboratories nearby
- Farm and Related Industry
- Institutions of Higher Learning
- Hazard Simulation Models (CAMEO, EIS/C, etc.)
- Private Consultants
- Local Contractors (State Contractors)

In certain cases, the physical characteristics of a material may be important. For example, if a toxic gas is heavier than air, responders should be advised to avoid low areas. If a material reacts violently with water, firefighters should not use water. Attachment 2, Hazardous Materials Data Sheet is used to record important information.

Meteorology may be of significant importance and should be factored into the assessment. The wind direction may indicate areas or people at risk. Wind speed may help to predict the amount of warning time that will be available in the event of a sudden spill or explosion producing toxic by-products. Atmospheric dispersion will depend on meteorological conditions Analysts also need to evaluate the weather forecast to prepare for changing conditions, such as precipitation, which may react with materials.

A&E analysts must evaluate the potential impact by area and its population. Special consideration must be given to additional facilities, which would contribute to the problem, those which are subjected to additional risk due to their proximity to the emergency site and the nature of their activities and those with a special role in emergency response.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES AND/OR PERSONNEL

- Local Health Officers
- Fire Departments
- Facility Emergency Coordinators
- Industry Specialists
- Police Departments
- Emergency Medical Services
- Emergency Management
- Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- Regional Response Team (Federal)
- Local/State Emergency Response Team

RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Response Level Criteria

Response Level 1 – Controlled Emergency Condition

- *Incident Commander* conducts joint assessment with the Facility Emergency Coordinator.
- *Incident Commander* provides facility assessment technical information to the Local Emergency Manager, if appropriate.
- Local Emergency Manager provides facility assessment technical information to the Health Officer or Commissioner of Health, if appropriate.

Response Level 2 – Limited Emergency Condition

- The *Incident Commander* and Facility Emergency Coordinator continue joint assessment.
- The *Incident Commander* will determine if additional assessment resources are required.
- The State/Local HAZMAT Team and/or Missouri DNR will:
 - Deploy assessment monitoring resources
 - Determine the magnitude of the release
 - Estimate health impact of release on the community
 - Based upon available protective action guides, recommends protective actions to the *Incident Commander*
- The *Incident Commander* will make protective action decisions and execute the decision through an emergency order, if appropriate
- If appropriate, the local Emergency Manager or *Incident Commander* will advise State Officials of the local A&E findings and potential A&E support requirements.

Response Level 3 – Full Emergency Condition

- The *Incident Commander* will designate an A&E Officer
- The State/Local HAZMAT Team and/or Missouri DNR will:
 - Deploy assessment monitoring resources
 - Determine the magnitude of the release
 - Estimate health impact of release on the community
 - Recommend protective actions based upon available protective action guides, to the On-Scene Commander
 - Request assistance from the State in further assessment and evaluation, if required
- The local Chief Executive will make protective action decisions and execute the decision through emergency orders, if appropriate
- The local Emergency Manager and the *Incident Commander* will request additional State A&E support, if required
- The responding State agency (if required) will determine if the situation requires Federal assistance. If required they will contact the Federal Regional Response Team (RRT). The

Hazardous Materials Data Sheet (Attachment 2) will be prepared for the RRT by local/state agencies.

ANNEX E

(PUBLIC WARNING & EMERGENCY INFORMATION)

PURPOSE

Provide timely, reliable and effective warning to the public in the event of a hazardous material emergency. Provide emergency information pertaining to the need for protective actions and provide information on the emergency situation to the media.

SITUATION

A release of a hazardous material into the environment could quickly bring harm to public health. The public, however, can be protected through the implementation of protective actions. In order for protective actions to be effective, the public must be first warned or alerted that an emergency exists and secondly, instructed on what to do.

The Part 5, Basic Plan hazard analysis of Region H, has identified facilities and transportation routes, which have extremely hazardous substances, where protective actions could be implemented. Residents will be warned by a combination of the following resources when available: media announcements and Emergency Alert Systems (EAS); emergency vehicles with sirens and public address systems; door to door notification by uniform personnel; telephone calls to specific locations (schools, hospitals, etc.); fixed emergency sirens for communities who have them.

The *Incident Commander* will determine with local and mutual aid police and fire departments, a process to warn the public of the emergency and protective actions. The Public Information Officer (PIO) will be an integral part of that process. A person should be assigned to coordinate the warning function activating those local and mutual aid resources that may be available and to request state assistance when needed. Missouri Highway Patrol resources may be available to back up local capabilities.

The process should be to determine first the area needing to be warned; second, a comprehensive means for warning including: route alerting (emergency vehicles with sirens and PA systems), door-to-

door, if practical and targeted telephone calls to special locations (schools, hospitals, etc.). The PIO should contact local media to advise them of the situation and provide the information needed to be given to warn the public.

Resources assigned to Route Alerting should be coordinated to insure that all impacted areas are warned. Special care should be taken to insure that units assigned to Route Alerting are not sent into the hot zone or area for which they are not adequately protected.

Personnel assigned to any door-to-door warning effort should be, to the extent possible, uniformed public safety personnel. Special care should be taken to insure that units assigned to this function are not sent into the hot zone or areas for which they are not adequately protected.

Pre-scripted messages and warnings for advising residents to shelter in place or evacuate are included in this Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan as attachments.

NOTE: Communities with non-English speaking populations should consider having pre-scripted warnings in other languages as part of this annex.

Region H has taken the following pro-active measures to educate the residents about planned response procedures: Neighborhood/Public meetings, handouts to neighborhoods/students, media events, presentations, etc.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Emergency Management Office
- Public Information Officer
- Fire Department
- Police Department
- Missouri Highway Patrol
- Emergency Alert System (EAS) Stations
- Missouri Division of Fire Safety

RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Response Criteria

Response Level 1 – Controlled Emergency Condition

There should be no need for Public Warning or Emergency Information for this Response Level. The PIO should monitor the situation and be prepared to respond to public and media requests for information.

NOTE: Only the PIO should be allowed to give any information regarding the incident.

Response Level 2 – Limited Emergency Condition

This response level may require the warning of a limited area, close to the emergency scene, which local response forces are capable of managing. It may also require activation of the State Emergency Alert System (EAS).

- *Incident Commander*, based on the protective action decision, activates local warning system, if necessary, which may include sirens, route alerting and residential door-to-door alerting.
- *Incident Commander* advises the local Emergency Manager if there is a need to activate EAS.
 - Local Emergency Manager may advise PIO to activate EAS directly by a request through the State Emergency Coordinating Agency (SEMA) or to the local EAS station. **NOTE: SEMA should be advised of any EAS request by the requestor.**
 - EAS messages are prepared by the PIO and approved by the *Incident Commander* (see Attachment 4, Sample Messages for the EAS/Route Alerting).
- PIO is responsible for providing media requests for information of the situation.

Response Level 3 – Full Emergency Condition

This response level normally requires public warning and emergency instructions to a sizable area. State resources may be required to support public warning.

- The Incident Commander, based on protective action decisions, shall insure that appropriate actions are taken to warn the affected public.
- Local Law Enforcement advises the Incident Commander and the Missouri Highway Patrol if there is a need for Highway Patrol assistance in public warning.
- The Incident Commander will advise the Emergency Manager if there is a need for state assistance with public warning.
- Missouri Emergency Management Agency implements the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and if necessary, notifies the Missouri Highway Patrol to provide assistance in public warning.
- Local Emergency Manager or Incident Commander advises PIO to activate EAS.
- EAS messages are prepared by the PIO and are approved by the Incident Commander (see Attachment 4, Sample Messages for the EAS/Route Alerting.)
- PIO and/or Emergency Manager activate EAS and prepare and submit messages for broadcast to media.
- PIO establishes a joint news center/area where all media can obtain information on the emergency (see Attachment 5, Region H – Hazardous Materials Release Summary Statement Press Release).

ANNEX F

(PROTECTIVE ACTIONS)

PURPOSE

To implement actions that would reduce or eliminate public and emergency worker exposure to hazardous materials released into the environment.

SITUATION

Local government has the primary responsibility to protect the residents. Local emergency responders will be tasked with determining protective actions to initiate in order to protect the public. State and Federal resources will generally supplement and complement on-going local protective action activities. In hazardous material incidents, protective actions typically involve the following actions:

- **Isolate the hazard area** to prevent exposure to the hazardous material or its effects. The creation of hot, warm and cold zones and prevention of vehicular and pedestrian traffic into them to prevent further injuries.
- **Sheltering-in-place** inside structures to reduce exposure to the hazardous material in the air. The basic premise is to create as airtight as possible enclosures to prevent the hazardous material from reaching the enclosures occupants. This option is especially suitable for releases of short duration, generally less than two hours. Incidents involving pressurized tanks of toxic gases are a common scenario for this option (see Attachment 3, In-Place Sheltering Instructions.)
- **Evacuation from the hazardous area.** The premise here is to remove the population from the hazard area, example the hot zone. The evacuation is normally accomplished by vehicle, but could be accomplished by simply walking if the hazard area is small. Personal vehicles, buses, chair-vans and public safety vehicles are often used to move the affected population. Special attention should be given to personal protection equipment needs of personnel involved in the transportation efforts into the hazard area. Strict controls are needed to prevent access into areas beyond the personal protective equipment capabilities of the personnel involved in the evacuation.

In the event of large scale incidents involving multiple municipalities, state resources may assist in coordinating resources to multiple jurisdictions.

Collateral activities, depending on the scope and length of the incident, related to the population protection process include: sheltering, mass care and consequent management (impact on business

activity, etc.). The American Red Cross is the primary agency for operating shelters. The local Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan has a listing of shelters and their capacities and should be referenced.

NOTE: *If any evacuation is required, please call the local Chapter of the American Red Cross.*

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Local Level Agencies

- American Red Cross – Local Chapter
- Emergency Management
- Fire Department
- Health Office
- MO Department of Health and Senior Services
- Public Information Officer
- Public Works Department
- Police Department
- School Department
- Emergency Medical Services
- Transportation Companies
- Bus Companies
- Taxi Companies
- Chair Van Services

State Level Agencies

- American Red Cross
- Missouri Emergency Management
- MO Department of Health and Senior Services
- Public Information Officer
- Missouri Highway Patrol
- Missouri Department of Transportation
- Missouri Division of Fire Safety

RESPONSE PROCEDURE

Population Protection Measures

Response Level – Controlled Emergency Condition

The *Incident Commander* will determine if population protection measures are warranted or needed. Facility specialist and/or resources found in Annex A may be used to assist in that determination. Typically at this level, population protection measures are not required. To prevent unnecessary exposure, the following measures will be initiated:

- The fire service representative trained to the level of response needed will assume the *Incident Commander* role and delegate the various ICS positions (Safety, Operations, Public Information, etc.) to the extent necessary.
- Establishment of hot, warm and cold zones. Typically at this level, population protection measures are limited to isolation of the spill area/contamination area.
- Marking of the above zones.
- Insure all workers and public safety responders are aware of zone boundaries
- In the event of an exposure of anyone to the hazardous material involved, the person exposed will be assessed and a determination made if decontamination and/or medical treatment is needed.
- The *Incident Commander* shall determine if a licensed clean-up contractor is needed and if the spill is reportable under DNR and Federal Guidelines. If the spill is reportable, ensure DNR and/or the National Response Center is contacted.

Response Level – Limited Emergency Condition

The *Incident Commander* will determine the extent and types of population protection measures to be taken.

- The North American Emergency Response Guidebook should be consulted for determining the initial population protection zone and measures to be taken.
- The *Incident Commander* shall establish protective action zones including hot, warm and cold zones. The location of these zones shall be made known to all responding emergency personnel.
- Based upon the threat, a determination will be made on what population protection action(s) will be initiated. Actions to consider for protective actions include: isolation, sheltering-in-place and evacuation.
- Once the decision is made regarding population protection measures, the PIO will be instructed to take measures to warn the affected areas (see Annex E).
- For implementing the population protection measures, a Unified Command System will be initiated, including representatives of resources that will be used to affect the measures. Typically the following resources will be used:

- Fire Department
- Police Department
- Emergency Medical Services
- Transportation Assets (buses, chair vans, taxies, etc.)
- Public Works Department
- American Red Cross

The *Incident Commander* shall designate an individual to coordinate the resources assigned to carry out the protection measures. Special care should be taken to insure that units assigned to protective measures are not sent into the hot zone or areas for which they are not adequately protected.

Request needed personal protective equipment for personnel assigned to population protection measures.

- The protective measures coordinator must organize the resources to ensure the area is completely isolated and that transport resources are available for those without transportation. A system will be needed to ensure that the request for transportation is routed to the transport resources in an efficient manner.
- For those situations involving multiple municipalities, the command system should include representatives from the effected cities and towns.
- Depending on the length of time residents are expected to be away from their homes; consideration should be given to opening shelters.
- The American Red Cross should be contacted to assist in the opening of shelters. Shelter locations should be determined based on the projected largest population protection zones. Hazardous material specialists should be consulted.
- For those actions that involve an emergency evacuation, an emergency number will be designated for those persons needing emergency transportation. The PIO will be advised of the number. The number chosen should have the capacity to handle large volumes of calls.
- For those situations resulting in the contamination of residents/non-emergency response personnel, steps should be taken to ensure that they have been processed through a decontamination unit.
- For those areas for which sheltering-in-place is the appropriate measure, ensure those areas are warned (see Annex E, Attachment 3, In-Place Sheltering Instructions and Attachment 4, Sample Messages for EAS/Route Alerting.)
- Determine an orderly re-entry plan for allowing residents and workers back into evacuated areas, when it is safe to do so.

Response Level – Full Emergency Condition

Upon the decision to implement an evacuation as a protective action, the *Incident Commander* or the local Emergency Manager will be responsible for the implementation in accordance with the local evacuation procedures. Evacuations that demand urgent and immediate action will be directed and

managed by the *Incident Commander*. Evacuation of major scope, which includes large populations and extensive relocation and support services, will be under the authority of the Governor, coordinated by the Missouri Emergency Management Agency from the State Emergency Operations Center.

The *Incident Commander* shall ensure that adequate resources are available to cope with the situation.

- Ensure that the municipalities have made emergency declarations involved.
- Request emergency powers via SEMA to declare a gubernatorial State of Emergency.
- Ensuring that all local and mutual aid resources have been exhausted before requesting State and if necessary Federal assistance.
- Ensure that a system is created to provide the replacement of emergency workers after 12 hours of duty.
- Ensure that essential services, utilities, mail delivery and mass care are considered in the operations plan.
- Ensure that mitigation efforts are accomplished as fast as can be safely done.
- Ensure that monitoring teams are deployed to monitor air, water and ground contamination in perimeter and effected areas, when appropriate.
- Ensure that units assigned to protective measures are not sent into the hot zone or areas for which they are not adequately protected.
- Obtain needed personal protective equipment for personnel assigned to population protection measures.
- Determine an orderly re-entry plan for allowing resident and workers back into evacuated areas, when it is safe to do so.

Emergency Worker Exposure Control

The following response procedure will be used on all hazardous material incident response levels. The *Incident Commander*, Safety Officer and facility personnel are responsible for controlling toxic exposure to emergency workers by the following methods:

- *Incident Commander* will designate an on-scene Safety Officer responsible for emergency worker exposure control.
- Establish hot, warm and cold operating zones, if necessary.
- Mark above zones and ensure locations of zones are made known to all emergency workers.
- Inform each emergency worker of all hazards present.

- Require emergency workers to record any exposures and report exposure to *Incident Command* or Safety Officer.
- If an emergency worker is exposed, a decision must be made to isolate, decontaminate or transport for treatment.
- Ensure that personnel are properly protected and given instruction on how to use appropriate protective clothing and equipment.
- Establish decontamination station procedures for emergency workers and equipment, if necessary.
- Determine the need for additional exposure control resources.
- Provide on-scene medical supervision and treatment capability.
- Ensure that emergency workers use appropriate protective equipment that meets OSHA standards.

ANNEX G

(EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES)

PURPOSE

Coordinate on-scene emergency medical care, transportation and hospital treatment for victims of a hazardous materials emergency. To ensure that mutual aid plans for both the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) and hospitals are implemented.

SITUATION

A release of hazardous material into the environment could result in multiple casualties. Emergency medical assistance will be needed to provide medical care to employees of the facility, emergency workers and the effected public.

The hazard analysis of Region H identified several facilities and transportation routes that frequently contain hazardous chemicals. Lists of the ambulance services and hospitals providing emergency care and transportation in the area are included in this Annex (G).

Hazardous materials emergencies commonly require mutual aid assistance among ambulance services and hospitals. There should be written agreements in place between each organization to ensure an effective response.

Local agencies and area hospitals typically provide emergency medical services. The role of the EMS units is to coordinate medical resources responding to the scene.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Ambulance Services
- Local Emergency Management Office
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Coordinator
- Local Fire Department EMS/First Responders

RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Response Level 1 – Controlled Emergency Conditions

EMS response personnel trained to the level of response needed would manage the Medical situation at the scene. The *Incident Commander* is responsible for workers at the scene and to minimize health threats from exposure. Local EMS is responsible for coordinating the EMS response for the *Incident Commander*. No state action should be required for this response level.

Response Level 2 – Limited Emergency Conditions

- The EMS Coordinator will serve as part of the ICS and will be kept apprised of the situation.
- The EMS Coordinator will monitor the situation and coordinate with Ambulance Services, area hospitals and the State Public Health Department, if necessary.
- The EMS Coordinator will evaluate the need for mutual aid and coordinate any required assistance.
- Hospital Administrators will take initial steps to prepare for treatment of chemical exposure victims and shall evaluate the need to implement the hospital disaster plan.

Response Level 3 – Full Emergency Condition

- The EMS Coordinator will perform the duties listed under Limited Emergency Conditions plus:
 - Notify Department of Health and Senior Services in a mass casualty incident, if appropriate.
 - Coordinate all EMS activities with *Incident Commander*, local Emergency Manager, local Public Health Officer and the State Public Health Officer, if necessary.
 - Assign transportation and triage officers if required.
- If multiple victims are expected, area hospitals will be asked to implement their disaster plans, according to hospital protocol.
- The State Public Health Department will provide additional support, as necessary.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

<p>Andrew County Ambulance District 206 North 3rd Street Savannah, MO 64485</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 816-897-0549 <i>Dispatch</i> 816-324-4114 1 Station: Savannah</p>
<p>Atchison-Holt County Ambulance District 303 South 3rd Street Tarkio, MO 64491</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 660-736-5216 <i>Dispatch</i> 660-744-6571 2 Stations: Tarkio, Mound City</p>
<p>Buchanan County EMS / REMSA 5010 Frederick Ave St. Joseph, MO 64506</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 816-396-9580 <i>Dispatch</i> 816-396-9580 3 Stations: St. Joseph</p>
<p>Caldwell County EMS 480 S Washington St, PO Box 62 Kingston, MO 64650</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 816-586-3801 <i>Dispatch</i> 816-586-2681 1 Station: Kingston</p>
<p>Cameron Ambulance District 224 South Walnut Street, PO Box 67 Cameron, MO 64429</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 816-632-6377 <i>Dispatch</i> 816-632-6521 1 Station: Cameron</p>
<p>Chillicothe Emergency Services 700 Second Street Chillicothe, MO 64601</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 660-646-2139 <i>Dispatch</i> 660-646-2121 1 Station: Chillicothe</p>
<p>Community Amb. Dist. of Daviess County PO Box 91 Gallatin, MO 64640</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 660-663-3174 <i>Dispatch</i> 660-663-4039 1 Station: Gallatin</p>
<p>DeKalb - Clinton Ambulance District PO Box 501 Maysville, MO 64469</p>	<p><i>Office</i> N/A <i>Dispatch</i> 816-449-5802 2 Stations: Maysville, Stewartsville</p>
<p>Grand River Regional Ambulance District 810 N Alanthus Ave Stanberry, MO 64489</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 660-783-2430 <i>Dispatch</i> 660-726-4275 3 Stations: Albany, King City, Stanberry</p>
<p>Grundy County Ambulance District 1001 East 17th Street, Suite 1 Trenton, MO 64683</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 660-359-4422 <i>Dispatch</i> 660-359-4040 1 Station: Trenton</p>
<p>Lifenet Air Ambulance Services 200 NW Rosecrans RD St. Joseph, MO 64503</p>	<p><i>Office</i> 816-232-3441 <i>Dispatch</i> 800-981-3062 1 Station: St. Joseph</p>

Mercer County Ambulance District 201 W. Hickland Street Princeton, MO 64673	<i>Office 660-748-3594</i> <i>Dispatch 660-748-3165</i> <i>1 Station: Princeton</i>
Nodaway County Ambulance District 103 Carefree Drive Maryville, MO 64468	<i>Office 660-582-3311</i> <i>Dispatch 660-582-7451</i> <i>1 Station: Maryville</i>
North Harrison County Ambulance District 10030 10th Street, PO Box 218 Eagleville, MO 64442	<i>Office 660-867-3340</i> <i>Dispatch 660-425-3199</i> <i>1 Station: Eagleville</i>
NTA Ambulance 1000 S 25th St. PO Box 182 Bethany, MO 64424	<i>Office 660-425-6319</i> <i>Dispatch 660-425-3199</i> <i>1 Station: Bethany</i>
Tri-County Ambulance District 100 S. Y Highway Plattsburg, MO 64477	<i>Office 816-930-2124</i> <i>Dispatch 816-539-2156</i> <i>1 Station: Plattsburg</i>
Worth County Ambulance District 503 E. 4th Street, PO Box 29 Grant City, MO 64456	<i>Office 660-786-2351</i> <i>Dispatch 660-726-4234</i> <i>1 Station: Grant City</i>

HOSPITALS WITH HAZMAT TREATMENT & DECONTAMINATION CAPABILITY

HOSPITAL	ADDRESS	COUNTY	HAZMAT	DECON
Community Hospital Association 660-686-2211	26136 US Highway 59 Fairfax, MO 64446	Atchison	NO	YES
Long-term Acute Care Hospital, MLC 816-271-5149	5325 Faraon St St. Joseph, MO 64506	Buchanan	NO	NO
Mosaic Life Care 816-271-6000	5325 Faraon St St. Joseph, MO 64506	Buchanan	YES	YES
Northwest MO Psychiatric Rehab Ctr 816-387-2300	3505 Frederick Ave St. Joseph, MO 64506	Buchanan	NO	NO
Cameron Regional Medical Center 816-632-2101	1600 E Evergreen Cameron, MO 64429	Clinton	YES	YES
Northwest Medical Center 660-726-3941	705 N College St Albany, MO 64402	Gentry	YES	YES
Wright Memorial Hospital 660-359-5621	191 Iowa Blvd Trenton, MO 64683	Grundy	YES	YES
Harrison County Community Hospital 660-425-2211	2600 Miller St Bethany, MO 64424	Harrison	Limited	Limited
Hedrick Medical Center 660-646-1480	2799 N Washington St Chillicothe, MO 64601	Livingston	YES	YES
SSM Health St. Francis Hospital 660-562-2600	2016 S Main St Maryville, MO 64468	Nodaway	YES	YES

ANNEX H

(TRAINING)

PURPOSE

Establish a comprehensive program that will ensure appropriate training of agency personnel and emergency staff in hazardous materials response and implementation of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan.

SITUATION

Section 303(c) (8) of EPCRA, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER) and EPA 40CFR 311; require that those responsible for implementing chemical emergency plans be provided training opportunities that enhance local emergency response capabilities. Region H LEPCs intend to utilize courses sponsored by the Federal and State governments and private organizations in helping fulfill this requirement. Region H LEPCs will also schedule courses that address the unique concerns and needs for the local hazardous materials preparedness program. Employers are responsible for ensuring the health and safety of responding personnel, as well as the protection of the public and community served.

Region H LEPCs will work in conjunction with the Missouri Emergency Response Commission and community leaders to evaluate the hazardous materials training development needs of local emergency personnel. The LEPCs will coordinate local training initiatives to ensure consistency with the Hazardous Materials Plans and will maximize training resources available from all levels of government and the private sector.

Employees who participate, or are expected to participate, in emergency response, shall be given training in accordance with the following paragraphs and NIMS compliance:

First Responder Awareness Level

First responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release. They would take no further action beyond notifying the authorities of the release.

First responders at the “awareness level” shall have sufficient training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas:

- An understanding of what “hazardous materials” is and the risks associated with them in an incident.
- An understanding of the potential outcomes associated with an emergency when hazardous materials are present.
- The ability to recognize the presence of hazardous materials in an emergency.
- The ability to identify the hazardous materials, if possible.
- The understanding of the role of the first responder awareness individual in the employer’s emergency response plan including site security, control and The North American Emergency Response Guidebook.
- The ability to realize the need for additional resources and to make appropriate notifications to the communications center.

First Responder Operations Level

First responders at the operations level are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading and protect exposures.

First responders at the “operations level” shall have received at least eight hours of training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas in addition to those listed for the awareness level and the employer shall so certify:

- Knowledge of the basic hazard and risk assessment techniques.
- Know how to select and use proper personal protective equipment provided to the first responder operations level.
- An understanding of basic hazardous materials terms.
- Know how to perform basic control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with their unit.
- Know how to implement basic decontamination procedures.
- An understanding of the relevant standard operating procedures and termination procedures.

Hazardous Materials Technician

Hazardous materials technicians are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level does in that they will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of hazardous substance.

Hazardous materials technicians shall have received at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder “operations level” and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- Know how to implement the employer’s emergency response plan.
- Know the classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using field survey instruments and equipment.
- Be able to function within an assigned role in the Incident Command System.
- Know how to select and use proper specialized chemical personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials technician.
- Understand hazard and risk assessment techniques.
- Be able to perform advance control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with the unit.
- Understand and implement decontamination procedures.
- Understand termination procedures.
- Understand basic chemical and toxicological terminology and behavior.

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Hazardous materials specialists are individuals who respond with and provide support to hazardous materials technicians. Their duties parallel those of the hazardous materials technician, however, those duties require a more directed or specific knowledge of the various substances they may be called upon to contain. The hazardous materials specialist would also act as the site liaison with Federal, State, Local and other government authorities in regards to site activities.

Hazardous materials specialists shall have received at least 24 hours of training equal to the “technician level” and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- Know how to implement the local emergency response plan.
- Understand the classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using advanced survey instruments and equipment.
- Knowledge of the State Emergency Response Plan.
- Be able to select and use proper specialized chemical personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials specialist.
- Understand in-depth hazard and risk assessment techniques.

- Be able to perform specialized control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available.
- Be able to determine and implement decontamination procedures.
- Have the ability to develop a site safety and control plan.
- Understand chemical, radiological and toxicological terminology and behavior.

Incident Command System

Incident Commanders, who will assume control of the incident scene beyond the first responder “awareness level,” shall receive at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder “operations level” and in addition have a competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- Should be trained to the level of response needed.
- Know and be able to implement the employer’s incident command system.
- Know how to implement the employer’s emergency response plan.
- Know and understand the hazards and risks associated with employees working in chemical protective clothing.
- Know how to implement the local emergency response plan.
- Knowledge of the State Emergency Response Plan and the Federal Regional Response Team.
- Know and understand the importance of decontamination procedures.

NOTE: Each level or response requires annual refresher training.

Trainers

Trainers who teach any of the above training subjects shall have satisfactorily completed a training course for teaching the subjects they are expected to teach, such as the courses offered by the U.S. Fire Academy, FEMA Emergency Management Institute, U.S. EPA, Missouri Division of Fire Safety or Missouri Emergency Management Agency; or they shall have the training and/or academic credentials and instructional experience necessary to demonstrate competent instructional skills and a good command of the subject matter of the courses they are to teach.

Region H Training Schedules and Offerings will be announced. Additional offerings are also located at <https://sema.dps.mo.gov> and <https://cdp.dhs.gov> and <https://training.fema.gov>

Additional hazardous materials training courses will be offered to Region H first responders. Please contact either the Missouri Emergency Response Commission at (573) 526-9241 or (800) 780-1014 or the Local LEPC Chairperson for additional information.

ANNEX I

(EXERCISES)

PURPOSE

Establish a comprehensive exercise program that will effectively implement and evaluate the Region H Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan.

SITUATION

Similar to Training Programs, Section 303(c) (9) of EPCRA places a requirement on local jurisdictions to establish “methods and schedules for exercising the emergency plan.” In establishing training programs and schedules the Region H LEPCs recognize the need for an integrated exercise program that will ensure community response agencies and facilities successfully perform their emergency roles and functions in accordance with the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan. An effective exercise program will also strengthen response management, coordination and operations; plus reveal shortcomings and weaknesses that can be acted upon prior to an emergency. Corrective actions can then be taken to improve and refine public safety capabilities.

TYPES OF EXERCISES

Exercises are generally classified in three major categories: Tabletop, Functional and Full Scale. Local jurisdiction may also consider preliminary exercise, called *Orientations*, to introduce participants to the plan and prepare for the exercise process.

Each of these exercises varies in activities and resources. Some require simple preparations and execution while others may be more complex and require greater efforts and resources. Each exercise provides its own benefits and should be considered in the overall development of an exercise program.

Orientation (Exercise)

Orientations are used to acquaint personnel with policies and procedures developed in the planning process, providing a general overview of the emergency plan and its provisions. As orientation is especially effective in ensuring those emergency personnel understand their roles and responsibilities and it helps to clarify any complex or sensitive plan elements. While the orientation does not normally involve any direct simulation or role playing, it is used to review plan procedures and informally apply them to potential emergency situations or past events familiar to everyone.

Tabletop Exercise

A *Tabletop Exercise* is primarily a learning exercise that takes place in a meeting room setting. Prepared situations and problems are combined with role playing to generate discussion of the plan, its procedures, policies and resources. *Tabletop Exercises* are an excellent method of familiarizing groups and organizations with their roles and in demonstrating proper coordination. It is also a good environment to reinforce the logic and content of the plan and to integrate new policies into the decision making process. It allows participants to act out critical steps, recognize difficulties and resolve problems in a non-threatening format.

Functional Exercise

A *Functional Exercise* is an emergency simulation designated to provide training and evaluation of integrated emergency operations and management. More complex than the *Tabletop*, it focuses on interaction of decision making and agency coordination in a typical emergency management environment such as an Operating Center or command location. All field operations are simulated through messages and information normally exchanged using actual communications, including radios and telephones. It permits decision-makers, command officers, coordination and operations personnel to practice emergency response management in a realistic forum with time constraints and stress. It generally includes several organizations and agencies practicing interaction of a series of emergency functions; such as direction and control, assessment and evaluation.

Full Scale Exercise

The *Full Scale Exercise* evaluates several components of an emergency response and management system simultaneously. It exercises the interactive elements of a community emergency program, similar to the *Functional Exercise*, but is different from the *Functional Exercise* in that it adds a field component. A detailed scenario and simulation are used to approximate an emergency, which requires on-scene direction and operations, and also includes coordination and policy-making roles at an emergency operations or command center. Direction and control, mobilization of resources, communications and other special functions are commonly exercised.

PROGRESSIVE EXERCISE PROGRAM

Recognizing that the exercise types described in this plan are intended to build on one another, each one becoming more complex and comprehensive, the Region H LEPCs will establish a progressive exercise program by scheduling basic *Orientations* to introduce the plan and the specific policies and responsibilities established. *Tabletop Exercises* will then be held to implement actual coordination and leadership provisions of the plan, including emergency operations concepts that may be new to many local personnel. These will be followed by *Functional Exercises* to integrate the plans more complex sections under simulated emergency conditions. The entire hazardous materials emergency response system will then be evaluated by a *Full Scale Exercise*.

EXERCISE SCHEDULE

The specific exercise schedule will be developed after the Region H Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan has been reviewed and accepted by the Missouri Emergency Response Commission. An exercise of this plan will be held annually.

NOTE: If a real response situation has occurred, it may be counted as an exercise as long as an after-action review (AAR) is performed and those lessons learned are updated in the plan.

ANNEX J
(EMERGENCY RESOURCES)

Emergency resources play a central role in an effective response to a hazardous material emergency. Technical expertise, scientific instrumentation, heavy equipment, and transportation vehicles are just a few of the types of resources that are typically needed in a hazardous materials response. Knowing what resources are available locally and how to obtain them is a major step to ensure an effective management of emergency resources.

Resources held by both government agencies and the private sector should be included in this inventory. This inventory includes the type, location and contact person for hazardous materials resources. It will be updated annually to include all resources held by private facilities and government agencies.

EMERGENCY RESOURCES

Trucks, Sand and Gravel

Updated lists shall be kept on file by each local jurisdiction.

HAZMAT Response/Clean Up Contractors

Updated lists shall be kept on file by each local jurisdiction.

Other Resources

Updated lists shall be kept on file by each local jurisdiction.

AUTHORIZED HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTERS FOR CLEAN UP IN MISSOURI

EPA ID	COMPANY	PHONE	LOCATION
F###	DMI Solutions, Inc	(573) 727-5682	Poplar Bluff, MO 63901
H###	Sterimed Solutions, LLC DBA Steriport Solutions	(573) 442-5040	Columbia, MO 65201
ILR000118190	Inter-Rail Systems, Inc	(800) 424-9300	Cape Girardeau, MO 63702
ILR000126920	Stericycle, Inc	(314) 304-7460	St. Louis, MO 63147
ILR000126920	Stericycle, Inc MO Terminal	(314) 553-0507	St. Louis, MO 63147
MO0000374967	Weidinger Chevrolet, Inc	(573) 422-3333	Vienna, MO 65582
MOD050227610	Leeser TX Inc	(573) 769-2227	Palmyra, MO 63461
MOD064660194	Environmental Management Alternatives, Inc	(314) 785-6425	St. Louis, MO 63132
MOD091355966	ESI Contracting Corp	(816) 523-5081	Kansas City, MO 64101
MOD095038998	Bed Rock, Inc DBA Tri-State Motor Transit Co	(417) 624-3131	Joplin, MO 64801
MOD096733605	AMEREN	(314) 344-9526	St. Louis, MO 63133
MOD096733605	AMEREN	(314) 344-9526	St. Louis, MO 63103
MOD115825531	Environmental Restoration, LLC	(636) 262-0598	Fenton, MO 63026
MOD981728504	Environmental Works, Inc	(417) 890-9500	Springfield, MO 65802
MOP000509547	Landmarc Environmental Systems, LLC	(816) 797-6466	Riverside, MO 65150
MOR000000976	Buchheit Trucking Service, Inc	(573) 264-1700	Scott City, MO 63780
MOR000001826	Special Waste Services, LLC	(816) 225-0027	Lone Jack, MO 64070
MOR000042705	MFA Oil Company	(573) 999-2489	Columbia, MO 65205
MOR000501973	R&R Trucking, Inc	(417) 623-6885	Duenweg, MO 64841
MOR000501981	TNI (USA) Inc DBA AATCO	(800) 625-6885	Duenweg, MO 64841
MOR000508838	NEI Transport, LLC	(417) 623-6885	Duenweg, MO 64841
MOR000521179	Sunbelt Environmental Services, Inc	(417) 831-5052	Springfield, MO 65801
MOR000522391	J&M Hauling, Inc	(573) 346-6677	Macks Creek, MO 65786
MOR000533323	MLake23 DBA Absolute Recycling	(816) 769-2840	North Kansas City, MO 64116
MOR000533562	Mid America Waste Solutions, LLC	(417) 358-3599	Carthage, MO 64836
MOR000533919	Liberty Environmental & Recycling, LLC	(573) 225-8547	Millersville, MO 63766
MOR000542274	Valicor Environmental Services, LLC	(256) 690-4871	St. Louis, MO 63120
MOR000545640	Superior Acquisition, LLC	(314) 644-6000	St. Louis, MO 63143
MOR000550145	Hunt Vac Service, LLC	(314) 378-1078	St. Louis, MO 63116
MOR000553800	Miles Fuels, LLC	(636) 477-6475	St. Charles, MO 63304
MOR000556712	Wilcox Truck Line, Inc	(417) 863-6969	Springfield, MO 65802
MOR000558734	O6 Environmental, LLC	(314) 862-6671	St. Louis, MO 63130
MOT300011160	The Kiesel Co	(314) 568-4470	St. Louis, MO 63116
MOT300011160	Kiesel Co	(314) 351-0328	St. Louis, MO 63116

Updated lists may be found at <https://dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/transporters.php>

ANNEX K

(FACILITY PROFILES)

PURPOSE

To profile facilities in Region H which store or use extremely hazardous substances above threshold planning quantities on-site and pose a potential health or environmental threat to the community. In addition, special needs facilities at risk and emergency response resources are also listed in these *Facility Profiles*.

SITUATION

Facilities with reportable quantities of hazardous chemicals are required to provide information concerning these chemicals according to EPCRA. Information on these *Facility Profiles* can be found in the Tier II reports filed by each facility, in accordance with EPCRA and forwarded to the Region H LEPCs.

LOCATION

Hazardous Facility Profiles can be found in the **Resource Manual** of the **Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan**.

Special Needs Facility Profiles can be found in the **Resource Manual** of the **Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan**.

Facility Resource inventories can be found in the **Resource Manual** of the **Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan**.

Attachment 1

REGION H - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RELEASE FORM
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Locally Dial 911
 NRC Dial (800) 424-8802
 Missouri Department of Natural Resources (573) 634-2436

Caller Name:	Call Date:
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Affiliation:	Time:
---------------------	--------------

Telephone:	Ref #:	Yes / No
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Material Released:	EHS:	DOT# / CAS #:
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Amount Released:	Gals/Lbs:
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Date of Release:	Time:	Duration: (Hours/Minutes)
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Release Medium: (Include height & direction of plume)	Air:	Water:	Land: (-----describe terrain-----)
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Weather Conditions: (Wind direction, MPH, Temperature, etc.)
--

Location of Release: (Address - street, building #, City, County, etc.)

Facility Name:	Address:
-----------------------	-----------------

Facility Emergency Contact:	Address:
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Incident Description: (Color, odor, solid, liquid, gas)

Nearby Populations:

Other Hazardous Materials Nearby:
--

Additional Notifications Made:

Local Fire Department	Yes / No	Time:
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Emergency Management Director	Yes / No	Time:
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MO Depart of Natural Resources	Yes / No	Time:
--------------------------------	----------	-------

Federal National Response Center	Yes / No	Time:
----------------------------------	----------	-------

Number of Casualties:	Dead/Injured Taken To:
------------------------------	-------------------------------

Action Taken: _____

Form Completed By: _____ (Date)
 (Print Name and Title)

Attachment 2

REGION H - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DATA SHEET

Name of Material:

DOT Hazard Class: UN/NA#:

CAS #: Chemical Formula:

Physical Description:

SPECIFIC HEALTH PROPERTIES:

Health:

Flammability:

Reactivity:

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

IDLH: ppm PEL: ppm Odor Threshold: ppm

Flash Point: ° F Specific Gravity:

Ignition Temperature: ° F Boiling Point:

Flammable Limits: % to % Water Solubility:

Vapor Density: Other:

Reactive with:

Possible Extinguishing Agents:

Protective Equipment Required:

First Aid:

Evacuation Distances:

Attachment 3

IN-PLACE SHELTERING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Close all doors. Close and lock all windows. Seal gaps, under doorways and windows, with wet towels or thick tape.
2. Set ventilation systems to 100% re-circulation. If not possible, turn off the system.
3. Seal any gaps around window air conditioners, bathroom exhaust fans, range vents and dryer vents.
4. Close fireplace dampers.
5. Close as many internal doors as possible.
6. If explosion is possible, close drapes, curtains and shades over windows. Stay away from windows.
7. If you suspect that the gas or vapor has entered the structure you are in, hold a wet cloth over your nose and mouth.

NOTE: In-place sheltering should only be used for those events two hours in duration of exposure or less.

Attachment 4

SAMPLE MESSAGES FOR EAS/ROUTE ALERTING

Emergency Alert System Messages

Shelter in Place (*Residents*)

"A hazardous material release has occurred at (site of emergency). The (City/Town) Fire Department is requesting all persons in the area(s) of (identify danger areas) to immediately take shelter indoors. Fire officials are requesting this protective action until such time that the danger is over.

Once indoors, residents should:

- > Close and lock all exterior doors and windows
- > Turn off all air conditioning/heating systems/fans
- > Turn off clothes dryer and any venting fans from the kitchen, bathroom, etc.
- > Ensure that family pets are indoors and/or livestock are inside their barns with the doors and openings closed
- > Stay inside until advised otherwise by emergency responders
- > Please make sure your neighbors are aware of this bulletin
- > Public safety personnel are requesting residents to use the telephone for emergency calls only
- > Stay tuned to this TV or radio station for further information and instructions."

Shelter in Place (*School Population Assurance*)

"The (City/Town) school system is advising parents that students in the (name schools) are safely protected in their schools. Students will remain there until the emergency is over and it is safe for them to leave. (City/Town) school representatives will advise via this station, instructions for parents and guardians as soon as it is safe. The Fire Department is requesting parents not to call the school and not to attempt to drive to the school. Fire Department and public safety agencies request residents to follow their instructions. More information will be provided by the school(s) and fire personnel as it becomes available."

Attachment 4 (cont.)

SAMPLE MESSAGES FOR EAS/ROUTE ALERTING

Emergency Alert System Messages (cont.)

Residential Evacuation

"A hazardous material release has occurred at (site of emergency). The (City/Town) Fire Department is requesting all persons in the area of (identify danger areas) to immediately evacuate the area. Fire officials are requesting residents to evacuate as soon as possible. Residents should leave via the following route(s): (identify street/roads to use). Shelters have been opened at (identify shelters name/location). Residents needing emergency transportation should call (identify emergency transportation number). Please make sure your neighbors, home-bounds, latchkey kids and mobility impaired neighbors you know, are aware of this bulletin and assist them if possible. Public safety officials are requesting residents to follow their instructions immediately and to drive safely. Tune to radio station (identify radio station) for information while driving."

Evacuation (*School Population Assurance*)

"The (City/Town) school system is advising parents that students in the (name schools) are being evacuated to (identify host schools) that are in a safe location. Students will remain there until the emergency is over and it is safe for them to leave. (City/Town) school representatives will advise via this station to provide updated instructions for parents and guardians as soon as it is safe. The Fire Department is requesting parents not to call the school and not to attempt to drive to the school. Fire Department and public safety agencies are requesting all residents to follow their instructions. More information will be provided by school and fire personnel as soon as it becomes available."

Attachment 4 (cont.)

SAMPLE MESSAGES FOR EAS/ROUTE ALERTING

Emergency Alert System Messages (cont.)

Emergency Transportation Request

"The ***(City/Town)*** Fire Department is requesting any person needing emergency transportation to call the following number: ***(identify emergency transportation number)***. Transportation is available to transport residents without transportation to shelters that have been opened. This number is for emergency transportation requests only. Public safety officials are requesting residents to use the telephone for emergency calls only. Residents should stay tuned to this station for information and instructions."

Route Alerting

Sheltering in Place

"This is the Police. A hazardous material emergency has occurred. Please go and stay indoors. Close all of your windows and doors to keep air out of your home. Turn on your television to get more complete instructions. Shut all doors and close your windows. Turn on your television and tune to Channel ***(identify channels)*** to get more complete instructions. Please make sure that your neighbors are alerted."

Evacuation Order

"This is the Police. An emergency evacuation has been declared. Evacuate to ***(identify shelter name/location)*** via ***(identify streets/roads)***. For emergency transportation please call ***(identify emergency transportation number)***. Please make sure your neighbors are alerted."

Attachment 5

REGION H - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SUMMARY STATEMENT PRESS RELEASE

At approximately _____ am/pm today a _____ reported a _____
(Time) (private citizen, city employee, etc) (spill or release)
of a potentially hazardous substance to this office. _____ units were
(Police, fire, etc)
immediately dispatched to cordon off the area and direct traffic. The material was later
determined to be _____, a _____ which,
(Material Name) (hazardous or harmless) (chemical, substance, gas, etc)
upon contact, may produce symptoms of _____.
(describe)
Precautionary evacuation of the _____ area surrounding the spill
(immediate or ## Block, etc)
was requested by _____. Approximately _____ persons
(Agency) (#)
were evacuated. Clean up crews from _____ were dispatched to the
(Agency/Company)
scene and normal traffic had resumed by _____ am/pm, at which time residents were
(Time)
allowed to return to their homes. There were _____ injuries reported including responders.
(#)
_____ people were treated at area hospitals and _____ were later released. Those
(#) (#)
remaining in the hospital are in _____ condition. Response agencies involved were:
(Critical, Stable)

(List all agencies)

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

PURPOSE

The Region H HAZMAT Emergency Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) is a document which describes the recurring operations relevant to the quality of Hazardous Materials Incident Management.

ORGANIZATION

Each role is clearly defined and provided a checklist. The purpose of a SOP is to carry out the operations correctly and always in the same manner. A SOP should be available with the Region H Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan.

- 911 Dispatcher
- Fire Services
- Law Enforcement
- Incident Commander
- Emergency Medical Services
- Public Works
- Public Information Officer
- Emergency Manager
- Public Health
- Chief Elected Official

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

911 DISPATCHER

1. *When a hazardous materials incident is reported complete the “Hazardous Materials Release Form” with as much information as is immediately available. Throughout the incident continue to fill in information as it becomes available.*

2. *Instruct the following to the reporting party, (non-technical):*

Remain at the scene in a safe location and keep all persons as far away from the incident as possible.

Do not attempt to move or clean up any material involved in the incident.

Stay upwind of any fire or gas vapor.

Avoid eating, drinking or smoking until health screening and/or decontamination has occurred.

Remain calm and direct responding personnel to the incident location upon their arrival.

3. *Notify and brief emergency responders.*

4. *Call the National Weather Service (816) 540-6132 and request the following:*

Wind direction and speed.

Weather conditions, present and predicted (example; light or heavy rain, snow, high humidity, barometric changes expected).

Temperature (current and predicted).

5. *After Emergency Responders arrive at the scene obtain the following information:*

- Nature of the actual situation.
- What additional services are needed.
- Location of the Incident Command Post.
- Complete "Hazardous Materials Release Form" with information not reported by the reporting party.

6. ***Check with the Incident Commander to see if contact of Facility or Shipper Technical Advisors are needed.***

7. ***Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 if requested to do so by the Incident Commander. Have the following information ready when calling CHEMTREC:***

CAS number

Provide CHEMTREC with your call-back number

Nature of the accident

Physical surroundings

Weather conditions

Time of accident

Location

Type of container

8. If the chemicals are unknown, any information such as manufacturer name, placards, labels and shipping papers will help CHEMTREC identify the chemical.

Attachment 6 (cont.)

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

FIRE SERVICES

The fire department takes whatever action deemed necessary in response to an incident involving a release of hazardous materials based on their level of training and personal protective equipment availability.

1. *Initial Response*

- Observe situation from a safe distance, use binoculars, if necessary.
- Designate an *Incident Commander* - Implement ICS.
- Establish Command Post to coordinate all emergency and support activities.
- Note location and things effected (people, animals, environmental, etc.).
- Check wind direction and prevailing weather and position equipment and apparatus upwind.
- Identify source of hazardous material.
- Identify (or confirm) chemical names and form (solid, liquid, gas).
- Refer to The North American Emergency Response Guidebook for Initial Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents for emergency response information.
- Report findings to dispatcher to notify other response agencies that might be involved.
- Determine level of the incident with law enforcement and facility personnel.
- Initially, determine which level of public protection action shall prevail and notify the public.
- Establish the hazardous area - hot zone, contamination control areas.
- Initiate containment activities.
- Initiate control of overall scene area.

WARNING: Do not enter incident area without appropriate protective clothing and equipment.

- Monitor and control exposure of personnel of hazardous substances.

- Request appropriate mutual aid, resources and support services.
- Determine if rescue of injured persons is possible - Rescue injured persons.
- Maintain overall command of the emergency scene until the hazard is contained or until command is passed effectively to another department or agency.
- Coordinate with facility personnel regarding appropriate actions and responses for the situation.
- Monitor and control exposure of personnel to hazardous substances.
- Establish and maintain communications with the *Emergency Operations Center*.
- Establish staging area for incoming equipment and materials.
- Shut off source of hazardous materials leak, if possible.
- Continue spill containment activities.
- Remove contamination, if possible (call in spill cleanup company).
- Decontaminate all personnel and equipment.

2. *Alerting via Dispatcher*

- Receive alert notification.
- Alert emergency response agencies.
- Activate fixed warning devices, per *Incident Commander* (IC) instructions.
- Initiate mobile warning efforts, per IC instructions.
- Notify special needs facilities and schools, per IC instructions.
- Notify surrounding jurisdictions, per IC instructions.
- Notify community and state authorities, per IC instructions.

3. *Ongoing Incident Assessment*

- Fire Service personnel will provide incident assessment information from the field to the IC at the Command Post.

- Incident assessment information will be collected and forwarded to the EOC on a regular basis or as necessary.
- Identify potential problems associated with secondary affects (fire, explosion, water or sewer contamination).
- Determine long-term health hazards, Coordinate with *Emergency Medical Services*.
- Determine when additional resources are needed and release them as soon as they are no longer needed.
- Continually update dispatch center. Involve CHEMTREC as required.
- Be cognizant of incident spreading across political boundaries and coordinate actions as required.

NOTE: All news releases are to be handled by the authorized *Public Information Officer*. Check with the *Incident Commander*.

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Law Enforcement personnel have a vital role in response to hazardous materials incidents (first officer on the scene).

Initial Response

- Observe situation from a safe distance, use binoculars, if necessary.
 - Confirm location and things effected (people, animals, environment, etc.).
 - Check wind direction and prevailing weather.
 - Identify source of hazardous material.
 - Identify chemical name and form (solid, liquid, gas).
 - Refer to the Emergency Response Guidebook for Initial Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents for emergency response information.
 - Report findings to dispatcher including safe access routes and size of hazard area.
 - Until help arrives, serve temporary on-scene communications point. Ultimately, the fire department will establish an incident command post.
 - Estimate potential harm to life, property and environment, as necessary.
 - Secure area.
- WARNING: Do not enter incident area without appropriate protective clothing and equipment.**
- Evacuate immediate effected area, especially downwind, downstream and cross wind.
 - Establish and control incident perimeter area and traffic control area.
 - Brief *IC* and coordinate further Law Enforcement activities with the *Command Post*.

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

INCIDENT COMMANDER

Local Fire Service Standard Operating Procedures take precedence over these checklist items when Fire Services is *Incident Commander*.

1. ***After receiving notification of hazardous materials incident***

- Make sure Command Post is staffed with adequate representation from all necessary emergency agencies that can help in handling the incident. Ensure implementation of ICS.
- Check hard vulnerability data to determine type of health or environmental hazard impact area. Establish hot, warm and cold zones.
- Start gathering data on weather, wind direction, injuries and other information required in the Hazardous Materials Incident Report.
- Collaborate among response agency chiefs and facility technical representatives.
- Determine response level and initiate actions.
- Call **CHEMTREC, (800) 424-9300**, with any further questions.
- Set up media information center. Appoint *Public Information Officer (PIO)*.
- Take protective or precautionary actions as necessary (consider whether evacuation or in-place sheltering is needed).
- Ensure protective actions for response personnel are taken.
- Ensure all personnel and equipment are decontaminated as required.
- Initiate containment or displacement techniques as advised by the *Department of Environmental Protection*. Check to make sure proper agencies have been notified and are enroute.

2. ***Ongoing Incident Assessment***

- Keep monitoring the situation and ensure information is relayed to the EOC if opened.
- Keep re-evaluation response levels and actions.

- Call for any assistance as needed.
- Determine any threats to water supply, sewage treatment, food and soil contamination.
- Consider restricting air traffic over incident scene. Contact **FAA (781) 238-7007**
- Conduct After-Action Review (AAR) of the incident.

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Emergency Medical Services provide support in response to a hazardous materials incident. Responders should take the following actions:

Response

- At incident scene be aware of dangers.
- Take proper precautions when handling casualties.
- Coordinate all EMS activities with *Command Post*.
- Coordinate support activities with response agencies, as required.
- Establish decontamination and casualty collection points in a safe location, if not already done by the *Fire Department*.
- Assist the *Fire Department* in decontaminating any victims exposed to hazardous materials.
- Provide on-site treatment of victims and transportation to hospitals.
- Provide communications from units to the hospitals for medical treatment information and assignment of patients to various hospital locations equipped to handle contaminated patients, as directed.
- Provide medical screening and care at shelters, if required.
- Monitor and control exposure of personnel to hazardous substances.
- Report ongoing assessments to the *Command Post*.
- Decontaminate personnel and equipment, as required.

NOTE: All news releases are to be handled by the authorized *Public Information Officer*. Check with the *Incident Commander*.

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

PUBLIC WORKS

Public Works is available to:

- * Provide equipment (dump trucks, front-end loaders, etc.).
- * Transport materials.
- * Provide assistance with containment.
- * Provide assistance with clean up.
- * Provide barricades and traffic control devices.

- * Respond with facility information required in the event that the incident affects any public works facility.

- * The *Sewer Division* provides information about the configuration of the sewer network into which materials may have been released. If necessary, the *Sewer Division* determines where the product may be transported to and outfall, the effects on treatment facilities and the potential for explosion.
- * Should the diversion of sewerage be necessary, the *Sewer Division* provides the *Command Post* with pertinent information and recommends response actions.
- * Monitor and control the exposure of all personnel to hazardous substances.
- * Field personnel provide ongoing assessment to the *Command Post*.
- * Decontamination of personnel and equipment completed, as required.

NOTE: All news releases are to be handled by the authorized *Public Information Officer*. Check with the *Incident Commander*.

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

Below are suggested actions for the *Public Information Officer (PIO)* and the *Joint Information Center (JIC)* staff during the various emergency phases of a hazardous materials incident.

1. *During All Phases*

- Ensure that all information is clear, confirmed and approved by appropriate authority before released to the media or public. Do not release unconfirmed information or speculate on the extent of the emergency, despite repeated urging by reporters to do so. Never hesitate to say, "I do not know, but I will find out."
- Monitor news programs, social media and review news articles for accuracy. Correct serious misinformation whenever possible.
- Establish *JIC/Media Center* and provide sufficient staffing and telephones to handle incoming media and public inquiries. Gather status information.
- Provide public information according to priorities.
- Ensure that official spokespersons are thoroughly briefed about all aspects of the emergency.
- Keep the Emergency Management Director/Incident Commander informed of all media actions taken or planned.
- Keep PIOs in other jurisdictions and at other government levels informed of information released.
- Maintain a log and a file of all information.

2. *Emergency Period*

- Mobilize personnel for the *JIC*, as necessary.
- Request *JIC* support from next higher level of government or from neighboring jurisdictions, as necessary.
- Release emergency instructions/information to the public as necessary (evacuation, shelters and shelter-in-place).

- Release survival/self-help information, as appropriate.
- Release "media only" information including *JIC* telephone number and news conference information.
- Respond promptly to media and public calls.
- Release public inquiry ("Rumor Control") telephone line number when staffed.
- Follow EAS procedures if system is activated.
- Monitor incident status constantly.
- Attend periodic *EOC/Incident Command* briefings and planning sessions.
- Consider additional methods of distributing emergency instructions.
- Arrange media briefings/press conferences on a regular or "as needed" basis.
- Prepare news releases, as required.
- Provide emergency information in foreign languages, as required.
- Receive and handle non-emergency calls. Relay calls to other *EOC/Incident Command* staff, as appropriate.
- Conduct situation briefings for visitors.
- Work with the *American Red Cross* to release information on procedures for determining the status of relatives/friends in the impacted areas.
- If media fly-overs of the area create unsafe conditions, temporary flight restrictions may be imposed according to the Federal Aviation Administration Regulations.
- News releases should stress the danger that sightseers face or may cause.
- Release damage assessment figures when obtained.

3. *Post Emergency Period (Recovery)*

- Continue to release status information upon request.
- Assist State and other agency Information Officers in releasing information, if requested to do so.
- Release information on re-entry into the area and any travel restrictions near the area.

- Gather all records kept during all phases of the incident and prepare a chronological summary of events, actions taken, inquiries made and responses given. Collect newspaper clippings and TV recordings, if available.
- Survey JIC, EOC, Incident Command Staff and the local media for suggestions to improve emergency response procedures and this checklist for future emergencies.

Attachment 6 (cont.)

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Emergency Management provides off-scene support to the *Incident Commander* by coordinating and managing the Incident Command requests for assistance.

Response

- Activate the Emergency Operating Center and staff, if necessary.
- Coordinate all necessary functions (example: warning, evacuation, sheltering, resource management, emergency response).
- Coordinate with *Public Information Officer*, local radio stations (EAS) and news media to provide information to the citizens.
- Notify appropriate State and Federal authorities of the incident.
- Request further assistance, if necessary.
- Consult with *Incident Commander* and *Chief Elected Official* regarding need for local emergency declaration and/or state disaster declaration.

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health Officials advise the *Incident Commander* on health issues.

Response

- Confirm health hazard.

- Seek antidote options.
- Assist environmental personnel assess the incident's immediate health effects and environmental effects that will impact health at a later time.
- Confirm evacuation area parameters (including establishment of triage areas as required).
- Assist in the coordination of medical transportation.
- Ensure no etiological (biological) agents are involved.
- Work with local emergency medical services in treating the injured.
- Monitor and control exposure of personnel to the hazardous substances.
- Coordinate with the *Command Post* to ensure optimum health results.
- Provide ongoing assessment information to the *Command Post*.
- Decontaminate personnel and equipment, as required.

NOTE: All news releases are to be handled by the authorized *Public Information Officer*. Check with the *Incident Commander*.

Attachment 6 (cont.)

HAZMAT EMERGENCY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIAL

The *Chief Elected Official* of the community is responsible for the health and safety of the citizens of the community. The following are questions that the *Chief Elected Official* should have answers to during a hazardous materials incident.

Who is the <i>Incident Commander</i> ?	
What are the dangers to the public as a result of this incident?	
What are the dangers to the environment as a result of this incident?	
Who is responding to the incident?	
What was the cause of the incident?	

What remediation options do we have?	
Has the Emergency Operations Center been activated?	
Who is the Public Information Officer for the Incident? Phone number?	
What is the overall situation?	
Do we have enough resources to deal with the problem or do we need to obtain additional resources from neighboring jurisdictions or the State?	

- Consider the need for local emergency declaration and state disaster declaration/emergency in consultation with the *IC* and *EM*.
- Chief Elected Official* should be provided with copies of all press releases and summaries of all statements provided to the media in live or recorded broadcasts.
- Set up regular situation updates with the *IC*.
- Chief Elected Official* should refer incident specific questions to the *PIO*, but be prepared to answer policy related questions in coordination with the *IC*.

RESOURCES

Census.gov. (2017). *U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: UNITED STATES*. [online] Available at: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045216> [Accessed 6 Dec. 2017].

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Modot.org. (2009, June). *Missouri Rail Freight Carriers*. [online] Available at: http://www.modot.org/othertransportation/rail/documents/rail_freight_061809.pdf [Accessed 6 Dec. 2017].

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ANNEX I
PUBLIC WORKS

I. PURPOSE

This annex will organize local public works resources to effectively perform tasks (i.e., restoration of utilities, clearing debris, inspecting and opening traffic ways, etc.) necessary for an effective emergency response.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The residents of Livingston County and the City of Chillicothe are served by several different utility services. (See Appendix 2 to this annex for a listing.)
2. Outside and private resources are available to assist in public works activities should all local resources become committed.
3. "Public works", for the purposes of this plan, refers to electric, natural gas, water, streets, sewer, sanitation, and telephone services.

B. Assumptions

1. When a disaster occurs, all public works equipment and personnel will be available for response.
2. Private resources are available to assist in public works activities. Should all local resources become committed, outside resources are available.
3. State and federal assistance will respond when called upon, but their ability to respond may be limited.
4. Private utilities will cooperate with the Public Works Coordinator and the EOC.
5. See Annex N (Terrorism) for information concerning terrorism incidents.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

NOTE: The time frames for performing these activities are listed in the Basic Plan.

- A. Both the local government and private utilities have the responsibility for providing the various public works services mentioned in Section II-A of this annex. (MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- B. The Public Works Coordinator will coordinate all public works activities (both public and private) from the EOC. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- C. The public works section will play a major role in damage assessment activities. (RECOVERY)
- D. The various public works organizations maintain personnel call-up lists. (MITIGATION)
- E. According to the Livingston County LEPC, public works personnel will be trained at the Awareness Level for hazardous materials situations. (See Annex H)

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The functional diagram for the public works function is located in Appendix 1 to this annex.
- B. The Public Works Coordinator for the following jurisdictions will be:

Livingston County: County Road & Bridge Superintendent

Livingston County Townships: Township Trustees

Chillicothe: General Manager and Transportation Director

The Public Works coordinator will coordinate all public works services (both public and private) from the EOC during an emergency or disaster. The Public Works Coordinator is also responsible for the following:

1. Develop mutual aid agreements with other public works services and contractors.
2. Train public works response personnel in emergency operations, including the hazardous materials response levels determined by the Livingston County Local Emergency Planning Committee.
3. Maintain personnel call-up lists.
4. Maintain the resource lists located in Appendix 2 to this annex.
5. Clear debris.
6. Provide backup electrical power to the EOC, when necessary, as well as supply fuel for this backup power.

7. Inspect the EOC and shelters after an earthquake has occurred and before utilizing these facilities. Also, inspect transportation/evacuation routes (including airstrips) to determine their safety.
 8. Inspect, designate, and demolish hazardous structures.
 9. Restore utilities to essential facilities.
 10. Protect the water supply and sewage system when threatened by a hazardous materials incident.
 11. Drain flooded areas.
 12. Obtain the necessary protective respiratory devices, clothing, equipment, and antidotes for personnel responding to a hazardous materials incident.
 13. Provide sanitation services.
 14. Protect vital documents.
 15. Support cleanup and recovery operations.
- C. Missouri Gas Energy supplies natural gas to Livingston County and its municipalities.
- D. Electricity for the rural areas of the county is provided by Farmers Electric Cooperative, and Ameren UE, which supplies Dawn, Ludlow, Mooresville and Utica. The City of Chillicothe provides its own electricity.
- E. The City of Chillicothe provides water service to its residents. Livingston County Public Water District No.'s 1, 2, 3 and 4 provide water to residents in the county. The remainder of the residents uses private wells.
- F. The City of Chillicothe provides sewer service to its residents.
- G. The Livingston County Bridge Department, Livingston County Townships and the Chillicothe Street Department are responsible for their respective roads and bridges.
- H. AT&T and Southwestern Bell Telephone are the major providers of telephone service to Livingston County/Chillicothe.
- I. Independent companies provide sanitation services to the county.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. All public works activities will be coordinated and assigned from the EOC.
- B. The Public Works Coordinator will locate to the EOC and operate from there. Public works personnel in the field (including utility companies) will keep the EOC informed of their activities.
- C. Outside resources (such as contractors) will be under the direct control of their supervisors but will be deployed by the EOC and assigned tasks by the site managers.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. The lines of succession (three deep) for the Public Works Coordinators will be according to their jurisdiction's chief elected official.
- B. Vital records, such as billing files, should be duplicated and stored at another location from the originals.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Overall administration of public works emergency response will be by normal day-to-day guidelines. Any deviation from normal guidelines must have approval of the chief elected official (i.e., hiring outside contractors, emergency supply purchases, etc.) County and city purchasing guidelines will be followed as appropriate. See Appendix 3 to Annex G.
- B. Public works services will provide limited logistical support for emergency power, fuel, etc., for response personnel during emergency operations. See Resource and Supply (Annex G) for additional information concerning supply matters.

Appendices

1. Appendix 1 Public Works Functional Diagram

2. Appendix 2 Utilities Serving Livingston County

Attachment A -- Livingston County Department's Equipment Inventory

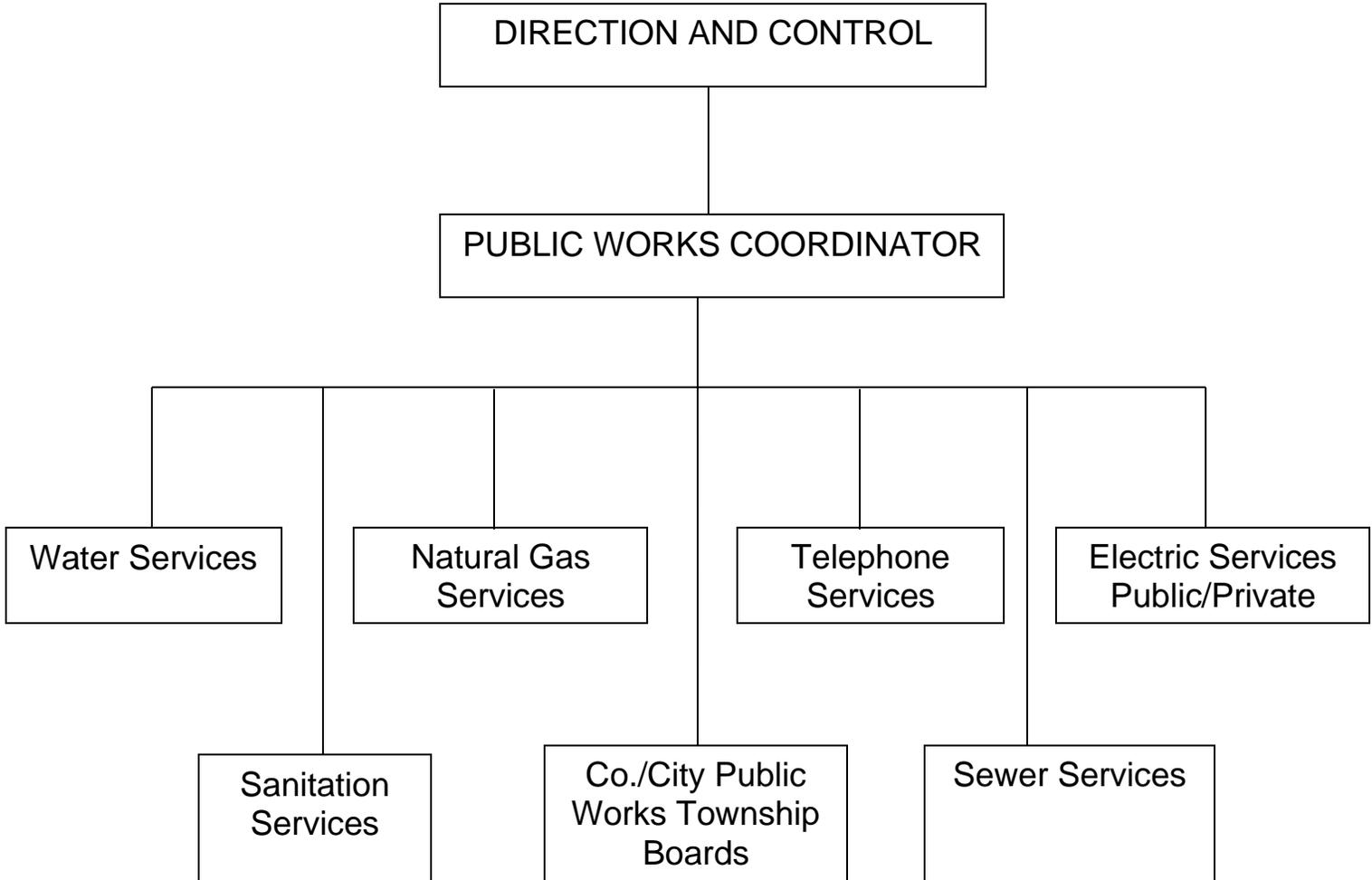
Attachment B- - Livingston County Townships Equipment Inventory

Attachment C -- Chillicothe Public Works Inventory

3. Appendix 3 SOG for Emergency Repairs

3. Appendix 1 to Annex I

**LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
PUBLIC WORKS FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM**



Appendix 2 to Annex I

UTILITIES SERVING LIVINGSTON COUNTY

County/Municipal Public Works

Livingston County Road and Bridge Department (660) 646-6341

City of Chillicothe

City Hall, 715 Washington St..... (660) 646-2424

Municipal Utilities 715 Washington St. (660) 646-1664

Municipal Power Plant, 1301 Water Works Rd. (660) 646-1661

Water and Sewer, 1425 Water Works Rd. (660) 646-0562

Livingston County Public Water District No.1 Ludlow..... (660) 745-3448

District No.2 Chillicothe (660) 646-4083

District No. 3 Chillicothe (660) 636-5257

District No.4 Lock Springs..... (660) 772-3316

Electric Companies

Farmers Electric Cooperative

Hwy. 36, Chillicothe, MO 64601 (660) 646-4281

.....24 hr. Contact (800) 927-5334

Ameren UE..... (800) 552-7583

Gas Companies

Empire District

602 S. Joplin Ave., Joplin, MO 64802 (800) 424-0427

Sanitation Services

Chillicothe City Sanitation (660) 646-1664

Telephone Companies

Grand River Mutual Telephone Company (800) 451-2301

Green Hills Telephone Cooperative (660) 644-5411

Southwestern Bell Telephone - Repair..... (800) 734-7630

Attachment A to Appendix 2 of Annex I

LIVINGSTON COUNTY BRIDGE DEPARTMENT'S
EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

NOTE: A current list of equipment will be maintained in Livingston County Commissioners office.

Attachment B to Appendix 2 of Annex I

LIVINGSTON COUNTY TOWNSHIPS
TRUSTEE CONTACT LIST

NOTE: A current list of Township equipment and Trustee names will be maintained in the Livingston County Commissioners office.

Attachment C to Appendix 2 of Annex I

CITY OF CHILLICOTHE
PUBLIC WORKS EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

NOTE: A current list of Public Works' equipment will be maintained in the City of Chillicothe City Hall.

Appendix 3 to Annex I

SOG FOR EMERGENCY REPAIRS

- A. It is assumed that each public works organization will have its own specialized priorities for emergency repairs. Part B below consists of general guidelines for such repairs following a disaster.
- B. Guidelines:
1. Clear debris and make repairs to roads and bridges that are impending rescue crews and equipment (lifesaving).
 2. Restore services to facilities with special needs (nursing homes, temporary shelters, etc.).
 3. Repair roads and bridges that have isolated people.
 4. Restore services to schools, critical facilities, and businesses.
 5. Make any necessary repairs to expedite recovery.
- C. **AGAIN, THESE ARE JUST GENERAL GUIDELINES AND EACH DISASTER WILL HAVE A DIFFERENT SET OF CIRCUMSTANCES SO EACH PROBLEM MUST BE JUDGED ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS AND PRIORITIES ESTABLISHED AT THAT TIME.**

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ANNEX J

EVACUATION

I. PURPOSE

This annex will outline evacuation operations for Livingston County/Chillicothe and its municipalities that would be applicable to either small, localized situations, as well as large-scale evacuations.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Livingston County/Chillicothe is vulnerable to flooding, dam failure, hazardous materials, and terrorist incidents, all of which could require an evacuation.
2. Livingston County/Chillicothe has identified facilities, which store, use, or produce hazardous materials. This listing can be found in Annex H and is also kept on file with the local fire departments and the Livingston County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).
3. The hospital, nursing homes, schools, etc. will require special planning considerations if an evacuation is ordered.

B. Assumptions

1. In almost every emergency situation requiring an evacuation, a number of people will evacuate on their own volition.
2. Most of the persons in the affected area will receive and follow the evacuation instructions. However, a certain portion of the population will not get the information, will not understand it, or purposely not follow directions.
3. Panic by evacuees will not be a problem as long as adequate information is furnished by the government.
4. Evacuation will be primarily by family groups using privately-owned vehicles, while those persons without automobiles will be provided transportation.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

NOTE: The time frames for performing these actions are listed in the Basic Plan.

- A. The ultimate responsibility for ordering an evacuation rests with local government; hence, it should only be implemented by the chief elected official or a designated successor. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- B. The duration of the evacuation will be determined by the chief elected officials present based on technical information furnished by federal, state, and local agencies. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- C. Certain day-to-day governmental activities will be curtailed during evacuation operations. The degree to which this is necessary will depend upon the amount of local resources which have been committed to the emergency. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- D. Transportation will be provided for patients/residents of institutions requiring special care or attention (i.e., hospital, nursing homes, schools, etc.). Appendix 2 to this annex lists these facilities in Livingston County. Also, transportation will be provided for other residents with mobility-impairments and who do not reside in the above facilities. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- E. During the evacuation, staging areas and pickup points will be identified to provide transportation for those persons without any means of transportation. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- F. If necessary, relocate personnel, supplies, and equipment to a reception area. Make provisions for transporting essential personnel to and from the risk area. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- G. Rest areas should be established along the movement routes if necessary, so that evacuees can obtain fuel, water, medical aid, vehicle maintenance, information, and comfort facilities. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- H. Private organizations, such as service stations, fuel distributors, and bus companies, will facilitate evacuation operations. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- I. Reentry into the evacuated area will begin after the area has been declared safe by local, state, and/or federal officials. (RECOVERY)

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The diagram for the evacuation function is located in Appendix 1 to this annex.
- B. The chief elected official is ultimately responsible for ordering an evacuation.

- C. The Evacuation Coordinator for the following jurisdictions will be:
1. Livingston County
 - a. County Commission
 - b. Livingston County Sheriff
 - c. County fire departments/districts.
 2. Chillicothe:
 - a. Mayor
 - b. Chillicothe Police Chief
 - c. Chillicothe Fire Chief
- D. This Coordinator will control evacuation operations from the EOC when it has been activated, or on-scene in a limited evacuation. The Evacuation Coordinator is also responsible for:
1. Designating primary and alternate evacuation routes and indicating these routes on a map.
 2. Estimating traffic capacities for the evacuation routes and the amount of time for completing the evacuation.
 3. Estimating the number of people requiring transportation from the evacuation area and identifying the means to transport them.
 4. Identifying potential problem areas along the evacuation routes (i.e., narrow bridges, weight restrictions, etc.).
- E. The Public Information Officer will coordinate with the Evacuation Coordinator and release evacuation information to the public.
- F. The Resource and Supply Coordinator will be responsible for obtaining transportation to be used in the evacuation.
- G. The Public Works Coordinator will be responsible for assisting in the traffic movement by constructing barricades and removing debris from the roadways.
- H. The Law Enforcement Coordinator will be responsible for providing security in the evacuated area, as well as for vehicle security in the reception area (if this is within their jurisdiction).

- I. The Evacuation Coordinator and the Reception and Care Coordinator will coordinate the opening and closing of shelters.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. All evacuation operations will be coordinated through the EOC when activated.
- B. Should the order be given to evacuate the entire jurisdiction, evacuation operations will be controlled from a nearby, safe location.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

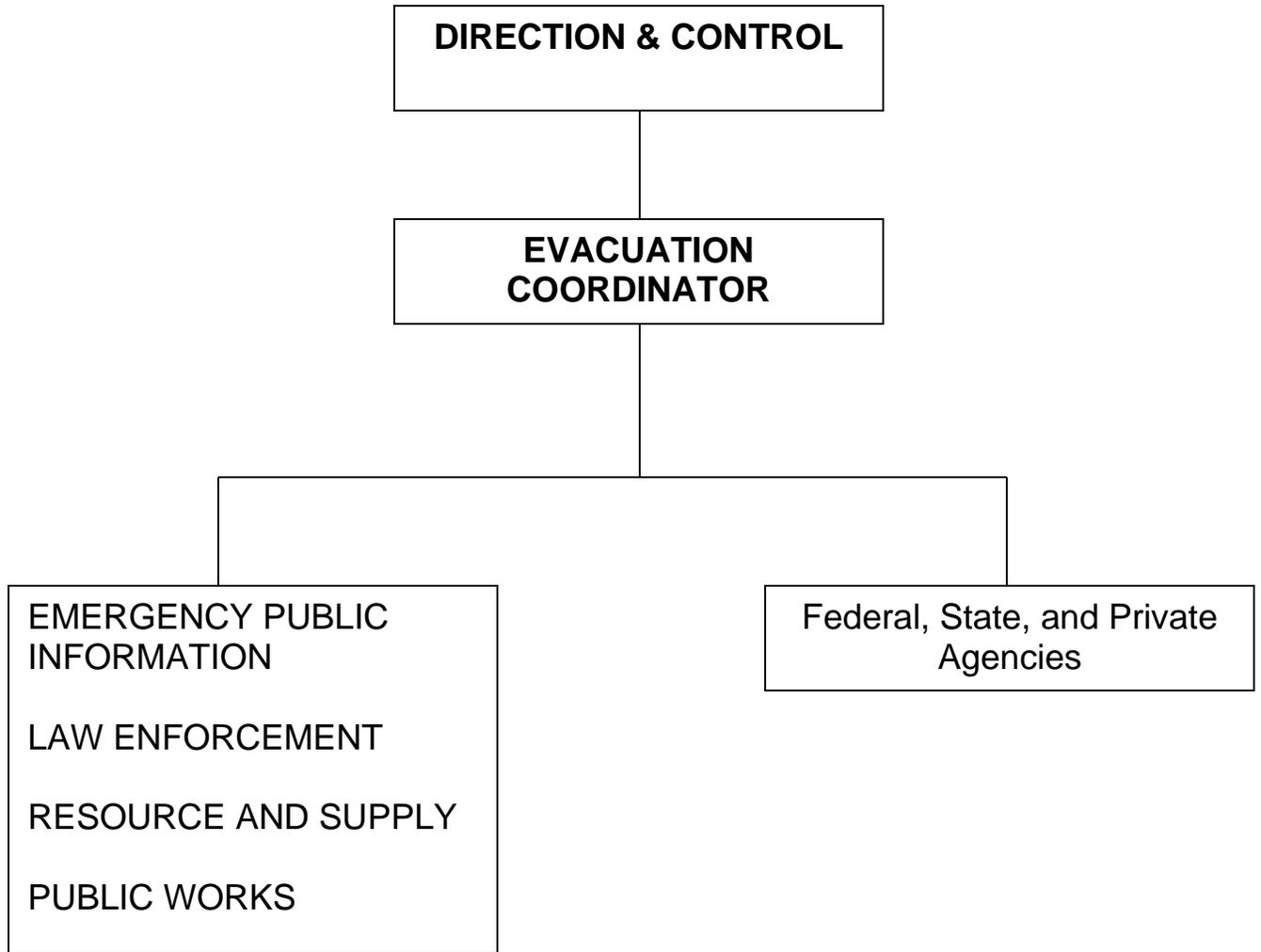
The lines of succession (three deep) for the Evacuation Coordinators will be in accordance with section IV.C of this annex.

APPENDICES

1. Appendix 1 Evacuation Functional Diagram
2. Appendix 2 Special Facilities
3. Appendix 3 Staging Areas
4. Appendix 4 Limited Evacuation Situations
Attachment A - Hazardous Materials Incident Evacuation
Attachment B - Flood Evacuation
5. Appendix 5 Record of Notification

Appendix 1 to Annex J

**LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
EVACUATION FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM**



Appendix 2 to Annex J

SPECIAL FACILITIES

The following lists of facilities may require special considerations should an evacuation be ordered.

HOSPITAL

Hedrick Medical Center
100 Central Avenue
Chillicothe, MO 64601 660-646-1480
Fax 660-646-6024

NURSING HOMES/RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

Ashbury Heights Independent Living Center
603 St. Louis St.
Chillicothe 660-707-1270

The Baptist Home Chillicothe
500 Baptist Home Lane
Chillicothe 660-646-6219
Fax 660-646-5466

Indian Hills Nursing Home
2601 Fair Street
Chillicothe 660-646-1230
Fax 660-646-1336

Indian Hills Retirement Village
600 Shawnee Drive
Chillicothe 660-646-1230
Fax 660-646-1336

Grand River Health Care
118 Trenton Road
Chillicothe 660-646-0353
Fax 660-646-6618

Livingston Manor Care Center
939 E. Birch Drive
Chillicothe 660-646-5177
Fax 660-646-5186

Barnabas Home
1301 Monroe
Chillicothe 660-646-5180

Morningside Center and Residence Care Apartments
 1700-1702 Morningside Drive
 Chillicothe 660-646-0170
 Fax 660-646-0173

LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTERS

Burton Day Care Owner: Louise Burton
 1651 Springhill St.
 Chillicothe.....660-646-2469
 Cornerstone Day Care
 900 Adam Dr.
 Chillicothe.....660-646-2231
 Grins and Giggles Owner: Ruth Summy
 347 Webster St.
 Chillicothe.....660-707-0415
 Little Angels Daycare
 821 Elm St.
 Chillicothe.....660-646-9617
 Turning Point Church
 2971 N. Washington Street
 Chillicothe.....660-646-3563
 YMCA After School Center
 321 Elm St.
 Chillicothe.....660-646-2359

FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES

Patricia Altes
 1707 Borden St.
 Chillicothe.....660-646-1032
 Teresa Derickson
 75 Cherry St
 Chillicothe.....660-707-1986
 Rebecca Evilsizer
 1664 Polk St
 Chillicothe.....660-646-1056
 Ethel Herring
 1124 Hillside Dr
 Chillicothe.....660-646-7590
 Becky Hinnen
 620 Samuel St
 Chillicothe.....660-646-6321

PRE-SCHOOL

- Head Start School
418 Mack Street
Chillicothe 660-646-0083

- Livingston County Development Center
920 Clinefelter Lane
Chillicothe 660-646-4377

SCHOOLS

- Bishop Hogan Memorial School
Kennedy & Vine
Chillicothe 660-646-0705/6469

- Central School
321 Elm
Chillicothe 660-646-2359

- Chillicothe Area Vocational School
1200 Fair
Chillicothe 660-646-3414

- Chillicothe High School
2801 Hornet Drive
Chillicothe 660-646-0700

- Chillicothe Middle School
1535 Calhoun
Chillicothe 660-646-1916

- Dewey Elementary
905 Dickinson
Chillicothe 660-646-4255

- Field Elementary
1100 Oak
Chillicothe 660-646-2909

- Garrison Elementary
209 Henry
Chillicothe 660-646-1653

- Litton Ag Center, Jenkins Expo Center & FFA Building
10856 LIV 235
Chillicothe 660-646-3131

- Southwest High/Junior School
Ludlow 660-738-4433

Chula Elementary School
Chula..... 660-639-3135

OTHER FACILITIES

Donaldson’s Mfg., 400 Donaldson Drive
Chillicothe 660-646-1674

Midwest Quality Glove, 835 Industrial Road
Chillicothe 660-646-2165

Wire Rope, 601 Corporate Drive
Chillicothe..... 660-646-3572

Cloverleaf Cold Storage, 500 Corporate Drive
Chillicothe..... 660-646-6939

Associated Packaging Technologies, 451 Corporate Dr.
Chillicothe..... 660-646-4422

OTHER FACILITIES

Chillicothe Correctional Center
3151 Litton Road
Chillicothe 660-646-4032

VETERINARIAN SERVICES

Dr. Daniel Ross
1011 S. Washington
Chillicothe 660-646-3670

Dr. Christina Yenner
North Central MO Veterinarian Services
300 Cherry Street
Chillicothe..... 660-646-8558

Dr. Daren Young
3145 N. Hwy. 65
Chillicothe 660-646-7878

CAMPS/ RETREATS

Jabez Retreat Center
15050 LIV 415
Chillicothe 816-719-7325

Grand Oaks Baptist Assembly
9463 Highway 190
Chillicothe

660-646-1906

Appendix 3 to Annex J

STAGING AREAS

Staging areas are locations that may be used in the event an evacuation has been ordered which would require evacuees to relocate to a safe area, possibly outside their community. Those evacuees who do not have transportation would go to these staging areas where transportation will be provided to move them to a designated safe area.

The following facilities represent centrally located, easily accessible, collection points for county and city residents. Which sites to be used would be determined by the situation and prior agreement between the facility and local government.

CHILLICOTHE

Central School, 321 Elm
Chillicothe Middle School, 1535 Calhoun
Chillicothe High School, 2801 Hornet Dr.
Garrison School, 209 Henry
Field Elementary, 1100 Oak
Dewey Elementary, 905 Dickinson
Bishop Hogan, 1114 Trenton

CHURCHES w/FAMILY LIFE CENTERS:

Calvary Baptist Church, 206 Locust
Cornerstone Church, 900 Adam Drive
United Methodist Church, 1414 Walnut
First Baptist Church, 1601 Bryan

CHULA

Chula Elementary School

LUDLOW

Southwest High School

Chillicothe City Parks

Chillicothe Memorial Airport

4-H & FFA Fairgrounds Building, Mervyn Jenkins Expo Center

National Guard Armory

Appendix 4 to Annex J

LIMITED EVACUATION SITUATIONS

Attachment A to Appendix 4 of Annex J

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT EVACUATION

I. PURPOSE

To provide for the orderly and coordinated evacuation of those people who are exposed to hazardous materials accidents and those people who may be endangered by in-place hazardous materials.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Livingston County is exposed daily to hazardous materials which are transported across its highways and railway and also from the storage of these materials in more permanent containers.
2. See Attachment C to Appendix 5 of the Basic Plan for a map of Livingston County, which details the major highways, railroad, and pipelines which cross the county.
3. Pipeline maps are available at the Livingston County courthouse.

B. Assumptions

1. One out of ten motor vehicles is engaged in the transport of hazardous materials.
2. Hazardous materials incidents may occur without any other emergencies being involved, such as a structural failure in a container or a leaking valve.
3. Such incidents could pose a significant threat to the health and safety of response personnel, as well as others in the immediate area.

III. EVACUATION RESPONSE GUIDELINES

A. If no evacuation is required

1. Secure the area. The first public safety officer on scene will cordon-off the affected area.
2. Dispatch a hazardous materials unit.
3. Alert other departments. Other governmental units, such as fire, water, sewer, and street departments should be informed of the situation. Also, notify the

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as required, and CHEMTREC, if necessary.

- B. If evacuation is required and an order is made to evacuate:
1. Designate the area to be evacuated. This information should be as clear and concise as possible in order to aid those who are assisting in the evacuation and for those who are being evacuated.
 2. Establish a perimeter security. The purpose is to limit or prohibit entry into the affected area.
 3. Activate an emergency shelter plan, if necessary. Many evacuees will stay with friends or neighbors for short periods of time; if duration is longer, the affected community would relocate and make ready areas for long-term occupancy.
 4. Notify affected persons. All persons within the affected area must be contacted. This is best accomplished on a door-to-door basis, loud speakers, or government-manned telephones, depending upon the situation. Records should be kept of location of visits, times and dates, and results of attempted visits. (See Appendix 5 to this annex.)
 5. Return of affected persons. Once the area is declared safe, a public information program should so inform the evacuees when to return, what to expect upon return (i.e., how to turn utilities back on), and how to request additional information. Also, the local government would warn of other related hazards so persons would be alert to changes in their environment.

Attachment B to Appendix 4 of Annex J

FLOOD EVACUATION

I. PURPOSE

To provide for the orderly and coordinated evacuation of people from those areas which are vulnerable to flash flooding, slow-developing flooding, and levee failure.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Livingston County is vulnerable to a wide range of atmospheric conditions that produce weather, which is variable and subject to rapid change.
2. The waterways in Livingston County which can pose significant flooding problems -- Grand River runs east and west, while Shoal Creek runs along the southeast section of the county.

B. Assumptions

1. Livingston County is vulnerable to damage and loss of life resulting from flash floods.
2. Floods are generally caused by rainstorms lasting several days and moving northeastward across the area and occur frequently from January to May.
3. Floods may occur as two distinct types of flooding or they may occur singly or in combination. The types are commonly referred to as backwater and headwater flooding.
4. Local authorities will take immediate steps to warn and evacuate citizens, alleviate suffering, protect life and property, and commit available resources before requesting assistance from the next higher level of government.

III. INITIAL EVACUATION RESPONSE

A. Receive Warning

1. The National Weather Service, through a monitoring and warning system, is able to give advanced notice of gradual flooding hours, and even days, before it results in serious loss of life and property.

2. The National Weather Service also may issue a Flash Flood Watch, which means:

Heavy rains may result in flash flooding in a specified area. Residents should be alert and prepared for the possibility of a flood emergency which may require immediate action.
3. The National Weather Service may also issue a Flash Flood Warning which means:

Flash flooding is occurring or is imminent in a specified area. Residents should move to safe ground immediately.

B. Notify Public

It is the joint responsibility of the National Weather Service and/or the local government entity to issue a warning via radio, television, etc. Early warning, if possible, would enable those in flood hazard areas to move or safeguard their property, thus, simplifying evacuation should it become eminent.

IV. EVACUATION

- A. Designate the flood hazard area to be evacuated. Use the flood hazard maps for street description and to determine areas to be evacuated.
- B. Establish a perimeter security. The purpose is to limit access to looters and sightseers, but to allow egress by victims.
- C. Establish shelter areas/relief services for victims. It must be decided when to open such facilities and where they should be located. Location of shelter areas and assistance in the form of food and clothing could be supplied by the local Red Cross and Salvation Army.
- D. Notify affected persons. If early warning is not effective, all remaining persons within the designated flood area must be contacted. This is best accomplished on a door-to-door basis, loud speakers on patrol cars, or government-manned telephones. A method to record location of visits, times, dates, and results of attempted visits should be devised. (See Appendix 5 to this annex.)
- E. Return of flood victims. Once the flood waters recede, a public information program should so inform the evacuees when to return, what to expect upon return (i.e., how to turn the utilities back on, how to purify water, etc.), and of services being offered by local government, such as pumping basements and debris removal. Also, local government would warn of other related hazards so persons would be alert to changes in their environment.

ANNEX K

IN-PLACE SHELTER

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to enhance the ability of Livingston County and its municipalities to protect its residents in or near their homes when an incident has occurred with little or no warning and/or it would not be safe for residents to leave their current locations.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. In-place shelter will be used in situations requiring protection for residents from the effects of a hazardous materials incident, terrorist incidents, earthquake, or a tornado when evacuation is not an appropriate action.
2. In some disaster situations, such as earthquakes and tornadoes, local government has a very limited role in providing protection to its residents. In cases such as these, proper warning and immediate sheltering instructions are essential.
3. Potential shelters have been identified in Annex L for public use in an emergency/disaster situation.

B. Assumptions

1. Most homes have at least a one-week supply of food available.
2. Those persons with specific personal requirements (i.e., medications, food, diapers, etc.) will need access to these items.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

NOTE: The time frames for performing these activities are listed in parentheses.

- A. Distribution of in-place shelter information to all residents of Livingston County should be done prior to an emergency or disaster. (See Appendix 2) to this annex.) (MITIGATION)
- B. When possible, the In-Place Shelter Coordinator will operate from the EOC. The decision to evacuate or shelter in-place will be made by the chief elected official or his/her designated successor. (If residents are advised to evacuate from their homes, etc., they will need to seek shelter. Annex L discusses reception and care operations, while Annex J details evacuation operations.) (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)

- C. If applicable to the situation, the public will be warned to seek appropriate protective shelter and to follow the information from the previously distributed brochures, as well as to stay tuned to their EAS station for further instructions. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- D. Presenting accurate information to residents in protective shelter is one of the most important tasks local government will perform in this function. Therefore, residents will be encouraged to have a radio or television available to receive this information while in protective shelter. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- E. Should in-place shelter be required for an extended period of time, arrangements will be made to deliver residents any essential medications, foods, etc., which they may need. (RESPONSE and RECOVERY)

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The in-place shelter functional diagram is located in Appendix 1 to this annex.
- B. The chief elected official, or his/her designated successor will make the decision to shelter in-place. However, in hazardous materials situations, the Incident Manager will make this decision.
- C. The In-Place Shelter Coordinator for the following jurisdictions will be:

Livingston County/Chillicothe--Emergency Management Director

 In hazardous materials situations, the Incident Commander will provide advice to the In-Place Shelter Coordinator.

 This Coordinator will operate from the EOC and will coordinate with other EOC Direction and Control Staff.
- D. The In-Place Shelter Coordinator and the PIO are responsible for ensuring the public receives timely and accurate in-place shelter information.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

All in-place shelter operations will be controlled from the EOC, when possible.

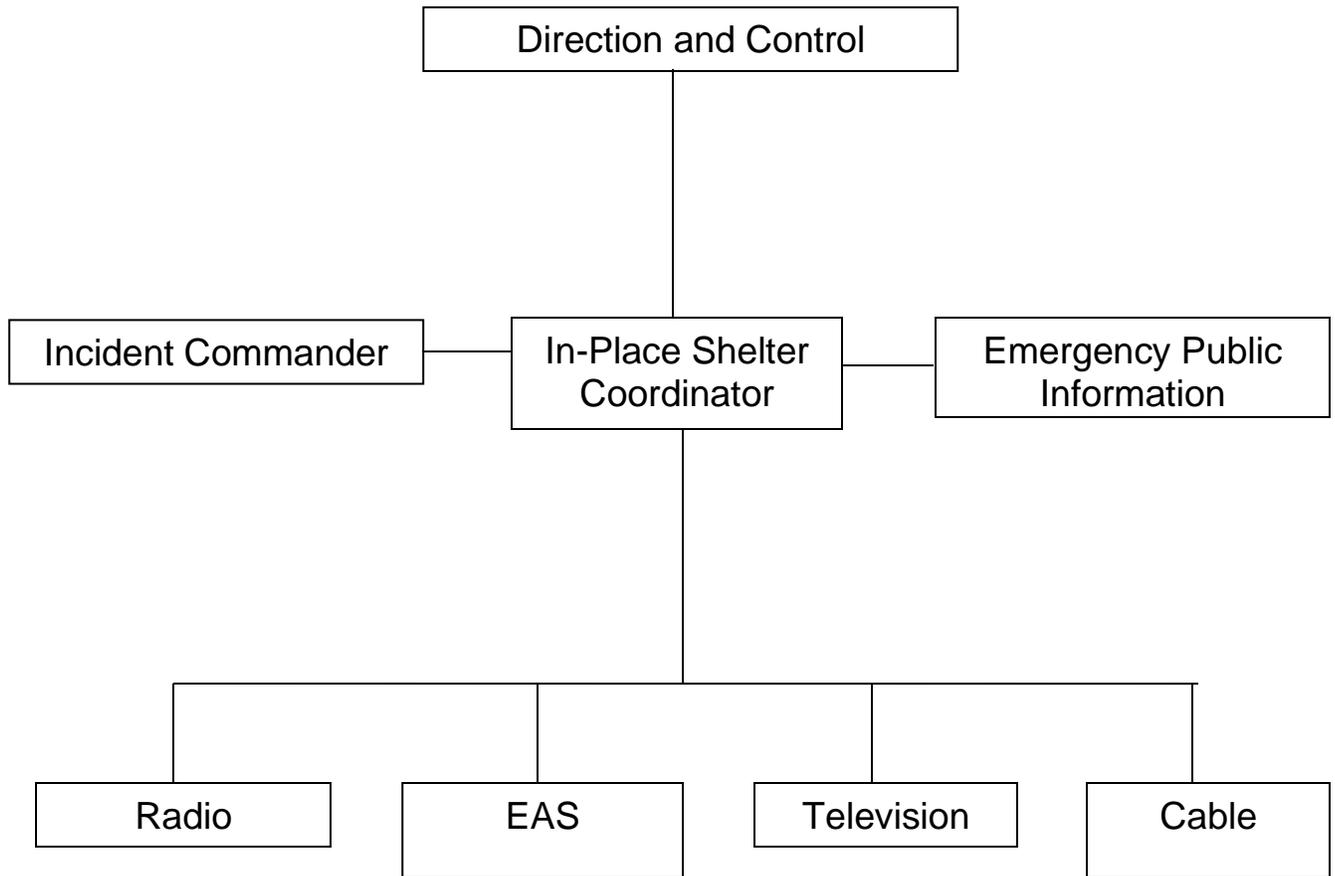
VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

The line of succession for the In-Place Shelter Coordinator (Emergency Management Director) will be as stated in the Basic Plan, Section VI, A, 2.

APPENDICES

1. Appendix 1 In-Place Shelter Functional Diagram
2. Appendix 2 All-Hazard In-Place Shelter Guidance

Appendix 1 to Annex K
LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
IN-PLACE SHELTER FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



Appendix 2 to Annex K

ALL-HAZARD IN-PLACE SHELTER GUIDANCE

The following information should be formulated into public information brochures and distributed to all residents prior to an emergency situation requiring in-place shelter.

Warning for these hazards should be accomplished in accordance with Annex B.

Information should be provided to the local media for broadcast during an emergency and a public awareness program should be developed to encourage residents to keep emergency supplies on hand and develop a family disaster plan.

TORNADO

If a tornado WARNING is issued and time does not permit residents to travel to public shelters, the best protection during a tornado is to quickly go to the lowest level in the building. The following protective actions should be relayed to the public:

DURING A TORNADO, THE SAFEST PLACE TO BE IS IN THE BASEMENT UNDER SOMETHING STURDY.

IF THERE IS NO BASEMENT, SEEK SHELTER IN A SMALL INTERIOR ROOM IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BUILDING, SUCH AS A CLOSET OR BATHROOM.

STAY AWAY FROM OUTSIDE DOORS AND WINDOWS.

REMAIN IN SHELTER UNTIL THE ALL CLEAR IS GIVEN FROM AUTHORITIES.

EARTHQUAKE

Since earthquakes happen with no warning, residents should be prepared to take in-place shelter in their homes for the first 72 hours following a seismic event. (See Attachment B to Appendix 5 of the Basic Plan.) These in-place protective actions should be relayed to the public:

WHEN THE SHAKING STARTS, STAY WHERE YOU ARE -- IF INDOORS, STAY INDOORS; IF OUTSIDE, STAY OUTSIDE.

IF YOU ARE INDOORS, GET UNDER A DESK, BED, OR OTHER HEAVY PIECE OF FURNITURE. STAY AWAY FROM GLASS AND WINDOWS.

IF YOU ARE OUTSIDE, GET AWAY FROM BUILDINGS AND UTILITY WIRES UNTIL THE SHAKING STOPS.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

If evacuation cannot be accomplished prior to the formation/arrival of a toxic cloud, advising residents to stay indoors and reduce the airflow into these buildings may be the most effective protective action. The following protective action instructions should be relayed to the public:

TO REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF TOXIC VAPORS ENTERING YOUR HOME:

TURN OFF ALL VENTILATION SYSTEMS, INCLUDING FURNACES, AIR CONDITIONERS, FANS, AND VENTS.

SEAL ALL ENTRY ROUTES AS EFFICIENTLY AS POSSIBLE. CLOSE AND LOCK WINDOWS AND DOORS. SEAL GAPS UNDER DOORS AND WINDOWS WITH WET TOWELS AND THICK TAPE.

SEAL GAPS AROUND AIR CONDITIONING UNITS, BATHROOM AND KITCHEN EXHAUST FANS, STOVE AND GRILL VENTS, AND DRYER VENTS WITH TAPE AND PLASTIC SHEETING.

CLOSE ALL FIRE PLACE DAMPERS.

CLOSE AS MANY INTERNAL DOORS AS POSSIBLE.

IF AUTHORITIES WARN OF EXPLOSION, CLOSE ALL DRAPERIES, CURTAINS, AND SHADES; STAY AWAY FROM WINDOWS.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENTS SHOULD SET ALL VENTILATION SYSTEMS AT 100% RECIRCULATION SO THAT NO OUTSIDE AIR IS DRAWN INTO THE STRUCTURE.

IF YOU SUSPECT THAT GAS OR OTHER VAPORS HAVE ENTERED YOUR BUILDING, TAKE SHALLOW BREATHS THROUGH A PIECE OF CLOTH OR TOWEL.

REMAIN IN PROTECTED, INTERIOR AREAS OF THE BUILDING WHERE TOXIC VAPORS ARE REDUCED UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO OTHERWISE.

OTHER

Additional hazards that may require in-place shelter include flooding and winter storms. For more information on these hazards, as well as in-place sheltering, see "Are You Ready?--Your Guide to Disaster Preparedness (H-34 September 2002)", published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and available at: <http://www.fema.gov/areyouready/>.

ANNEX L

RECEPTION AND CARE

I. PURPOSE

This annex will establish an organization and procedures to provide for the temporary reception and care of people displaced or evacuated from their residence because of an emergency or disaster situation.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Localized temporary evacuation within Livingston County/Chillicothe is possible because of the various hazards that could confront the population, thus requiring the implementation of Reception and Care operations and the use of public shelters. These hazards include flooding, hazardous materials incidents, etc.
2. Facilities are available in Livingston County/Chillicothe and its municipalities to temporarily shelter and feed those persons evacuated or displaced by an emergency or disaster. (See Appendix 2 to this Annex).
3. Outside assistance is available from both private and governmental sources.

B. Assumptions

1. Affected persons will respond as directed by local government officials.
2. A percentage of the evacuees will stay with friends or relatives.
3. All persons or groups who control or own potential shelters will cooperate and make their facilities available.
4. Assistance by relief agencies along with assistance from outside the county will be available if required and/or requested.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Local government has the responsibility for providing reception and care services.
2. Reception and Care operations will be directed and controlled by the Livingston County Emergency Management Director or designee. Operations will be directed and coordinated from the primary EOC or a facility designated at the time reception and care becomes necessary.
3. Support to Reception and Care operations will be provided by other County and/or City departments/agencies as required and private relief organizations as available. Such support would include law enforcement, public information, communication between shelters and the EOC, mass feeding, temporary housing, handlers for pets/service animals, etc.
4. The role of local government will be to:
 - a. Monitor Reception and Care operations and provide coordination.
 - b. Assist in locating and opening shelters.
 - c. Assist in locating animal shelters – preferably in close proximity to mass care shelters.
 - d. Identify shelters and resources that will support access and functional needs support services.
 - e. Resource assistance.
5. The Emergency Management Director or designee will assist the Reception and Care Coordinator in:
 - a. Emergency mass feeding operations.
 - b. Assigning and managing reception and care center teams.

B. Actions to be Taken by Operating Time Frames

1. Mitigation
 - a. Identify suitable shelter to protect people from the risk conditions assumed. Keep current records on facility locations, capacity, feeding capabilities, ownership, contact person, etc. (see Appendix 2 to this Annex).

- b. Work with supporting county/city departments and private relief agencies to develop Reception and Care SOGs that establish registration procedures, develop necessary registration forms, etc.
 - c. Identify facilities appropriate for mass feeding.
 - d. Identify populations in need of access and functional needs support services and begin preparedness activities that address their needs.
 - e. Recruit and enlist other organized groups (religious, civic, fraternal, etc.) to assist in Reception and Care operations.
 - f. Provide necessary training for Reception and Care personnel.
 - g. Maintain list of potential sources of supplies such as cots, blankets, food, eating utensils, etc.
 - h. Develop procedures to allocate people to lodging and feeding facilities.
 - i. Develop methods for managing reception and care activities (registration, staffing, lodging, feeding, pertinent evacuee information, etc.).
2. Preparedness
- a. Analyze pending emergency and alert appropriate Reception and Care personnel and/or groups and organizations. The Emergency Management Director or designee will maintain contact information for all Reception and Care personnel.
 - b. Establish contact with shelter owners/operators to determine the availability of identified shelters.
 - c. Check on status of available supplies.
 - d. Ensure forms are ready for registration.
 - e. Report to Livingston County EOC or Operations on the situation status of Reception and Care operations.
 - f. Participate in tests, exercises, and drills.
 - g. Identify facilities within commuting distance of the hazardous area for essential workers and their families if appropriate.
 - h. Identify facilities appropriate for sheltering pets/service animals and agencies capable of providing assistance.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

The organizational chart for the reception and care function is shown in Appendix 1 to this annex.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Overall responsibility for reception and care operations rests with local government. The Livingston County Department of Family Services have been assigned joint responsibility for Reception and Care operations in Livingston County/Chillicothe.
2. The Reception and Care coordinator is responsible for seeing that necessary plans and procedures are developed to ensure a capability for Reception and Care operations which will include shelter and feeding operations.
3. Supplies and other resources will be the responsibility of Logistics - Resource and Supply section.
4. Medical care and public health measures in the shelters will be provided by the Health and Medical section.
5. Communications will be provided by the Livingston County Sheriff's Department and the various police departments in the county.
6. Clerical support for compiling data will be provided by the Chief Elected Official or designee.
7. MOVOAD, the Humane Society of Missouri and the Missouri Veterinary Medical Association will assist with providing for animal needs outlined in this Annex.
 - a. The MO Humane Society will coordinate rescue, care and shelter for household pets and service animals owned by disaster victims.
 - b. The MO Veterinary Medical Association will assist with communication and coordination of private sector veterinarians.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Direction and control of Reception and Care operations will vary according to the extent of the disaster or emergency situation. In a large-scale disaster, operations will be coordinated from the primary EOC.

- B. In a limited disaster or emergency situation, Reception and Care operations will be controlled from normal day-to-day office locations if possible, or at a site designated at that time
- C. All requests for outside assistance will be made by the Livingston County/Chillicothe EOC.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. The line of succession for each operating reception and care organization/agency will be as explained in the standard operating guidelines established by each.
- B. Records of actions taken and resources expended will be maintained in the Livingston County/Chillicothe EOC and will be transferred with the EOC should it be moved.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

- 1. Reception and Care personnel will complete the necessary forms and compile essential information to include:
 - a. A record of shelters used (including name of owner/operator)
 - b. Number of people sheltered
 - c. Number of meals served
 - d. Public information releases
 - e. Supplies ordered and receipts for all goods obtained
 - f. Any damage to shelters
 - g. Shelter registration form (see sample in Appendix 3 to this Annex.)
- 2. Procedures should be developed for using all forms, compiling information, and providing data to the EOC.
- 3. Shelter management training should be instituted to train a small cadre of managers.

B. Logistics

- 1. If possible, procurement of necessary supplies will be accomplished through normal acquisition channels.
- 2. During unusual or life-threatening situations, normal purchasing procedures may be set aside and emergency procedures as set forth in County Court orders and/or City ordinances will be implemented.
- 3. Local firms will be given preference when contracting for resources to cope with an emergency situation.

VIII. ANNEX DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Completed annually by the Livingston County/Chillicothe Emergency Management Director in cooperation with the Reception and Care Coordinators.

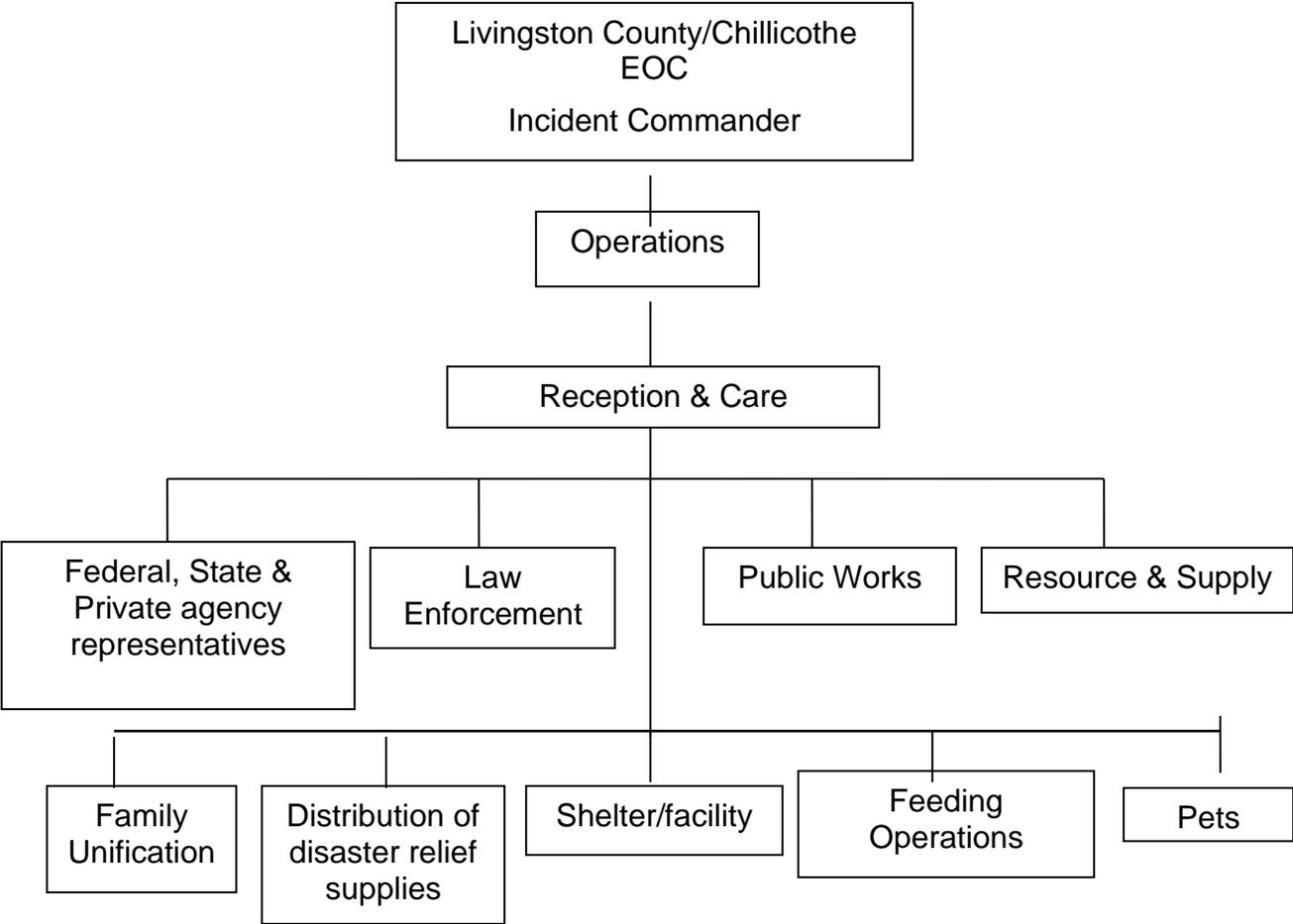
Appendices

1. Reception and Care Organizational Chart
2. Reception and Care Facilities & Resources
3. Livingston County/Chillicothe Shelter Registration Form
4. Pets in Disaster Standard Operating Guide

Appendix 1 to Annex L

RECEPTION AND CARE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Reception and care operations will depend largely upon the cooperation of shelter owners and various church, civic, and volunteer organizations



Appendix 2 to Annex L

RECEPTION AND CARE FACILITIES & RESOURCES

In an emergency, which results in a limited amount of people being evacuated, the Red Cross and Salvation Army have identified the following facilities as potential lodging and mass feeding sites in Livingston County/Chillicothe.

FACILITIES:

Facility Name	Address	Contact	Phone	Evac. Cap.	Food Cap.
Turning Point Church	2973 N. Washington St. Chillicothe	Tim Buerky	707-1958 646-3563	210	105
Calvary Baptist Church	206 Locust, Chillicothe	Alan Brock	646-0976 707-2485	600	300
Chillicothe High School	2801 Hornet Dr. Chillicothe	Brian Sherrow	646-0700 646-7883	630	315
Grand River Multi Purpose Center	607 Business Hwy 36	Cindi Ireland Liz Spainhour	646-1555 973-2657	150	100
Mooreville Community Center	408 Main, Mooreville	Butch Thomas Wayne Ware	755-3481, 646-8348 755-4851, 738-4433	50	20
Southwest School	4944 Hwy DD Ludlow	Cindi Barnes	646-1528	320	160
Mervin W. Jenkins Center	Hwy F, Dawn	Theresa Sykes Shannon Jones	707-3804 745-3061	60	30
YMCA (use as a last resort)	1725 Locust, Chillicothe	David Rogers	646-6677	500	250

RESOURCES:

American Red Cross 816-931-8400
<http://www.redcross.org> FAX 816-531-7306

Salvation Army 816-471-4337
<http://www.salvationarmy.usa.org> Pager 816-840-2404

Missouri Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (MOVOD)
 SEMA Statewide Volunteer Coordinator.....573-526-9132

ADD MORE FOR YOUR JURISDICTION – AS APPLICABLE

Humane Society of Missouri <http://www.hsm.org>
 Missouri Veterinary Medical Association <http://www.mvma.us>
 American Veterinary Medical Association <http://www.avma.org>

Appendix 3 to Annex L
LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
SHELTER REGISTRATION FORM

ASSIGNED SHELTER: _____ DATE: _____

FAMILY NAME
HOME ADDRESS

FIRST & LAST NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	OTHER SKILLS	ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS
1. Head of family					
2. Family Members Relation:					
3. Relation:					
4. Relation:					
5. Relation:					
6. Relation:					
7. Relation:					
8. Relation:					
9. Relation:					
10. Relation:					

Appendix 4 to Annex L

PETS IN DISASTER STANDARD OPERATING GUIDE OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF MISSOURI

1. Coordinate shelter facilities using available facilities, confinement areas or develop temporary shelter areas in cooperation with local jurisdictions based on Humane Society of Missouri (HSM) standard operating guideline.
2. Coordinate the animal medical service needed for animal shelter and confinement areas based on HSM's standard operating guideline.
3. Coordinate disposition of unclaimed animals and shelter overflow based on HSM standard operating guideline.
4. Coordinate efforts to rescue and capture animals including relocation before the disaster.
5. Coordinate with local agencies to establish a system to register identification data in an effort to reunite animals with their owners based on HSM's standard operating guideline.
6. Track animal rescue and capture activities based on HSM's tracking system and information provided by local jurisdictions.
7. Track activities of animal shelter and confinement facilities based on HSM's tracking system and information provided by local jurisdictions.
8. Coordinate volunteer services for animal rescue, shelter and health care based on HSM's standard operating guideline.
9. Coordinate storage and distribution of animal food, water and medical supplies with the EOC.
10. Coordinate the consolidation or closing of animal shelters or confinement areas, personnel and supplies as the need diminishes.
11. Coordinate with Donations/Volunteer Management to provide water, food, shelter and other physical needs to animals; and store and distribute animal food and medical supplies to the requesting jurisdiction.

ANNEX M

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

I. PURPOSE

This annex was developed to establish an organization and guidelines to provide needed health and medical services following a disaster of any type. In addition to information provided in this annex, there is a Local Public Health Emergency Plan with an emphasis on bioterrorism and a Mental Health Emergency Plan for mental health assistance during and after a crisis.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. There is one hospital located in Livingston County–Hedrick Medical Center in Chillicothe. Hospitals in St. Joseph and Kansas City will also be utilized when needed.
2. Public health for Livingston County is the responsibility of the Livingston County Health Department located in Chillicothe. This department handles problems such as communicable diseases, environmental sanitation problems, contamination of food and water, and other health matters.
3. Ambulance service is provided by the Chillicothe Fire Department Ambulance Service. This service maintains written mutual aid agreements with surrounding ambulance districts.
4. Mental health services can be obtained from the hospitals and local counseling centers located in Chillicothe.

B. Assumptions

1. A major disaster will create medical problems beyond the normal day-to-day capabilities of the medical system.
2. Outside assistance is available and will respond when needed.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

NOTE: The time frames for performing these actions are listed in parentheses.

- A. The Health and Medical Coordinator will conduct operations from the EOC. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)

- B. Each health and medical service maintains their own internal personnel call-up lists. (MITIGATION)
- C. The local fire departments can provide decontamination services for victims of hazardous materials incidents. (RESPONSE)
- D. Requests for outside medical assistance need not go through the EOC, unless it is to the state or federal government. However, all requests should be reported to the EOC immediately after they are made. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- E. Emergency medical care centers will be established when necessary for essential workers in an evacuated area. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- F. The patient population in the hospital and nursing homes will be evacuated should an evacuation be required. (See Appendix 2 to Annex J for a list of these facilities.) Those patients who cannot be evacuated will continue to receive care in their facility with a minimal staff remaining. (PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE)
- G. Crisis augmentation of health and medical personnel will be performed when needed. (PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, and RECOVERY)
- H. Patients injured in the disaster will be tracked from the disaster site on. (RESPONSE and RECOVERY)
- I. According to the Livingston County LEPC, health and medical personnel will be trained to the Awareness Level for hazardous materials situations. (See Annex H)

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The health and medical functional diagram are located in Appendix 1 to this annex.
- B. The Health and Medical Coordinator for Livingston County/ Chillicothe will be the Livingston County Health Department Administrator.

This coordinator will be responsible for the coordinated response of all health and medical services in a disaster situation. The Health and Medical Coordinator is also responsible for the following:

1. Obtain the necessary protective respiratory devices, clothing, equipment, and antidotes for personnel responding to a hazardous materials incident.
2. Maintain radiation dose records and ensure that dose records are read at appropriate intervals when personnel are responding to a radiological incident.
3. Assist in the establishment of decontamination guidelines for victims, response personnel, and equipment.

4. Protect health and medical records, when possible.
 5. Negotiate, coordinate, and prepare mutual aid agreements.
 6. Support cleanup and recovery operations, as necessary.
 7. Train personnel in emergency operations guidelines, including hazardous materials (to the level determined by the Livingston County LEPC).
 8. Provide health and medical services in shelters, including the distribution of antidotes, vaccines, etc.
 9. Identify existing medical facilities that could be expanded into emergency treatment centers for disaster victims (including such facilities as veterinarian clinics).
 10. Identify sources of supply to augment expanded medical needs.
 11. Maintain and update recall rosters for all health and medical services.
 12. Coordinate health and medical activities with state and federal teams, if deployed.
 13. Develop a triage coding system for disaster victims.
- C. The Chillicothe Fire Department Ambulance Service will be responsible for first responder medical care, as well as patient transport.
- D. The local hospital and surrounding hospitals (i.e., St. Joseph, etc.) will provide patient care.
- E. The Livingston County Health Department is responsible for public health, including the inoculation of individuals to prevent the threat of disease, water purification, and insect control.
- F. The Livingston County Coroner will be responsible for the expansion of mortuary services in a mass casualty incident.
- G. Local counseling centers in Chillicothe can provide crisis counseling for emergency workers and disaster victims.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The Health and Medical Coordinator will coordinate operations from the EOC.
- B. The EOC will not interfere with the internal operations of the health and medical services but will monitor dispatches and provide support as needed.

- C. Decisions to evacuate the nursing home will be made by the institution's staff and will be controlled from the EOC.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

The line of succession for the Health and Medical Coordinator will be according to the Livingston County Health Department's chain of command.

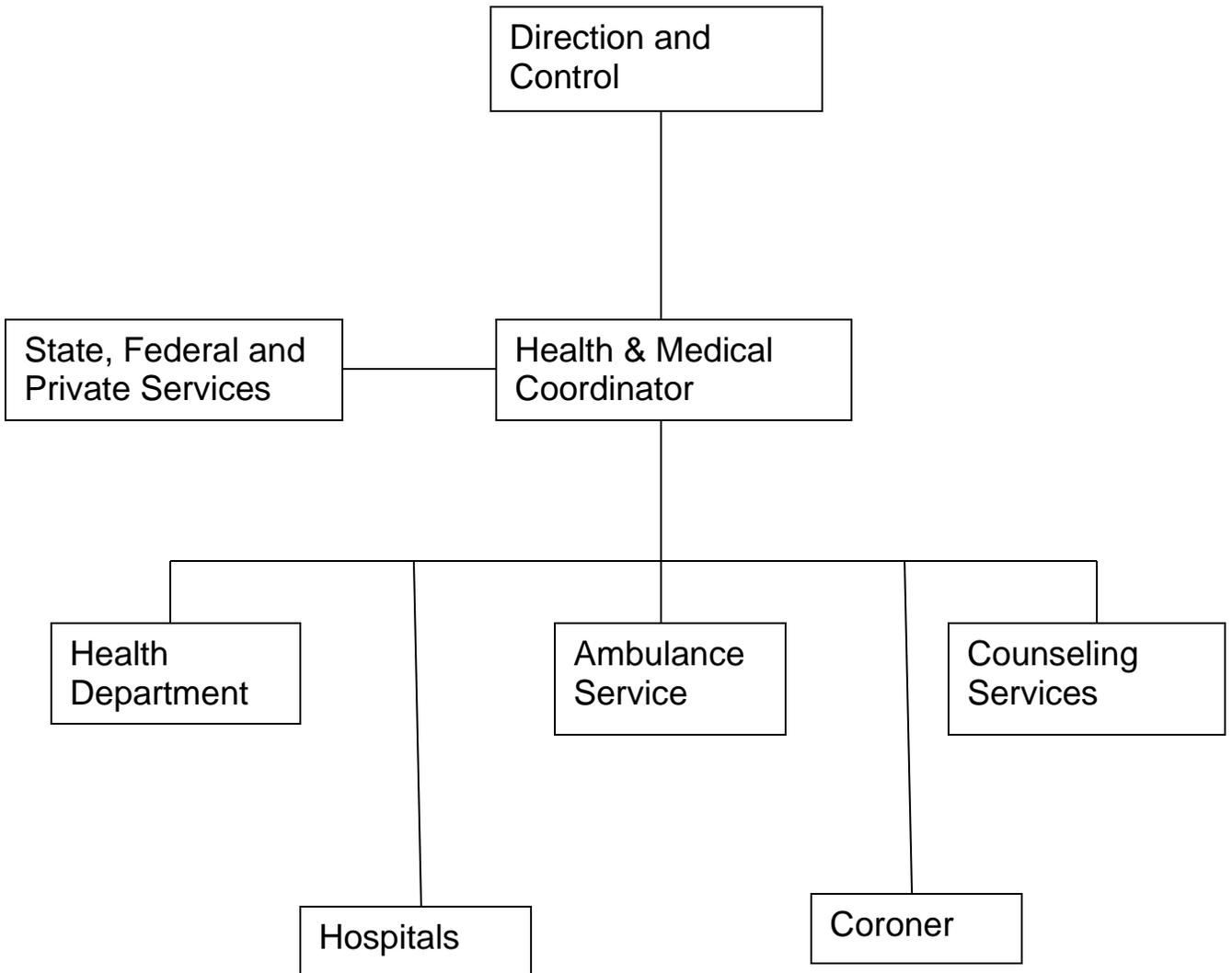
VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Statistics of various types will be very important during a disaster. Some of those that should be kept and reported to the EOC include:
 - 1. Deaths
 - 2. Injuries
 - 3. Inoculations given
 - 4. Blood supply
 - 5. Incidence of disease
 - 6. Hospital census
- B. Records of hours worked, and supplies used must be reported to the EOC for use in determining the total cost of the disaster.
- C. Supply requisitions will be made through normal channels as much as possible but will be made through the EOC when necessary.

APPENDICES

- 1. Appendix 1 Health and Medical Functional Diagram
- 2. Appendix 2 Health and Medical Capabilities
- 3. Appendix 3 Livingston County Mortuary Plan

Appendix 1 to Annex M
LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE
HEALTH AND MEDICAL FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



RECOVERY OPERATIONS GUIDELINES:

1. None of the dead shall be moved or touched by workers until approval has been given by the Coroner.
2. Operations will be coordinated by the Coroner/MFDEA Disaster Response Team Coordinator.
3. A survey and assessment of the situation will be made by the Coroner/Mortuary Disaster Response Team Coordinator. They will note the approximate number of dead, equipment and personnel needed.
4. Once workers have reported to the scene, a briefing will be held, assignments will be given at this time, and workers will be divided into teams if necessary.
5. Photos or a sketch will be made of the disaster site, and if desired the scene will be divided into

Appendix 2 to Annex M

HEALTH AND MEDICAL CAPABILITIES

Hospital

Hedrick Medical Center
Chillicothe(660) 646-1480

Health Services

Livingston County Health Department
Chillicothe(660) 646-5506

(Livingston County Health Center Administrator contact info is listed in Appendix 2 to Annex A, page A-9)

Ambulance Service

Chillicothe Ambulance Service911

Livingston County Coroner

J. Scott Lindley
910 Washington
Chillicothe(660) 646-4857

Mortuary Services

Lindley Funeral Home
910 Washington
Chillicothe(660) 646-4857

Heritage Funeral Home
3141 N. Washington St.
Chillicothe(660) 646-6600

Veterinary Clinics/Services

Dr. Daniel Ross
1011 S. Washington
Chillicothe(660) 646-3670

Dr. Daren Young
3145 N. Hwy. 65
Chillicothe(660) 646-7878

Appendix 3 to Annex M

LIVINGSTON COUNTY/CHILLICOTHE MORTUARY PLAN

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

To establish means and methods for the most reasonable and proper care and handling of the dead in multi-death disaster situations. The Mortuary Disaster Response Team is responsible for aiding the Livingston County Coroner in the recovery, evacuation, identification, sanitation and preservation (such as embalming if necessary), notification of the next of kin and facilitating means for release of the identified dead to the next of kin or their agent.

COMMUNICATION GUIDELINES:

Upon the event of a disaster of any nature, which has caused multiple deaths, the MFDEA should be notified immediately.

Info for the MFDEA is as follows:

Missouri Funeral Directors Association
1105 Southwest Blvd.
Jefferson City, MO 65101
(573) 635-1661

(MFDA: Missouri Funeral Directors Association)

AUTHORIZATION FOR ADMISSION OF DISASTER WORKERS INTO DISASTER SITE

All disaster workers must have in their possession the necessary identification card or pass, etc., as developed by the Emergency Management Director or responsible official to gain admission into the immediate disaster site area. These workers and members of the Mortuary Disaster Response Team will be required to register their name and address at the EOC, or area designated for such purpose.

sections with the recovery teams assigned to particular sections.

6. Suitable stakes or markings will be placed at the location of each body and numbers will be assigned to each body.
7. Bodies will be tagged, and records kept noting the location in which the body was found. (This tag numbering system will be developed by the County Coroner.)
8. Personal effects of the dead will be tagged, and data recorded noting location found.
9. When necessary, bodies will be placed in a body pouch and a tag with corresponding numbers will be placed on the pouch.

10. Valuables such as wallets, attached jewelry, etc. will not be removed at the disaster site. These will remain on the body.
11. Bodies will be removed from immediate disaster site via litter or stretcher into the evacuation area.
12. The major support group for this recovery task will be members of the MFDEA Disaster Response Team.

BODY EVACUATION OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES:

1. Evacuation operations will be coordinated by the Coroner/MFDEA Disaster Response Team Coordinator.
2. A survey and assessment of the situation will be made by the Coroner/Mortuary Disaster Response Team Coordinator. He/she will note the approximate number of dead, type of terrain, necessary personnel and equipment needed.
3. Before operations begin, a briefing will be held, assignments given, and teams formed if desired.
4. Bodies will be covered when transported.
5. All vehicles used for transport will be covered except when not possible.
6. Vehicles should travel the same route from disaster site to morgue site. This route will be established in coordination with local traffic control agencies.
7. Vehicles should travel at a moderate pace and in convoy style.
8. Records will be kept noting vehicle ID and body tag number, as well as driver ID.
9. Evacuation teams will take care not to overload the morgue site with incoming bodies.
10. The major support group for this task will be the MFDEA Disaster Response Team.

MORGUE SITE:

1. A list of possible morgue sites will be maintained for use in the event of a disaster.
2. Once a morgue site has been selected the Coroner/MFDEA Disaster Response Team Coordinator will organize its operations and assign personnel to some or all of the following job titles:

(Uniformed Guards, information clerks, counselors, interviewers, telephone communicators, admissions clerk, general supervisor, ID personnel, orderlies, personal effects custodian, embalming supervisor, embalmers, secretaries, inventory clerk, distribution clerk, etc.)

3. The morgue site will be used for the storage, identification, sanitation, preservation if desired, as well as the distribution point for release of the dead to their next of kin or their agent.
4. Refrigeration units will be utilized as necessary.
5. Bodies admitted to the morgue will be logged and necessary information gathered and recorded about each body.
6. Personal effects will be recorded and placed in a secure area.
7. Should embalming be necessary the Coroner will rely on the MFDEA Disaster Response Team to organize the operations, equipment, supplies, and personnel needed.
8. An area will be designated for the press.
9. Counselors such as members of the clergy will be present in waiting areas to assist persons visiting the morgue.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE DEAD:

The Coroner will arrange for the necessary equipment and staff to accomplish this task. The members of the MFDEA Disaster Response Team will be at his/her disposal to be of assistance where needed.

NOTIFICATION OF NEXT OF KIN:

The Coroner, with the assistance of the MFDEA Disaster Response Team, will determine the most practical method to be utilized in contacting the next of kin. Every effort will be made to lessen the extreme psychological impact on the families of the deceased. The nature and scope of the disaster will determine what methods will be used.

COUNSELING OF SURVIVORS:

The Coroner and the MFDEA Disaster Response Team will keep listings of local clergy and/or responsible persons trained in counseling with grieving survivors. These personnel will be asked to report to the waiting area of the morgue site to assist families that visit the morgue site. Phone counselors will also assist persons calling the morgue site. Efforts will be made to keep the families of the dead posted as to what is taking place and information will be released to them as best possible.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE DEAD:

Once the body has been positively identified the next of kin will be contacted with this confirmation. At this point the Coroner or MFDEA Disaster Response Team personnel will coordinate the release of the body to the next of kin or their agent. All efforts will be made to cooperate with the receiving agent or family. However, the nature and scope of the disaster may require policies that may appear unfair or delayed. These policies may be necessary for the smooth flow of operations at the morgue site. All policies will be made or approved by the Coroner before implemented.

In situations where there are UNIDENTIFIED dead, the Coroner will make the decision about their disposition. Mass burial may be necessary, and location of burial sites will be determined at the time. It is suggested, however, that cremation not be utilized as later identification and exhumation may be practical and necessary. Records will be kept of burial locations and body tag number will be interred with the body to make later efforts of identification easier.

TERMINATION GUIDELINES:

After the disaster clean-up operations are completed efforts will be made to return donated equipment and supplies. Cleaning and sanitizing of the morgue site will be necessary. Records compiled during the operations will be arranged in some type of systematic order and efforts will be made to preserve and store these records for future use if necessary.

MORTUARY RESOURCES:

Resource lists pertaining to mortuary services will be compiled by the County Coroner. This information will be furnished to the Emergency Management Director who will incorporate it into the County resource file.

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TERRORISM

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to establish a unified approach for emergency response agencies in the Livingston County/ Chillicothe to respond to and recover from a threat or act of terrorism. Also, establish a terrorism response system that prescribes responsibilities and actions required to respond to and recover from a terrorist event.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The county has assets that could be targets for terrorist activities. These include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Federal, state, county and municipal government facilities and structures
 - b. Chemical Facilities
 - c. Medical facilities
 - d. Religious facilities
 - e. Businesses and manufacturing centers
 - f. Airports, railroads, highways and navigable rivers
 - g. Pipelines; power plants; public utilities; landmarks; and large public gatherings
 - h. Agriculture
2. Terrorism takes many forms: bombings, arson, infrastructure attacks (on water, electric, gas, or telecommunications systems), mass shootings, cyberspace failure or disruption, transportation attacks (hijacking, bombing, sabotage etc.), and common law torts.
 - a. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). Any weapon designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, or their precursors; any weapon involving a disease organism; or any weapon designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life (18 USC 2332a).

- b. **Chemical Agent.** A chemical substance intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate people through physiological effects. Hazardous chemicals, including industrial chemicals and agents, can be introduced via aerosol devices (including munitions, sprayers, or aerosol generators), breaking containers, or covert dissemination. A chemical agent attack might release a chemical warfare agent (such as a nerve or blister agent) or an industrial chemical that may have serious consequences. Whether an infectious agent or a hazardous chemical causes an outbreak may not be obvious early in an investigation; however, most chemical attacks are localized, and their effects become evident within a few minutes. Different chemical agents can be persistent or non-persistent. Persistent agents remain in the affected area for hours, days, or weeks. Non-persistent agents may have high evaporation rates, be lighter than air, or disperse rapidly; therefore the ability to cause casualties is significantly reduced over a relatively short period of time (although they may persist longer in small unventilated areas).

- c. **Biological Agents.** Living organisms or materials derived from them that cause disease; harm humans, animals, or plants; or deteriorate materials. Recognition of a biological hazard can occur by: identifying it as a credible threat; discovering bio-terrorism evidence (devices, agents, clandestine labs); diagnosing a disease caused by an agent identified as a possible bio-terrorism agent; or gathering and interpreting public health surveillance data. People exposed to a pathogen such as anthrax or smallpox may not know they have been exposed, and those infected or subsequently infected may not feel sick for some time. Infectious diseases typically progress with a delay between exposure and onset of illness -the incubation period. The incubation period may range from several hours to a few weeks, depending on the exposure and pathogen. Unlike acute incidents involving explosives or some hazardous chemicals, direct patient care providers and the public health community are likely to first detect a biological attack on civilians (See annex M and/or the LPHA ERP). Terrorists also could use biological agents to affect agricultural commodities (agri-terrorism). These agents include wheat rust or viruses that could devastate the local or even national economy.

- d. **Radiological/Nuclear.** High-energy particles or gamma rays emitted by an atom undergoing radioactive decay. Emitted particles can be charged alpha or beta particles, or neutral neutrons, or gamma rays. The difficulty of responding to a nuclear or radiological incident is compounded by the nature of radiation itself. Also, involvement of radioactive materials in an explosion may or may not be obvious; depending on what explosive device was used. The presence of a radiation hazard is difficult to ascertain unless the responders have the proper detection equipment and the training to use it. Most of the many detection devices available are designed to detect specific types and levels of radiation -they are not appropriate for measuring or ruling out the presence of all possible radiological hazards.

Terrorists may use the following delivery methods:

- 1) An improvised nuclear device (IED) is any explosive device designed to cause a nuclear yield. Either uranium or plutonium isotopes can fuel these devices, depending on the trigger. While “weapons-grade” material increases the efficiency a device, materials of less than weapons grade can still be used.
 - 2) A radiological dispersal device (RDD) is any explosive device that spreads radioactive material when detonated. A RDD includes an improvised explosive device that could be used by placing it in close proximity to radioactive material. A RDD also includes devices identified as “dirty bombs”.
 - 3) A simple RDD spreads radiological material non-explosively (for example, medical isotopes or waste).
- e. Explosives. Conventional explosive devices or improvised bombs used to cause massive local destruction or to disperse chemical, biological, or radiological agents. Improvised explosive devices are categorized as explosive or incendiary -using high or low filler explosive materials to explode and/or cause fires. Bombs and firebombs are inexpensive and easily constructed. They are not technologically sophisticated. Of all weapons, these are the easiest to obtain and use. The components are readily available, as are detailed instructions for constructing these devices. They are the likeliest terrorist weapons.
- f. Cyber Terrorism. “Malicious conduct in cyberspace to commit or threaten to commit acts dangerous to human life, or against a nation’s critical infrastructures ... in order to intimidate or coerce a government or civilian population ... in furtherance of political or social objectives. ”
3. Resources exist statewide that are capable of response to incidents resulting from terrorist activity. These resources include, but are not limited to, hazardous materials response teams with enhanced capabilities for response to incidents involving nuclear or radiological materials, and biological and chemical agents.

Such resources are mobilized and deployed by the Division of Fire Safety through Statewide Fire Mutual Aid at the request of the affected local jurisdiction in support of response and recovery operations.

Requests for Fire Mutual Aid assistance should be directed to the Regional or Statewide Mutual Aid Coordinator.

B. Assumptions

1. Livingston County/Chillicothe recognizes the responsibility for public health and safety, and the need of a plan to set forth guidelines to deal with terrorism, and the need to exercise the procedures, policies, and guidelines set forth in this Annex.
2. Proper implementation of this Annex can reduce the effects a Terrorist attack and limit related exposure to the public.

3. No single agency at the Local, State, or Federal level possesses the authority and/or the expertise to act unilaterally on the many difficult issues that may arise in response to a threat or act of terrorism, particularly if WMD is involved.

4. Should a terrorist incident be identified, the county could be acting alone pending mobilization and deployment of other local, State and Federal assets.

5. An act of terrorism involving WMD in the county could immediately overwhelm the local response capabilities.

6. Counter terrorism efforts including intelligence gathering and appropriate response training may reduce some incident potential, but incidents can occur with little or no warning.

7. If appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is not readily available, entry into the contaminated area (hot zone) may be delayed until the arrival of trained and equipped emergency response personnel. Responders must also be aware of secondary devices targeting first responders.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Primary Objectives in Response to a Terrorist Act:

1. Protect the lives and safety of the citizens and first responders.
2. Isolate, contain, and/or limit the spread of any cyber attack, nuclear, biological, chemical, incendiary, or explosive device.
3. Identify the type of agent or devices used.
4. Identify and establish control zones for suspected agent used.
5. Identify appropriate decontamination procedure and/or treatment.
6. Ensure that responders have appropriate equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE).
7. Notify emergency personnel, including medical facilities of the danger and anticipated casualties.
8. Notify appropriate state and Federal agencies.
9. Provide accurate and timely public information.
10. Preserve as much evidence as possible to aid investigations.

11. Protect critical infrastructure.

B. Operational Time Frames

1. Mitigation

- a. Develop a method for processing information.
- b. Analyze potential threats, targets, and potential hazards for the jurisdiction. Disseminate on a need to know basis when appropriate.
- c. Identify facilities, agencies, personnel, and resources necessary to support a terrorist incident response.
- d. Whenever possible, training exercises conducted by local jurisdictions should include terrorism (WMD) and the utilization of mutual aid resources.
- e. Review and become familiar with the SEOP.

2. Preparedness: Livingston County/Chillicothe will take the appropriate security measures. See Appendix 1 of this Annex for the National Terrorism Advisory System threat guidelines.

- a. Develop and review Plans and SOG's for response to a terrorist incident. Open and prepare the EOC for possible full activation.
- b. Advise key personnel of the potential risk.
- c. Make recommendation as to a possible course of action.
- d. Maintain increased readiness status until the situation escalates or the decision to discontinue operations is given. Train personnel and maintain inventory of equipment and supplies.

3. Response

- a. Any individual who receives notification of a terrorist incident or who is responsible for making notifications must assure that every effort is made to contact primary and support personnel as identified in the Basic Plan and to immediately notify SEMA.
- b. Once a terrorism incident is suspected, local law enforcement will report and request assistance from the state using existing operating guidelines and/or procedures.
- c. Each Emergency Response agency shall send a representative to the EOC and may be required to provide a representative to the on-scene Unified Command.

d. Local government departments will provide assistance to the EOC as dictated by the current situation.

e. Designated local jurisdiction Public Information Officer (PIO) will coordinate all public information releases. (See Annex C)

4. Recovery

a. Determine the extent of damages, prepare a damage assessment report and request assistance.

b. Test, check, and exercise equipment to identify its serviceability.

c. Restore essential public services to critical facilities.

d. Inventory and replace supplies as necessary.

e. Restore all public service to the general population.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

A response organization for a terrorism incident will be under the Direction and Control of the Presiding Commissioner. The coordinated response will be conducted from the EOC. The primary responders for terrorism are normally local law enforcement, fire, and County Health and Medical personnel. All other departments are considered to be support. Each jurisdiction should prepare an SOG and functional check list for response to a terrorism incident as defined in the Basic Plan (P&S Chart). In addition, an up-to-date list of emergency response personnel will be maintained and available. The following provides a breakdown by functional areas:

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. EOC Function: (See Basic Plan and appropriate Annex's for additional Information.)

a. The Federal Government is responsible to determine the Nations threat level. See Appendix 1 to this Annex for the National Terrorism Advisory System alert levels. However, it is up to the local jurisdiction to determine their appropriate threat level based upon their current situation.

b. If notification of a terrorist incident is received, the Emergency Management Director/Coordinator will immediately contact the chief elected official and primary and support agencies as identified in the Primary & Support Responsibility Charts.

- c. If notification of an incident is received by other than the Emergency Management Office, the individual receiving the notification will contact the Emergency Management Office and/or the chief elected official immediately.
- d. The Emergency Management Office is responsible to contact the SEMA Duty Officer and inform them of their current situation and threat. Other local departments will follow their respective SOG's for notifications.
- e. Activate the EOC at either the primary or alternate location. The EOC serves as the clearinghouse for local jurisdictions to collect, discuss, and disseminate information in regard to a particular event occurring within their jurisdiction. The EOC is responsible to maintain contact with appropriate state and federal agencies throughout the incident period.
- f. Review the EOP and determine if pre-designated staging areas, mobilization and reception centers are far enough away from the actual scene so that safety is guaranteed.
- g. If necessary, a Joint Operations Center (JOC) will be established by the Lead Federal Agency (LFA) and will be under the operational control of the Federal On Scene Commander (OSC). The JOC is the focal point and is responsible for coordinating requests from the State. The On Scene Commander may request that a representative from the impacted jurisdiction be assigned to the JOC.

2. Emergency Management:

- a. Direction and Control will originate from the EOC.
- b. Ensure the alternate EOCs are ready in the event that the primary EOC is not available.
- b. The EOC will be staffed in accordance with the Basic Plan.
- c. Coordinate with SEMA and other Federal, State or Local Agency's EOCs as necessary
- e. Prepare and distribute Situations Reports (SITREPS).
- f. Coordinate response and recovery operations.
- g. Identify and coordinate resource requirements.

3. Local Law Enforcement:

- a. Manage the incident scene. Set-up Incident Management System (IMS) to manage/coordinate with other departments and agencies using the Unified Command System.

- b. Respond to requests for support/assistance from other departments; local, state, and federal.
- c. Provide security, maintain order, prevent unauthorized entry, control and re-route traffic and maintain open access/egress for authorized vehicles into the terrorist incident scene.
- d. Assist in evacuation/in place protection notification of the affected area as requested by the EOC or the on scene incident commander.
- e. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Guides (SOGs) of duties, roles and responsibilities for any terrorism incidents involving Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE).
- f. Ensure Scene Security and evidence preservation pending arrival of the FBI, and assist the FBI and other investigative authorities in determining responsibility.
- g. Establish access control into and out of crime scene.
- h. Provide security for Command Post and EOC.
- i. Manage crowd control when necessary.

4. Fire Department

- a. Respond to all reports of terrorist incidents to determine the nature and scope of the incident.
- b. Provide a representative to the EOC and coordinate with county law enforcement and other agencies for support and resource requirements.
- c. Establish site security areas and hazard exclusion zones in accordance with established procedures and guidelines.
- d. Determine the nature of the incident.
- e. Provide information on hazardous material/evaluation and environmental damage assessment.
- f. Develop and maintain internal guidelines to identify specific roles and responsibilities of fire service personnel in each of the major terrorism incidents involving CBRNE.
- g. Keep the EOC informed.

5. Health Department

- a. Provide personnel safety information to the EOC.
- b. Provide an environmental analysis, with help from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Coordinate with the County Health Director on all health issues. The County Health Director is responsible to determine the health risk, and recommend epidemiological and toxicological solutions to deal with public health issues involved in a terrorist incident. (See Annex M)
- c. Monitor response personnel and general public exposure to chemical, biological, and radiological agents.
- d. Monitor and track potential victims.
- e. Provide information regarding exposure and treatment to potential victims and workers.
- f. The County Health and Medical Director or a designated representative will assist the PIO on Health and Medical issues and in broadcasts concerning public and individual health issues.
- g. Keep the EOC informed.

6. Public Works

- a. Respond to emergency requests from the EOC by providing resources, i.e. trucks, earth moving equipment and other needed assets/materials along with operators to reduce hazards, minimizing secondary damage.
- b. Provide barricades to assist in evacuation and/or scene security.
- c. Assist in providing temporary storage of equipment and materials until appropriate locations can be located.
- d. Coordinate with the EOC and the on scene commander to insure the area is safe to enter. Do not enter any area if it has not cleared and declared safe for reentry.

7. Emergency Medical Services

The Chief of Emergency Medical Service (EMS) is primarily responsible for directing the medical response and on scene operation within the impacted area. The EMS is responsible for identifying and anticipating resource requirements and allocates resources accordingly. EMS coordinates mutual aid in conjunction with the County Health Officer.

8. Public Information Officer (PIO)

For information on this topic, see Annex C of this plan.

C. All departments, agencies, and individuals support the Direction and Control function as follows:

1. Initial response operations are the responsibility of the local jurisdiction. The FBI is the Lead Federal Agency for all terrorist attacks and will establish a JOC for Direction and Control is one if needed. The MSHP has primary responsibility for coordinating the state level response.
2. Local public information operations will be coordinated from the EOC. Note: FEMA/FBI may establish a Joint Information Center (JIC).
3. Response and Recovery operations are the responsibility of the local jurisdiction. When making a formal request to SEMA for assistance, the local jurisdiction must have exhausted its capabilities and resources.

V. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Line of Succession for Terrorism

A. The line of succession for the Presiding Commissioner is through the District Commissioners, in order of their seniority.

B. All local departments listed above are required to maintain a line of succession of at least three persons. See Basic Plan or appropriate annex for names and/or positions.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. To implement Annex N, an incident must be designated a suspected or actual terrorist threat or incident by the Chief elected official.
2. Procedure for dealing with expenses incurred and liability for actions and injuries are outlined in local ordinances, mutual aid agreements and this plan.
3. A post-incident report and critique shall be the responsibility of the lead agencies with input from all involved agencies. This will be used for plan modifications and training exercises.

B. Logistics

1. On Hand stockpiles of Critical Essential materials and supplies should be inventoried and updated annually to ensure its operational readiness or serviceability.
2. Emergency purchasing authority may be authorized by the chief elected official if a terrorist incident has occurred.
3. The cleanup, removal and disposal of contaminated materials will be handled with the same care that was used during the incident. The MO Department of Natural Resources and the US Environmental Protection Agency may provide assistance in removal, disposal oversight, technical considerations and funding.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – National Terrorism Advisory System

Appendix 1 to Annex N

NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM

The National Terrorism Advisory System, or NTAS, replaces the color-coded Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS). This new system will more effectively communicate information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the public, government agencies, first responders, airports and other transportation hubs, and the private sector.

It recognizes that Americans all share responsibility for the nation's security, and should always be aware of the heightened risk of terrorist attack in the United States and what they should do.

NTAS Alerts

After reviewing the available information, the Secretary of Homeland Security will decide, in coordination with other Federal entities, whether an NTAS Alert should be issued.

Imminent Threat Alert

Warns of a credible, specific, and impending terrorist threat against the United States.

Elevated Threat Alert

Warns of a credible terrorist threat against the United States.

NTAS Alerts will only be issued when credible information is available.

These alerts will include a clear statement that there is an **imminent threat** or **elevated threat**. Using available information, the alerts will provide a concise summary of the potential threat, information about actions being taken to ensure public safety, and recommended steps that individuals, communities, businesses and governments can take to help prevent, mitigate or respond to the threat.

The NTAS Alerts will be based on the nature of the threat: in some cases, alerts will be sent directly to law enforcement or affected areas of the private sector, while in others, alerts will be issued more broadly to the American people through both official and media channels.

Sunset Provision

An individual threat alert is issued for a specific time period and then automatically expires. It may be extended if new information becomes available or the threat evolves.

NTAS Alerts contain a **sunset** provision indicating a specific date when the alert expires - there will not be a constant NTAS Alert or blanket warning that there is an overarching threat. If threat information changes for an alert, the Secretary of Homeland Security may announce an updated NTAS Alert. All changes, including the announcement that cancels an NTAS Alert, will be distributed the same way as the original alert.

Annex O

Catastrophic Event (Earthquake)

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to provide operational concepts unique to catastrophic event planning and response, and assign responsibilities to Livingston County to meet needs of local jurisdictions following a catastrophic event. It serves as a supplement to the Livingston County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and is intended to expand the response and recovery organization for a catastrophic event and most likely an earthquake. Many of the operational concepts could be easily adapted to a large scale man-made or natural hazard.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. A catastrophic incident, as defined by the National Response Framework (NRF), is any natural or manmade incident, including terrorism, that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale, and/or government functions. A catastrophic incident could result in sustained national impacts over a prolonged period of time; almost immediately exceeds resources normally available to State, local, and private-sector authorities in the impacted area; and significantly interrupts governmental operations and emergency services to such an extent that national security could be threatened. All catastrophic incidents are Incidents of National Significance. These factors drive the urgency for coordinated national planning to ensure accelerated Federal/national assistance.
2. A major earthquake centered in the New Madrid seismic zone is one of the most catastrophic natural hazards facing the State of Missouri. Based on current information, earthquake experts have identified 47 Missouri Counties and the City of St. Louis as those jurisdictions most likely to be impacted by a magnitude 7.6 or greater earthquake on the Modified Mercalli Scale. Additional information on Missouri's earthquake threat is provided in the local jurisdiction's Hazard Analysis and the State of Missouri Hazard Analysis.

The earthquake-planning scenario used to develop this annex is based on the 2009 Mid-America Earthquake Center New Madrid Seismic Zone Catastrophic Earthquake Response Planning Project. Additional data was gathered from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazards United States (HAZUS) model-MH Earthquake Event Reports, Southeast MO to develop the loss estimation (damage estimates). The primary purpose of HAZUS is to provide a methodology and software application to develop loss estimations. Although no loss estimation will prove completely accurate, it

can provide potential damage patterns and conclusions which provide guidelines for emergency response planning.

B. Assumptions

1. Livingston County has the primary responsibility to prepare for and respond to incidents and disasters. As such, Livingston County must be prepared to manage initial emergency response and recovery activities for at least the first 96 hours through internal capabilities and/or mutual aid agreements, regardless of the size and scope of the incident. State and federal government will make every effort to provide additional life safety support as quickly as possible; however, state and federal resources may not be available in the early stages of an emergency.
2. Damage to transportation (roads, bridges, rail, air, etc.), communication (phone, cell, emergency 911, public warning sirens, etc.), utility distribution systems (electric, gas, and water, etc.), pipelines, chemical and fuel storage and other infrastructure systems will isolate communities creating virtual islands within the disaster areas. Damaged transportation routes may not be functional for many weeks or months. For at least 96 hours after an earthquake, Livingston County must be prepared to meet their own emergency needs.
3. A number of people will self evacuate the damaged area, if possible, while many others will stay for a variety of reasons including protecting property or caring for farm/companion animals. Evacuation, if necessary, shall be conducted in accordance with Annex J, Evacuation, of the Livingston County EOP.
4. Shelters identified for use during other natural disasters may not be available in the impacted area. Temporary sheltering in campers and tents may be determined to be the safest option until buildings and residences are inspected. Prudent and safe actions must be taken into consideration when determining whether to remain in their residence or utilize temporary shelters. Sheltering may take place outside the impacted area.
5. The Governor may suspend some governmental operations in the affected tier and response tier of the state (as required) to direct maximum utilization of available resources in the initial response.
6. Livingston County will use all available local resources and implement established mutual aid agreements as needed.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Response Concept:

- a) State of Missouri's actions in the event of a catastrophic event is based on the concept of automatic response. At a 6.5 magnitude or greater earthquake all state departments/agencies will activate their plans and take appropriate actions for an earthquake response (i.e. assessment of bridges and roads, communication infrastructure, building damage).
 - b) Livingston County will activate their plans and take appropriate actions for a catastrophic event (earthquake) response to include assessment of bridges and roads, communication infrastructure, building damage, immediate assessment of injuries and medical system status. Initial injury and damage assessments will be forwarded to the State Emergency Operations Center.
2. Tiered Response: In order to implement a coordinated response, the state may be divided into three tiers: Affected Tier, Initial Response Tier, and Support Tier. These tiers were established to facilitate the planning process based on a New Madrid earthquake event, but can be applied to any catastrophic event. Tier assignment may change depending upon the event. Refer to Appendix 2 for response tier map.
- a) The Affected Tier consists of jurisdictions that have been identified as the most likely to be impacted by a catastrophic event. For a New Madrid earthquake with a magnitude 6.5 or greater, regions C and E have been identified as the affected tier.
 - b) The Initial Response Tier consists of jurisdictions that have been identified as potential sources of immediate response assets into impacted areas. For a New Madrid earthquake with a magnitude 6.5 or greater, regions B, F, I and G have been identified as the initial response tier.
 - c) The Support Tier consists of jurisdictions that have been identified as potential sources of support and replenishment of assets (i.e. sheltering, medical surge, and staging areas.) For a New Madrid earthquake with a magnitude 6.5 or greater, regions H, A and D have been identified as the support tier.
3. Direction and Control:
- a) State Unified Command
 - 1) The Missouri State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) serves as the State's Unified Command.
 - 2) This is the state level command where direction and control will be exercised for the statewide response.

b) State Area Command

- 1) Area commands will be established at state run facilities in regions C and E in order to facilitate the state's response and recovery efforts to region unique situations.
- 2) Once established these area commands will coordinate response in their respective regions between local emergency operation centers and the state unified command.
- 3) Incident Management Teams (IMT) will be deployed by the state to manage state area command operations. An IMT is an overhead management team to facilitate the ICS organization.
- 4) Additional area commands will be established as the situation warrants.

c) Local Emergency Operations Centers (Local Unified Command)

- 1) Local Unified Command is the NIMS terminology used for the Direction and Control function within the local emergency operations center.
- 2) Livingston County must be prepared to manage initial emergency response and recovery activities for at least the first 96 hours through internal capabilities and/or mutual aid agreements.
- 3) Livingston County will report initial damage assessments, casualty figures, and condition of critical infrastructure to the State Unified Command at the State Emergency Operations Center.
- 4) Livingston County will coordinate with the State Unified Command/SEOC until otherwise directed.

4. Damage Assessment

- a) Damage assessment of Livingston County will be conducted as outlined in Annex D, Damage Assessment, of the Livingston County emergency operations plan.
- b) Livingston County will report damage assessment information to the State Emergency Operations Center as soon as possible. Information should be passed using any available means (web based, faxed, phone, radio, etc.).
- c) One of the first priorities of damage assessment for Livingston County will be inspection of local roads and bridges. (Technical assistance may be available from MODOT).

5. Communications

- a) The Missouri State Highway Patrol is the lead state agency for providing initial emergency communications to and from the affected areas.
- b) Due to anticipated communications limitations, all communications should be limited to critical life safety messages.

- c) Communications assets and locations have been identified and are listed in Annex A, Direction and Control, and B, Communications & Warning, of the Livingston County emergency operations plan.
- d) A NIMS compliant communications plan is attached as shown in Appendix 7, Communications Plan, to this Annex.

6. Points of Distribution (PODs)

- a) PODs are temporary locations at which commodities are distributed directly to disaster victims. These may be different locations than where the commodities arrive in the jurisdictions Points of Arrival (POA).
- b) It is the responsibility of Livingston County to identify locations and to operate the PODs in their jurisdiction. POD locations are listed in Appendix 4, Points of Distribution, to this Annex.

7. Transportation

- a) Livingston County must identify available transportation resources for the movement of personnel and/or equipment.
- b) Identify vehicles that can be used for transportation of special needs population.
- c) These resources are listed in Annex G, Resource and Supply, to the Livingston County local emergency operations plan.
- d) Local transportation routes are identified in Annex J, Evacuation.

8. Evacuation

- a) An Evacuation Management Team (EMT) will be established as part of the State Unified Command. The EMT is responsible for coordinating all evacuations throughout the state.
- b) Livingston County will coordinate all of their evacuation operations through the Evacuation Management Team located at the SEOC.

9. Mass Care and Special Needs Population

- a) Refer to Annex L, Reception and Care, of Livingston County emergency operations plan.
- b) Note: This section of the local plan should address the specific needs of the local jurisdictions associated with mass care, shelters, special needs population, and pets.

B. Phases of Emergency Management

Refer to the general responsibilities in Appendix 2, Attachment B of the Livingston County Basic Plan for agency-specific actions.

1. Mitigation (Prevention)

It is recognized that you cannot prevent a catastrophic event from happening; however, there are measures that can be taken to lessen their effect. Such measures could include:

- a. Adopt seismic resistant design standards, some of which are currently being followed (i.e. bridges built since 1990).
- b. Comply with floodplain management guidelines.
- c. Adopt seismic non-structural design standards such as FEMA guides: “Avoiding Earthquake Damage: A Checklist for Homeowners”; “FEMA 74-Reducing the Risks of Non-Structural Earthquake Damage: A Practical Guide”; “FEMA 232-Homebuilders’ Guide to Earthquake-Resistant Design and Construction”, etc.

2. Preparedness

The preparedness phase occurs prior to and in anticipation of a catastrophic event (earthquake). This phase focuses on promotion of increased public awareness of the potential emergency, preparation of necessary materials and equipment or response to the emergency, and training for emergency response personnel. Typical functions of the preparedness phase include conducting public information programs, maintaining emergency resources inventory lists and conducting exercise and training programs.

- a. Provide training and information to mitigate the effects of a catastrophic event (earthquake).
- b. Train and equip response personnel.
- c. Identify local staging areas and fuel sources.
- d. Identify transportation resources and facilities, to include injured and special needs populations.
- e. Identify large, adequately equipped shelter facilities and transportation resources.
- f. Identify adequate locations that could serve as Points of Distribution (PODS).
- g. Promote personal preparedness i.e. Community Emergency Response Team (CERT).

3. Response

The response phase occurs from the onset of a catastrophic event (earthquake) and lasts until lifeline systems are at least partially restored. During this phase, functions that are critical to saving lives, to protecting people, and meeting basic human needs are performed.

In the event of an earthquake with a 6.5 magnitude or greater all departments/ agencies identified in this plan will activate their plans. For other catastrophic events this plan will be activated as determined by the senior elected official.

See Appendix 3 to this Annex for the actions for each Tier Level.

4. Recovery

The recovery phase usually overlaps the response phase. It begins a few days after the catastrophic event (earthquake) and can last for years. During the recovery phase, the federal government provides disaster relief upon Presidential Declaration. Functions during this phase include federal relief under P.L. 93.288, as amended, for public and individual assistance, establishment of Disaster Recovery Centers, establishment of temporary housing facilities, and federal disaster loans and grants. Long-term recovery includes restoration of affected areas to their normal or to a substantially improved state.

- a. Establish liaisons and hold at a minimum, annual meetings of state and local agencies, non-governmental organizations, and volunteer groups that would play significant roles in returning communities to livable conditions.
- b. Focus should key on returning social services, schools, environmental issues and public utilities to normal as quickly as possible.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

The organization for a catastrophic event (earthquake) will be based on the Livingston County LEOP Basic Plan. All operations will be conducted under the National Incident Management System (NIMS). See Appendix 1 to this Annex.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

The LEOP Basic Plan includes the Primary and Support Responsibilities Chart that shows agency assignments. Agencies and organizations with primary and/or support assignments are responsible to develop and maintain SOGs, checklists, and other supporting documents that detail how to perform their assigned tasks.

1. In accordance with RSMo, Chapter 44, the chief elected official of the Livingston County is ultimately responsible for the coordination of response to a catastrophic event (earthquake).

2. Responsibilities include but are not limited to:
 - a. Activate the EOC. (Once activated, the EOC is the coordinating point for all local response and recovery activities.)
 - b. Serve as the collection point for damage assessment information.
 - c. Coordinate the provision of services, equipment, and supplies to support expedient operations associated with an earthquake disaster; for the approval and acquisition of equipment and supplies not available through normal purchasing channels and ordering time frames following an earthquake.
 - d. Identify sites for Points of Distribution (PODS).
 - e. Identify sites for Emergency Rest Area Stops.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

Direction and control will be consistent with guidance found in Annex A, Direction and Control and Section III-3 of this Annex.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be consistent with guidance found in Livingston County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP).

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

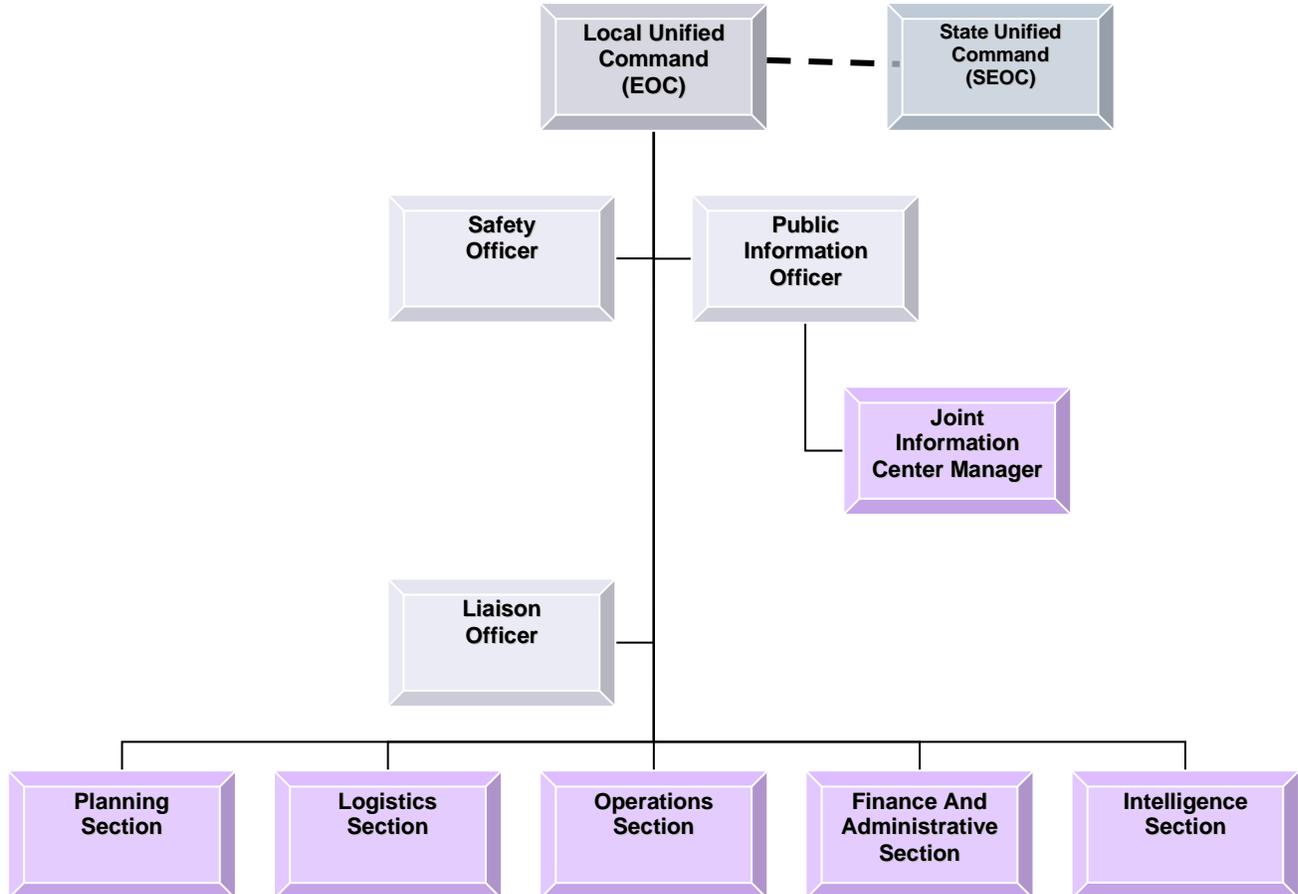
Administration and Logistics will be consistent with guidance found in Livingston County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP).

Appendices

1. ICS Organization
2. Tier Response Map
3. Tier Response Actions
4. Points of Distribution (PODs)
5. Staging Areas
6. Command Structure – Organization Assignment List (Optional use)
7. Communications Plan (Optional use)
8. Resource Assessment
9. Local Resource Request Form
10. Emergency Rest Area Sites
11. Logistics Support

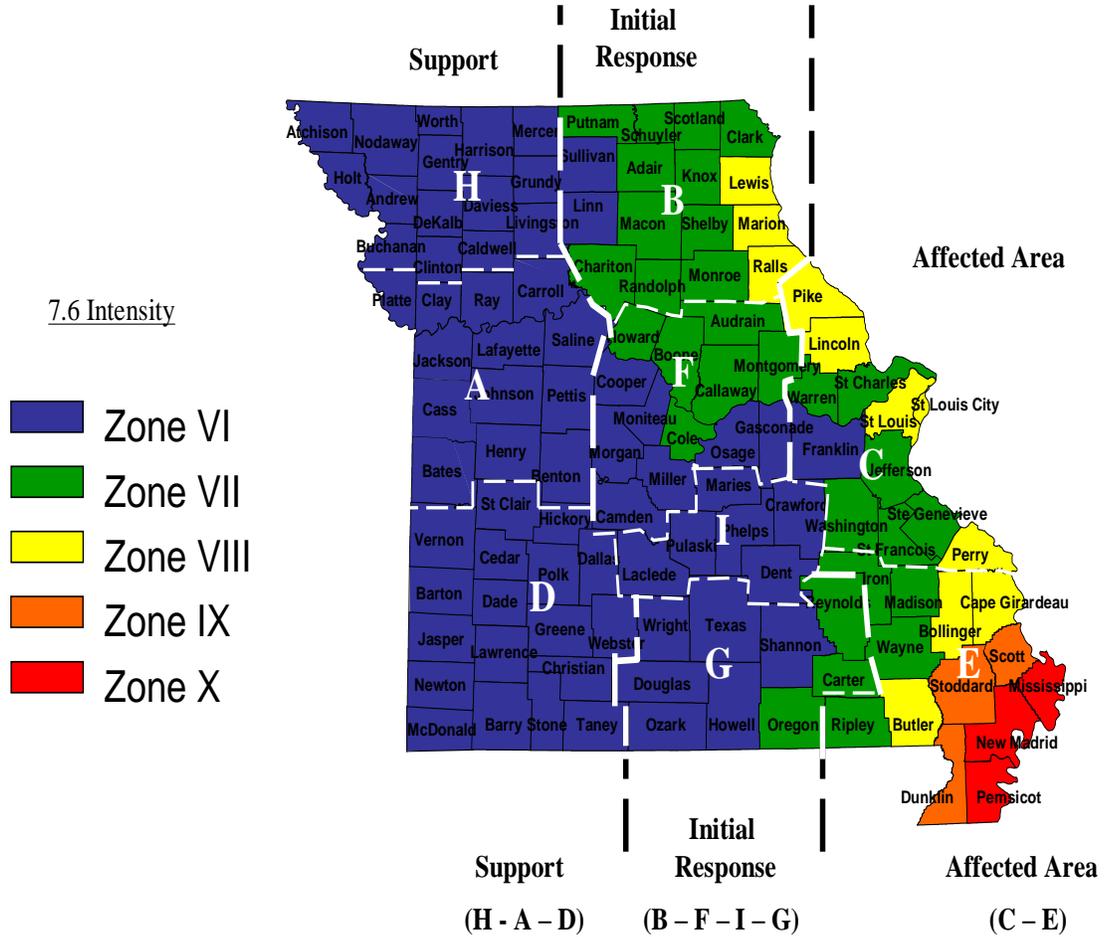
Appendix 1 to Annex O

ICS Organization



Appendix 2 to Annex O
Tier Response Map

Response Tiers



Appendix 3 to Annex O

Tier Response Actions

Actions following a catastrophic event (earthquake) are as follows:

I. Affected Tier

- a. Immediate assessment should be conducted to ascertain injuries and medical system status (i.e. functioning hospitals, clinics, ambulances)
- b. Initial injury and damage assessments will be forwarded to the State Emergency Operations Center.
- c. A coordinated response will be achieved by mobilizing resources through the local emergency operations center.
- d. Points of Distribution Sites (PODS) will be identified by local jurisdictions for the distribution of commodities to the affected population.
- e. See Appendix 5 to this annex for local staging area designations.
- f. A Local Unified Command EOC will be established. See *Appendix 6* to this Annex for organizational structure.
- g. State Area Commands will be established for Regions C and E. When the Area Commands become functional the local emergency operations organizations will coordinate response with their respective region's state area command.
- h. Any locally coordinated evacuation will be conducted in coordination with the state's Evacuation Management Team.
- i. The priority of movement is for responders into the affected area and movement of victims with life threatening conditions out of the affected area.
- j. The Local Unified Command will designate a Local Net Control Station (LNCS) to coordinate radio traffic and frequency allocation. This will be coordinated with the Regional Net Control Station (RNCS), located at State Area Command. See Appendix 7 to this Annex for a sample communications plan form.

II. Initial Response Tier

- a. Immediate assessment should be conducted to ascertain available resources that could be deployed to affected regions. This information should be forwarded to the SEOC using the form shown in Appendix 8 to this Annex.
- b. Assessments should be done to determine medical surge capacity to support critical patient evacuation from the affected tier.
- c. A coordinated response will be achieved by mobilizing resources through the state emergency operations center.
- d. All activated response elements must report to assigned staging areas upon mobilization. All response to affected areas will be deployed from designated staging areas.
- e. Discipline specific staging areas will be established for initial response tier resources. See Appendix 5 to this Annex.

- f. Responders should report equipped for operation and be self-sufficient for up to 96 hours. Initial responders should be prepared for a deployment period of 14 to 28 days.
- g. The concept of operations for a voluntary evacuation of the affected tier is to move the affected population through the initial response tier to the support tier of the state.
- h. To facilitate evacuation, local jurisdictions will identify, establish, and support emergency rest area sites in coordination with the state's Evacuation Management Team. Emergency rest area sites will be designed to distribute information, emergency medical treatment, fuel, food and water to the evacuating population as they pass through to the support tier of the state. See Appendix 10 to this Annex.
- i. Response from the Initial Response Tier will be coordinated through the State Unified Command.
- j. State Area Commands will be established for Regions C and E. Responding resources from the Initial Response Tier will be assigned to a State Area Command.
- k. The State Area Command will assign missions to their respective responding resources.
- l. The priority of movement is for responders into the affected tier and movement of victims with life threatening conditions out of the affected tier.

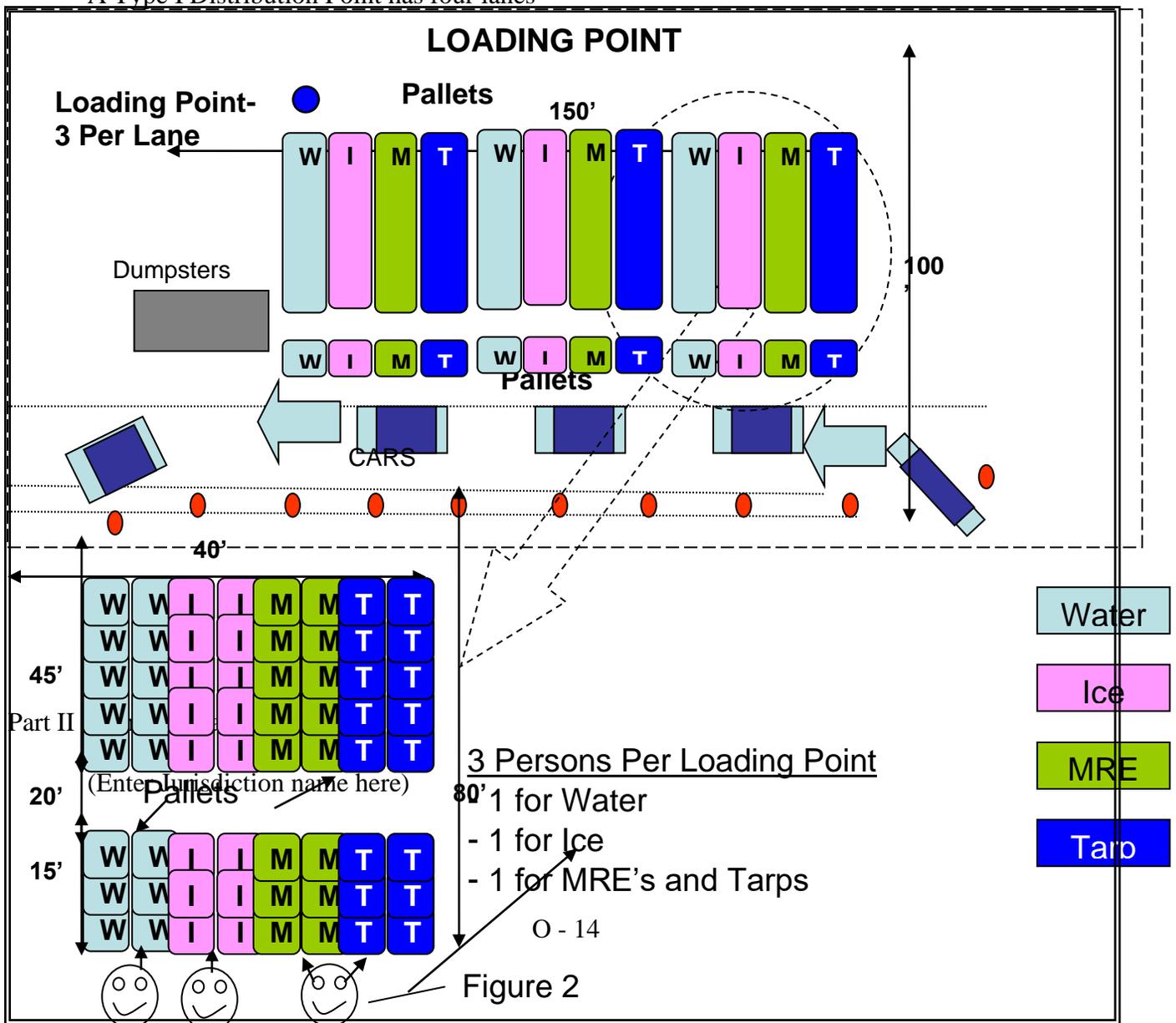
III. Support Tier

- a. Immediate assessment should be conducted to ascertain resources that could be used to support mass care of the evacuated population from the affected tier. This information should be forwarded to the State Emergency Operations Center using the form shown in Appendix 8 of this Annex.
- b. Assessments should be done to determine medical surge capacity to support critical patient evacuation from the affected tier.
- c. Assessments should be conducted to prepare for mass care of the evacuated population and special needs population.
- d. Mass care and support of deployed resources are the primary function for the support tier.
- e. Response enhancement and replenishment will be drawn from the support tier.
- f. Support Tier jurisdictions will activate sites to support mass care of the evacuated population.
- g. Any Response from the Support Tier to the Affected Tier will be coordinated through the State Unified Command.
- h. State Area Commands will be established for Regions C and E. Responding resources from the Support Tier will be assigned to a State Area Command.
- i. The State Area Command(s) will assign missions to their respective responding resources.
- j. Any evacuation will be conducted in coordination with the state's Evacuation Management Team.

Appendix 4 to Annex O

Points of Distribution (POD)

- The critical planning factor for ordering commodities is “distribution” capability, not people without power.
- Distribution planning must be a priority with local governments for the commodities mission to be successful.
- All levels of government must understand the distribution point concept.
- A distribution point (DP) with one supply lane can serve 1,660 cars or 5000 people in one day, (Type III Distribution Point).
- A Type II Distribution Point has two lanes
- A Type I Distribution Point has four lanes



2.

3.

4.

Appendix 5 to Annex O

Local Staging Areas

Law Enforcement Staging Areas:

Alternate Law Enforcement Staging Areas:

Fire Staging Areas:

Alternate Fire Staging Areas:

EMS Staging Areas:

Alternate EMS Staging Areas:

Public Works Staging Areas:

Alternate Public Works Staging Areas:

Other Staging Areas as needed:

- **Volunteers**
- **Health and Medical**

Appendix 7 to Annex O
Communications Plan

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN		1. Incident Name		2. Date/Time Prepared		3. Operational Period Date/Time	
		4. Basic Radio Channel Utilization					
Radio Type	Channel	Function	Frequency/Tone	Discipline Assignment	Remarks		
5. Prepared by (Communications Unit)							

Appendix 10
Livingston County/Chillicothe
Emergency Rest Area Sites

Livingston County

1. Casey's South
2. McDonalds
3. Calvary Baptist Church
4. Walmart
- 5.
- 6.

Appendix 11 to Annex O

LOGISTICS SUPPORT

Logistics management is the process of planning, preparing, implementing, and evaluating all logistics functions that support an operation or activity. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) defines resources as all personnel and major goods available, or potentially available, for assignment to operations. Resources are described by kind and type. Each level of government has a responsibility to mobilize these resources to protect lives and property and relieve suffering. All local resources must be committed before assistance is requested from neighboring jurisdictions, states or the federal government. Reimbursement for logistics support provided may depend upon factors such as a Presidential Declaration, liability associated with a HAZMAT spill, etc., and in the case of smaller scale disasters may not be forthcoming.

Logistics support for catastrophic events are the most difficult to perform and manage. The scope of the event may preclude the use of many local resources that normally would be available to call upon for assistance. A catastrophic event may severely hinder the ability of the local government to respond because many of the local government's staff members may also be adversely affected and its facilities may no longer be available; communications may be severely disrupted; the number of people needing assistance may be very large; debris, high water, blocked roads, etc. may impede movement; equipment loss and other factors may impair functional capabilities. However, the logistical support of resources is an extremely critical factor in the successful management of disaster response and recovery efforts. As such, logistical support needs to be established, staffing organized and logistics support functions made operational and maintained as soon as possible.

The degree and type of logistical support generally is determined by the scope of the response, the severity and size of the disaster and the infrastructure that is still functional within the emergency or disaster area. The logistics staff at the Incident Command level focus internally on providing support to the responding forces. At the local Emergency Operations Center, (EOC) however, the logistics staff may be called upon to support local departments and volunteer groups providing external logistics support for citizens, in addition to providing internal logistics support. Effective logistics management ensures that all functions are executed in a unified and integrated manner in order to ensure appropriate support actions, decrease delivery time, avoid duplication, and reduce costs.

Basic Elements of the Administration and Logistics section of the plan such as "Situation and Assumptions," "Concept of Operations," etc: The focus of Annex O is to identify and plan for the exceptions to normal operations, as outlined in the basic Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). For example, the Logistics Assumptions would consider the potential for greater than normal delays in receiving logistics support from the State if roads are blocked by debris and collapsed bridges. Also, the Concept of Operations for Logistics in a catastrophic event may anticipate the use of Area Commands and a State Area Coordinating Center. The Annex O Concept of Operations would explain how the EOC would coordinate with those entities.

Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities: The provision of effective logistics support can be very complex and especially challenging in a catastrophic event, so dependable paid or volunteer staffing should be identified, trained and exercised/employed in advance of a catastrophic disaster. At a minimum, the EOC Logistics Section staffing should include a:

Logistics/Resource Management Section Chief (May be the County or City Clerk, a Volunteer, an Incident Command System trained Fire Fighter, EMD staff member, etc.)
Deputy Section Chief
Services Branch Chief
Support Branch Chief
Various Functional Unit Leaders as determined necessary according to the scope of the disaster situation and identified in the Logistics Section's Branches shown below.

A truly catastrophic event is not disaster business as usual. For example, personnel who are normally identified to perform the Logistics Section staffing may be too busy doing other things during a catastrophic event to effectively cover logistics and resource management functions as well. Also, individual logistics functions and associated subfunctions that may need to be performed and should be considered in a catastrophic event are more complex than normal, likely will require a larger logistics staff than normal, will be more difficult to control and will require considerable organizational skill to manage effectively and efficiently. To perform this function appropriately, the Logistics/Resource Management Section may need to organize into Branches and Units. According to the Incident Command System, the Section normally would be organized into two main Branches and subordinate Units:

Services Branch:

Communications Unit: A key to the successful operation of the various resources into a district will depend heavily upon the ability of these agencies to communicate effectively. Logistics will develop the communications plan and coordinate the assignment of communications links (in and out of the disaster area), manage the communications network established, and provide any needed communications equipment and maintenance support. Common terminology for all voice transmissions must be utilized.

Medical Unit: Logistics will develop the medical plan and provide medical aid and responder rehabilitation services to the EOC; and may be assisting in providing logistical support for incoming volunteer medical care personnel; logistically supporting local radiological/chemical/biological hazards control operations; helping facilitate patient evacuations; may be asked to assist in providing supplies, potable water and logistical support for victim identification/mortuary services.

Food/Mass Care Unit: Along with local governments, volunteer entities are a part of the first line of disaster defense; there are dozens of organizations and government agencies that provide some type of help during a disaster; when disaster recovery is organized, more people outside the area and from other states are willing to provide donations and volunteers to help with locating and contacting citizens in need and assisting in supporting special needs populations. Logistics may also be found assisting volunteer entities in providing life-sustainment support and temporary mass care of persons displaced or evacuated from their residences; including the provision of temporary housing and sheltering, mass feeding, water, ice, sanitation, personal care kits, shelter safety, first aid, special needs; shelters for pet control. However, logistics staff may find they are called upon to perform or manage certain mass care functions, including the coordination of temporary sheltering and feeding – fixed or self contained mobile food preparation units, personnel to prepare/distribute meals, sanitation and clean up, food supplies/utensils should local volunteer agencies are unable to function or have too few volunteers on the scene to function for several days or longer.

Support Branch:

Supply/Resource Management Unit: Logistics is responsible for forecasting, requisitioning, sourcing and ordering (requirements processing) acquisition at the local level and requesting resources through mutual aid and state channels (see Appendix 9 Local Request Form); monitoring asset visibility (resource tracking); warehousing - receipt; inventory, storage and handling; security; accountability; inventory control; issue and distribution, including establishing and coordinating logistics staging areas and Points of Distribution System (PODS) operations; deployment; recovery, redeployment; reutilization; and disposition of materiel, materials, equipment, supplies, fuel and services; demobilization; and documenting all transactions.

Donations Management Unit: Logistics may work with volunteer entities and donors in coordinating and managing unsolicited goods and services to most effectively integrate and employ the donations to reduce the need for local, state and federal resources and prevent the outpouring of donations from overwhelming responders and local governments; coordination includes receiving donations offers and requests of donated goods and services, being careful in the utmost to not replace, hinder or bottleneck the operations of the volunteer entities but helping to clarify and validate the requests for donations being made to the major donors making offers, tracking shipments, coordinating law enforcement support of shipment deliveries, and coordinating the receipt, safeguarding and distribution of donations, thereby reducing or eliminating duplication of efforts and making the most effective use of donations to augment federal, state and local support efforts.

Facility Management Unit: Logistics also be called upon to assist in providing location determinations, facility selections and acquisitions, space management and building services as requested for both fixed and portable facilities. Support includes facilities and space for logistics staging areas, points of distribution, warehousing, base camps, etc.

Transportation Asset Management and Movement Control Unit: Logistics will develop the traffic plan and coordinate the prioritizing, planning, ordering, sourcing, and acquisition for transportation resources and services; developing time-phasing plans and movement coordination and tracking; may terminal transfer operations at staging sites; overnight storage for vehicles, maps and directions for responding personnel, emergency towing and repairs, designating fuel, oil, and water depots, and coordinating with law enforcement to help ensure deliveries at the right places and times.

Evacuation Logistics Support Unit: Operations conducts evacuation operations, but logistics may help with providing transportation assets for special needs citizens and those without transportation, helping provide for mass movement needs such as vans, buses, aircraft, water vessels, trains, trucks, etc., and emergency route refueling and temporary repairs for those with vehicles; helping coordinate voluntary entities provide first aid and mass care support such as in transit temporary sheltering, rest area management, food and water, human services, donations and resource management, transport and security; as well as facilities identification and management for destination mass care sites for citizens displaced by government recommended or ordered evacuation, or by self-evacuation due to emergency/disaster events.

ANNEX P
AGRICULTURE EMERGENCY ANNEX
FOR
LIVINGSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide guidance for an agriculture emergency in Livingston County, Missouri, that addresses rapid local response to agricultural incidents and other events affecting the health, safety and welfare of livestock and poultry in disaster situations. A coordinated local response is necessary to effectively deal with the crisis and minimize the consequences in order to return the jurisdiction to normal as quickly as possible following a disaster or incident. Due to their complexity, infectious animal diseases add new dimensions to disaster management. Response functions will vary greatly according to the disease in question. There are many disease characteristics to consider such as stability of the agent, route of transmission, incubation time, potential species affected, and the transfer to humans (zoonotic) potential.

SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

SITUATION

There are approximately 913 farms, 26,000 head of cattle, 11,000 head of swine, 400 head of sheep and goats, 500 horses, one livestock market, several large fertilizer dealers, grain elevators and livestock producers in Livingston County. Livingston County houses the Litton Agri-Science Learning Center. Livingston County is home to the Livingston County Fair, Chillicothe FFA Alumni, North Central Missouri Show Pig Bonanza, the Show-Me Classic and several other town festivals which draw in hundreds of livestock for shows and thousands of people. Three major highways run through the county: U.S. Highways 36 and 65, and Missouri Highway 190.

In recent years, several serious foreign animal disease (FAD) outbreaks have occurred outside of the United States. The importation of animals and animal products from foreign countries, the ease of travel throughout the world, and the ongoing threat of agri-terrorism, all indicate our vulnerability to a FAD. The introduction of a FAD would present the county, state and nation with a time-sensitive, critical situation that would not only affect animal health but also create a potentially debilitating economic situation. Protecting the agriculture and food distribution industry in Livingston County requires cooperation, participation and partnership.

Any large disaster or emergency may cause substantial suffering to human and animal populations. With the advent of larger animal production facilities, an ever-increasing pet population and the increased vulnerability to intentional introduction of animal diseases, a coordinated local animal response plan is necessary.

The Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA) is tasked with handling agriculture emergencies, including infectious animal and plant disease. MDA has the authority to work with local officials and responders to make all necessary rules for suppression and prevention of infectious and contagious diseases among animals and mitigating the spread of plant pests and diseases in the state, per Missouri Revised Statute (RSMO) 267. Depending on the size and nature of the event, the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) may be activated to coordinate other state agency and county resources needed to respond, contain and eradicate the disease. Annex W, Animal Emergencies, of the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) addresses interagency cooperation and responsibilities at the state level in the event local resources are overwhelmed. This guidance is intended to aid in the structure of county-level involvement in infectious animal disease response.

Not all animal disease introductions require emergency response measures. Many disease introductions are routinely handled by private practice veterinarians and/or veterinarians employed by MDA. Response measures are greatly influenced by the infectious nature of the disease, its characteristics of transmission and the actions necessary to contain it. Response measures may be initiated in the event of an introduction of a highly infectious or economically significant animal disease, emerging animal disease, or any other animal disease that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- a. It is included in the International Animal Health Code list of notifiable diseases, as designated by the *Office International des Epizooties (OIE)* which includes the following diseases:
 - Foot and mouth disease
 - Swine vesicular disease
 - Peste des petits ruminants
 - Lumpy skin disease
 - African horse sickness
 - Classical swine fever
 - Rinderpest
 - Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
 - Rift Valley fever
 - Sheep pox and goat pox
 - African swine fever
 - Highly pathogenic avian influenza

- Newcastle disease
 - Low pathogenic avian influenza (H5 and H7)
- b. It falls outside of the domain of the state's routine prevention and response activities and capabilities.
 - c. It is highly contagious, and therefore creates a significant risk of rapid transmission across a large geographical area, including non-contiguous areas.
 - d. It creates the potential to cause widespread personal hardship within the agricultural community and/or is detrimental to the state or national economy.
 - e. It is a poultry-related disease and therefore is addressed at the state level by a separate tri-state plan, with Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas participating. This plan is titled "Emergency Poultry Disease (EPD) Management Plan, September 19, 2005" and addresses diseases that affect poultry.

ASSUMPTIONS

1. The identification of a FAD outbreak or agriculture emergency anywhere in Missouri would affect Livingston County. This could result in the creation and enforcement of movement controls of people, livestock, agricultural products and other property.
2. It is likely that agriculture producers will be the first to notice disease symptoms in their animals.
3. Private veterinary practitioners will likely be the first responders to any FAD outbreak or agriculture emergency. A local veterinarian is required to immediately notify the State Veterinarian or Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) of a suspected FAD.
4. The potential exists in Missouri for FAD outbreaks due to agri-terrorism.
5. Suspected or positive detection of a FAD in Livingston County will prompt state and/or federal officials to employ additional precautions to prevent or mitigate the possibility of spreading the disease. These precautions may include issuing an agriculture movement control order. The State Veterinarian could issue this order as an immediate action to prevent spreading the disease or allowing it to cross Missouri borders.

6. Numerous local, state and federal agencies will play a role in eradicating the disease.
7. Large numbers of domestic livestock and wildlife may need to be destroyed or controlled to prevent the spread of a disease after it has been confirmed in Livingston County.
8. Immediate quarantine areas may be required where suspected or confirmed cases may have originated, inside of which increased bio-security measures can be implemented. The establishment of a quarantine area may require the development of cleaning and disinfecting procedures and additional record keeping by producers and/or veterinarians.
9. Facilities and transport vehicles suspected of being contaminated will need to be cleaned and disinfected.
10. The Presiding Commissioner of Livingston County may issue an emergency proclamation or disaster declaration. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) will be used to establish the organizational structure of any response.
11. The County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated to manage the emergency.
12. Any agricultural disaster may potentially have adverse effects on Livingston County's animal population or the public health and welfare.
13. Animal shelters may need to be established and staffed for extended periods in a disaster. This would be particularly true for transient livestock passing through the area if an agriculture movement control order was issued.
14. Depopulation of animals will be conducted in the most humane and expeditious manner to stop the spread of the disease and limit the number of animals infected.
15. Carcass disposal sites will need to be rapidly identified by local officials, MDA and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). (Potential disposal methods include: rendering, landfill, burial on site, composting and incineration).

16. State or federal assistance to deal with a FAD may not be available for several hours or days. Local resources must be fully utilized before requesting outside assistance.
17. Livingston County will maintain contact information for local agriculture businesses.
18. The Livingston County Emergency Management Director (EMD) will develop and coordinate plans to house and care for animals and poultry in transit through the county for the duration of an agriculture movement control order.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. MITIGATION/PREVENTION

1. All animal shelters, livestock markets, large livestock operations, fertilizer storage facilities, grain elevators, agriculture centers, livestock shows and county and town fairs will be encouraged to develop emergency procedures and evacuation plans for the animals in their care and custody. Any written plans should be provided to the Livingston County EMD for comment and review.
2. All information disseminated will be from the Public Information Office (PIO) of MDA, Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) or the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). No local press releases should be made due to the extreme sensitivity of this information.
 - A.
3. The Livingston County EMD should develop a call-down list and other resources to assist the state and a foreign animal disease diagnostician (FADD) working in the county. Such support could include mapping the local distribution of animals by species, assisting with cleaning and disinfection, and establishing and supporting traffic control and quarantines.
4. The Livingston County EMD should develop and coordinate plans to house and care for animals and poultry in transit through the county for the duration of an agriculture movement control order.

B. PREPAREDNESS

1. MDA will establish an organizational structure, chain of command and outline of duties and responsibilities, required for any FAD response.
2. Veterinary services and animal/agriculture emergency care considerations are incorporated into the Livingston County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) as related to livestock issues.
3. First responders and officials who would likely be involved in the response to a FAD will be trained in the Incident Command System (ICS) and NIMS.
4. Local veterinarians, state and federal emergency personnel are identified in this Annex and the contact information is current.

5. FAD scenarios will be included in Livingston County's multi-year exercise cycle.
6. Agri-terrorism will be included in the Livingston County hazard analysis.
7. Livingston County will work with MDA and MDNR to pre-identify burial sites.
8. Temporary housing locations, in Livingston County, for animals stopped in transit during an agriculture movement control order have been identified.
9. Unique supply and infrastructure suppliers and vendors have been identified to support Livingston County's FAD response.
10. The type and distribution of livestock and poultry throughout the county will be identified. If this is not practical, local residents who are knowledgeable in the species and distribution of animals in the county will be identified and enlisted to support the EMD during a response.
11. Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) should be established where needed.
12. Employees should be educated and trained on agriculture issues and animal diseases.
13. Producers and consumers should be educated on agriculture issues and animal disease and proper bio-security measures.
14. Livingston County collaborates with MDA on resources and other measures.

C. RESPONSE

1. Livingston County will secure supplies, equipment, personnel and technical assistance from support agencies, organizations and other resources to carry out the response plans associated with animal health emergency management. Livingston County may take initial steps to contain the incident and notify SEMA, MDA and/or the AVIC of any suspected FAD or act of agri-terrorism that may pose a substantial threat to the state. Livingston County has reportable symptoms cards available that are supplied by MDA.
2. Livingston County will request state and federal assistance through SEMA if local resources are overwhelmed. This is likely during any kind of FAD incident.
3. Livingston County will maintain open lines of communication with state agencies.
4. A Priority 2 (medium suspicion) diagnosis by a FADD will result in notification of the Livingston County EMD by SEMA or MDA. No action by the county is anticipated under a Priority 2 diagnosis. A Priority 1 (high suspicion) diagnosis by a FADD will result in the same notification; however, the Livingston County EMD will likely be required to commit local assets and assist the FADD in locating nearby animals, assisting with traffic control and quarantine enforcement, and cleaning and disinfection. A Priority 1 diagnosis will likely require Livingston County to activate and utilize its temporary animal housing locations.
 - a. Priority 1 Diagnosis: The FADD suspects that a foreign animal disease is likely. Samples are collected and sent by the quickest means to either the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (FADDL) on Plum Island or the National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL) in Ames, Iowa. The

suspected disease will determine the destination. The FADD will stay on site and coordinate the initial response and information gathering with MDA, the AVIC and the county EMD. The FADD will likely issue an animal quarantine for the suspect animals.

- b. Priority 2 Diagnosis: The FADD suspects that a foreign animal disease is possible. The FADD collects samples and arranges for their delivery to FADDL or NVSL. The FADD will leave the site after providing the producer with bio-security protocols and possibly issuing an animal quarantine.

D. RECOVERY

1. The State Veterinarian, AVIC or other federal authority will lift quarantines and agriculture movement control orders issued by their agencies that were put in place during the FAD outbreak when appropriate epidemiologic data is present.
2. MDA will augment veterinary medical services to expedite rapid recovery by utilizing the Missouri Veterinary Medical Association's (MVMA) Volunteer Veterinary Corps in response, mitigation and recovery activities.
3. Livingston County will aid affected agriculture producers with finding financial assistance from both state and federal sources.

ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. ORGANIZATION

1. The state of Missouri and Livingston County have comprehensive EOPs, which provide the framework for Livingston County's operational response to natural and man-made disasters. This would include response to a suspected FAD outbreak or other agriculture emergency. MDA and the State Veterinarian, in close coordination with SEMA and the Livingston County EMD, will direct the response to a FAD. The EMD will coordinate with support agencies to meet emergency responsibilities. The EMD (with the approval of the Livingston County Commissioners) may designate a willing individual to serve as a County Animal Emergency Coordinator (CAEC). This should be a licensed veterinarian or other animal health professional. The CAEC will act as a liaison between the county and MDA, as well as provide technical support and guidance for local planning and mitigation efforts.
2. The county government will utilize its available resources in any emergency response effort. Additional state assistance may be requested through SEMA. Emergency management response strategies will be based on the location(s) of the animal population where the disease or disaster is located.
3. When an initial suspected case of a FAD is observed, it shall be immediately reported to MDA and/or the AVIC. This will trigger a FAD investigation by a FADD. The FADD will determine the need for a quarantine order based upon the

suspected case. Based on sample analysis, the FADD will notify the State Veterinarian and AVIC of the diagnosis. If necessary, the State Veterinarian will request SEOC activation through proper channels. The FADD will be the initial incident commander.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Livingston County EMD (in coordination with the CAEC, if appointed) will:

- a. Review and update this plan periodically.
- b. Determine which county and local agencies/departments/organizations have responsibilities in an animal/agriculture emergency for support functions of MDA/USDA.
- c. Maintain current listings of emergency contacts and resources necessary for a FAD response or other agriculture emergencies. A complete list of emergency contacts and resources can be found in the Resource Annex of the Livingston County EOP.
- d. Act as advisor to local veterinarians, regulatory veterinarians, humane organizations, farm service agencies, and others on emergency preparedness issues for the county.
- e. Produce and maintain maps with the locations of livestock and poultry operations or other special animal/agriculture facilities identified to include volume of livestock, contact information and geographic positioning system (GPS) coordinates.
- f. Oversee the activities of the CAEC. Duties of a CAEC may include assisting veterinarians and agriculture officials in making appropriate and timely reports of possible FAD cases; ensuring that the county's veterinarians and other animal health professionals receive communications from the State Veterinarian in a timely manner; and consulting with emergency response officials on animal issues during a disaster or emergency operation.
- g. Coordinate with MDA and MDNR to determine the best methods for disposal of dead animals.
- h. Develop a network of organizations and individuals who would have responsibilities in a FAD or agriculture emergency and maintain their current contact information. Examples would include MDA Animal Disaster Response Teams, local veterinarians, Livingston County Health Department, Police/Sheriff's Departments, Fire Departments, University of Missouri Cooperative Extension Service and USDA County Emergency Board.
- i. Identify appropriate temporary holding areas for livestock and poultry stopped in the county. Arrange appropriate use agreements as necessary, and identify sources of personnel and equipment necessary to set up and operate the temporary housing area.

2. Missouri Department of Agriculture:

- a. Lead state agency for agricultural emergencies in Missouri. In coordination with USDA, provides guidance and direction regarding response activities.
- b. Develop standard operating guides (SOGs) for highly contagious animal diseases.
- c. Identify resource needs for equipment, personnel, and supplies.
- d. Request needed equipment, personnel, and supplies in cooperation with USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and AVIC.
- e. Distribute delivered resources immediately to needed areas.
- f. Track locations of all veterinary personnel working on project(s) and direct movement of these personnel from one section to another as needed.
- g. Provide public information, news releases, and briefings.
- h. Record locations of all premises or areas under quarantine using a geographic information system (GIS).
- i. Provide diagnostic and laboratory support.
- j. Work with the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP), the Missouri State Water Patrol (MSWP), and the Missouri National Guard (MONG) to maintain restrictive movement and quarantine zones.
- k. Release all quarantines at the proper time.
- l. Coordinate MDA functions with other agencies for:
 - ***Providing treatment, feeding, housing, and care of lost and abandoned animals (see Annex I – Mass Care).***
 - ***Issuing quarantines and enforcing restricted movement of livestock, poultry, and wildlife.***
 - ***Recommending means of preventing the spread of disease in wildlife.***
 - ***Coordinating the disposal of dead animals, and cleaning and disinfecting of premises as needed in conjunction with other state agencies (DNR, DHSS, etc.).***
 - ***Coordinating transportation and equipment needs with designated agencies.***

- *Coordinating with the MDNR and the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) on environmental assessment for animal disposal and wildlife management.*

m. Identify potential sources of outside assistance (contractors, equipment sources, and so on).

3. District Veterinarians and Animal Disaster Response Teams:

MDA, in coordination with the AVIC, has district veterinarians situated throughout the state. District veterinarians are responsible for administering state and cooperative state-federal animal health programs, acting as designated officials of the State Veterinarian when conducting investigations, initiating quarantine or providing veterinary resources to the local level and assisting and guiding euthanasia operations. District veterinarians have the following responsibilities:

- a. Technical assistance resource. Due to the complexity of infectious animal diseases, response functions will vary greatly depending on the disease in question. Veterinary support will be vital in response functions and should be integrated into ICS. The situation will dictate where the district veterinarians will be most valuable. In some instances, it may be on-scene, and in others it may be in the EOC. The State Veterinarian will determine this.
- b. State Veterinarian liaison and coordination. The state district veterinarians play an important role in an incident; they represent a direct conduit to the State Veterinarian's office and act as designees. They should be seen as a resource to provide information and vital feedback to the EOC.

The MVMA, in coordination with MDA, maintains a volunteer emergency veterinary corps (The Corps). This group of private practice veterinarians has received training in incident management and agricultural emergency response. These veterinarians can be activated by the State Veterinarian to support local jurisdictions or the state during a FAD incident.

4. Law Enforcement will:

- a. Provide site security and conflict resolution. In the event of a disaster, livestock producers and local residents may not cooperate with veterinary inspectors and the quarantine restrictions they may initiate. Law enforcement will be called upon to assure the safety of veterinarians and inspection personnel and resolve any conflicts that may arise.
- b. Enforce movement restrictions and establish security perimeters. Movement restrictions will likely be initiated, and law enforcement personnel may be asked to assist with identifying and stopping violators. The State Veterinarian

will provide protocols based on the specific event. Specific duties may include the following:

- Setting up security perimeters according to the State Veterinarian's specifications. A minimum perimeter will be designated.
 - Expanding perimeters for increased command and control, with consultation between the State Veterinarian and law enforcement.
 - Mandating the number of entry/exit points on a given perimeter, with consultation between the State Veterinarian and law enforcement.
 - Stopping and redirecting vehicles identified in an agriculture movement control order.
 - Assisting with euthanasia operations.
 - Issuing temporary movement permits.
- c. Investigation assistance. Should the incident be ruled a deliberate disease introduction, law enforcement may be asked to aid in the investigation. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) will be the lead agency since this would be considered an act of terrorism.

5. Public Works/Municipal and County Engineers will:

- a. Coordinate security perimeter development. They will assist with perimeter establishments through coordination of signage and barricades.
- b. Assist in animal carcass disposal. They will provide a list of equipment that could be used for carcass disposal.
- c. Provide technical assistance as needed.**

6. Local Fire Departments will:

- a. Coordinate and provide decontamination stations. These stations will be designed to decontaminate vehicles, property and personnel. The State Veterinarian's office will, directly or through the SEOC, provide decontamination protocols appropriate for the confirmed or suspected disease.
- b. Aid in possible rescue situations. In the event of a rescue situation, teams will be expected to fulfill their normal roles with decontamination occurring after their emergency role is completed.

7. Local Department of Transportation and MDNR personnel will:

- a. Coordinate resources and serve as liaisons to the SEOC and coordinate local resources available to respond to an incident.
- b. Develop perimeter rerouting and logistic support.

- c. Support disposal site selection and disposal resources.

8. Local Health Departments:

Depending on the disease characteristics, if the disease causes illness in humans, public health will be involved in impact assessments on local citizens and suggestions of protective actions. The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) will be the lead agency with regard to the human disease response component of a zoonotic disease outbreak.

Local health departments, for a FAD, will:

- a. Coordinate and provide mental health services for livestock producers, their families, response staff and those affected by the outbreak. Public health officials should have a plan in place to coordinate providing mental health services to producers, families, and others affected by the disease outbreak.
- b. Assist with community outreach and education. Public health officials should either have a system in place or be incorporated into existing Emergency Public Information plans for dissemination of information to the community regarding the human health risks associated with the particular disease. Only DHSS will release statements regarding human health.
- c. Act as a liaison to DHSS.

9. Presiding Commissioner will:

- a. Declare a state of emergency and activate the county EOC, if warranted.
- b. Appoint or activate the County PIO. The County PIO will refer all inquiries to the MDA PIO for response to animal disease issues and to the DHSS PIO for human public health issues.

10. Animal Control will:

- a. Provide and coordinate personnel and equipment to collect, rescue and shelter stray or aggressive companion animals.
- b. Assist in identifying, surveying and maintaining lists of small animal sheltering facilities and transport as part of Animal Response Teams.
- c. Assist with the decontamination of companion animals leaving the quarantine zone.

ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

- 1. Basic administrative and accountability procedures for any animal/agriculture emergency will be followed as required by county government and state

regulations. As with any disaster/incident response, ICS/NIMS will be used to organize and coordinate response activity.

2. Organizations with responsibilities in this Annex will maintain organizational SOGs and resource listings for Livingston County that document notification listings, procedures, policies, equipment supplies and services available to them during an animal/agriculture emergency.
3. Livingston County is responsible for maintaining records of expenditures, overtime costs, and related expenses for assessment, response and recovery.
4. Agreements and MOUs with other local jurisdictions, other levels of government and other agencies and local agricultural businesses are maintained by Livingston County. Copies of current agreements, MOUs and guidance for activation for Livingston County can be found in the county EMD office. The EMD or designee is responsible for initiating and maintaining MOUs and agreements.

B. LOGISTICS

If supplies, materials and equipment are required, records will be maintained according to the Livingston County Logistics Annex.

C. PUBLIC INFORMATION

The PIO will follow procedures established in Annex C of the Livingston County EOP to:

1. Ensure prior coordination with representatives of MDA, DHSS and the Presiding Commissioner.
2. Ensure the media receives information on how to contact the PIO at MDA, DHSS or the Joint Information Center (JIC), if one is established.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL/CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. All agricultural disaster operations will be supported by the county EOC and employ the ICS/NIMS. For a FAD, the initial Incident Commander will be the district veterinarian or FADD on site.
- B. The EOC is responsible for providing support and resources for the Incident Commander.
- C. The EMD will advise and assist the senior elected official in the EOC and coordinate with the PIO at the state level. The EMD will have at least one assistant appointed by the Presiding Commissioner to support 24-hour operations and act in the absence of the EMD.

- D. In the event an incident is suspected, or determined, to be a terrorist event, the FBI will be the lead agency in all aspects of the incident to include all PIO functions at a JIC.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND REVISION

This Annex will be reviewed annually or on an as-needed basis. It is recommended the Annex be reviewed annually to maintain accurate contact information and procedures.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Agriculture Emergency Response Checklists
Appendix 2	Missouri FAD Procedures
Appendix 3	Emergency Contact List/Agriculture Emergency Task
Appendix 4	Quarantine Protocols
Appendix 5	References/Statutory Authority
Appendix 6	Response Equipment List

APPENDIX 1
AGRICULTURE EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECKLISTS

AGRICULTURE EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECKLIST

PREPAREDNESS PHASE

County Emergency Management Director

- _____ Develop and maintain contact list of those impacted by an animal/agriculture emergency situation.
- _____ Conduct at least one training program annually for county animal/agriculture emergency coordinators and other interested parties. The use of ICS/NIMS should be included in the training.
- _____ Assist with site-specific agriculture emergency plans.
- _____ Work with veterinary medical and non-medical volunteers and agencies that will provide assistance in an animal/agriculture emergency.
- _____ Develop and maintain a contact list of state, federal and local agencies that would be involved in responding to a FAD or agriculture emergency.
- _____ Develop a contact list of local persons who could assist with identifying and mapping animal locations within the county.
- _____ Identify a primary and secondary temporary animal housing location to be used in the event an agriculture movement control order is issued by the State Veterinarian.
- _____ Identify a local veterinarian to assist the county in FAD planning and response.

AGRICULTURE EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECKLIST

RESPONSE PHASE

County Emergency Management Director

- _____ Track the activities of all available livestock holding and confinement areas identified before, during, and after the disaster.
- _____ Through the county PIO, keep the public advised during emergency period.
- _____ Ensure the availability of storage sites and staging areas for animal food and medical supplies.
- _____ Coordinate with local/state law enforcement for establishment of quarantine zones and enforcement of agriculture movement restrictions.
- _____ Coordinate with state and local officials to determine the best methods for euthanasia and the best location for animal disposal in the county.
- _____ Act as advisor to local government(s) during disaster response actions.
- _____ Provide a communication system for local responders.

County Health Department

- _____ Support the disaster response and recovery with all available resources.
- _____ Assess disease impact on humans and make appropriate recommendations.

County Public Works Department

- _____ Support the disaster response and recovery with all available resources.
- _____ Support the establishment of quarantine zones and any associated re-routing of traffic.
- _____ Assist with disposal of dead animals.

County Sheriff's Office

- _____ Support the disaster response and recovery with all available resources.
- _____ Enforce agriculture movement restrictions and control established quarantine zones.
- _____ Assist with the criminal investigation if applicable.

Fire Department/District

_____ Support the disaster response and recovery with all available resources.

Assist with decontamination of personnel and equipment.

AGRICULTURE EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECKLIST

RECOVERY PHASE

County Emergency Management Director

- _____ Assist the county animal/agriculture emergency coordinator with long-term maintenance, placement, or disposition of animals which cannot be returned to their normal habitat.
- _____ Act as advisor to local government during recovery actions.
- _____ Document all animal/agriculture disaster related activities and their costs.
- _____ Restore equipment and supplies to normal state of readiness.
- _____ Resume day-to-day operations.

APPENDIX 2
MISSOURI FAD PROCEDURES

MISSOURI FAD PROCEDURES

The Missouri Department of Agriculture and district veterinarians have developed and will maintain the following SOGs to deal with specific area FAD situations based on the local area hazard analysis and risk assessment. The MDA SOGs can be found at this MDA website: <http://mda.mo.gov/animals/health/security/>. The five SOGs available are:

- SOG No. 001: Traffic Control
- SOG No. 002: Catastrophic Mortality and Associated Material Disposal
- SOG No. 003: Temporary Housing and Care for Livestock and Poultry
- SOG No. 004: Cleaning and Disinfection
- SOG No. 005: Continuity of Service

Supporting SOGs may be developed by Livingston County to complement state and district guides.

APPENDIX 3
EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST/AGRICULTURE EMERGENCY TASK
CARDS

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

- Local Veterinarians:

Chillicothe Animal Hospital
Daniel Ross, DVM
1011 S. Washington Street
Chillicothe, MO 64601
(660) 646-3670 (o)

Young Veterinary Clinic
Darrin Young, DVM
3145 N. Highway 65
Chillicothe, MO 64601
(660) 646-7878 (o)

North Central Missouri Veterinary Service
Grace McReynolds, DVM, Christina Venner, DVM
300 Cherry Street
Chillicothe, MO 64601
(660) 646-8558 (o)

Brookfield Veterinary Clinic
Harland Sprouse, DVM, Todd Gordon, DVM
26695 Highway 11
Saint Catharine, MO 64628
(660) 258-3308 (o)

Affordable Veterinary Care
Dale Alumbaugh, DVM
1906 E. 8th Street
Trenton, MO 64683
(660) 359-7808 (o)

Missouri State Emergency Management Agency:

P.O. Box 116
2302 Militia Drive
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 526-9100
(573) 751-2748 (24/hr duty officer)
(573) 634-7966 (local situation report fax)
Corey Sloan
Region H Coordinator
(573) 526-9127
SEMA Emergency Phone Number (573) 751-2748

- Kansas City Federal Bureau of Investigation Office:
1300 Summit Street
Kansas City, MO 64105
(816) 512-8200

- St. Louis Federal Bureau of Investigation Office:
2222 Market Street
St. Louis, MO 63103
(314) 589-2500

- Midwest Response:
P.O. Box 860534
Shawnee, KS 66286-0534
(913) 403-3090

- Livestock Markets:

Tina Stockyards LLC
P.O. Box 40
Tina, MO 64682
Carroll County
Jake Auer, Owner
Dan Dedrick, Operating Manager
Office Phone: (660) 622-4214
Email: tinastockyardsllc@yahoo.com

Brookfield Sale Company
805 West Helm Street
Brookfield, MO 64628
Linn County
Wendell Fleshman, Owner
Brad Fleshman, Manager
Office Phone: (660) 258-2020
Home Phone: (660) 265-4958 (Brad)
Cell Phone: (660) 626-7102 (Brad)
E-Mail: BRKFLDSC@nemr.net

Milan Livestock Auction, Inc.
52762 Business Highway 5
Milan, MO 63556-9701
Sullivan County
Wendell Fleshman, Owner/Manager
Brad & Doug Fleshman, Fieldmen
Ned Snyder, Barn Foreman
Office Phone: (660) 265-4286
Home Phone: (660) 626-7148 (Doug), (660) 265-3691 (Wendell), (660) 265-4958 (Brad)

St. Joseph Stockyards
4603 Packers Avenue
St. Joseph, MO 64504
Buchanan County
Mark Servaes, Manager
Office Phone: (816) 238-0626 or (800) 728-0282
E-Mail: stjostockyards@yahoo.com

Tri-County Livestock Auction
P.O. Box 124
Osborn, MO 64474
DeKalb County
Randy Vanderkooi, Owner/Manager
Office Phone: (816) 675-2424
Home Phone: (816) 628-5802
Cell Phone: (816) 632-0694

New Cambria Livestock Auction Market, Inc.
29262 State Highway 129, P.O. Box 147
New Cambria, MO 63558
Macon County
Larry and Nancy Duncan, Owners
Office Phone: (660) 226-5222
Home Phone: (660) 226-5371
Cell Phone: (660) 384-2182
Email: cattle@newcambrialivestock.com

Green City Livestock Market, Inc.
P.O. Box 207
Green City, MO 63545
Sullivan County
Darren Hodgen and Darrell Hodgen, Owners
Steve Evans, Manager
Office Phone: (660) 874-4146
Fax number: (660) 874-4208
Home Phone: (660) 874-5888 (Darren), (660) 689-3035 (Steve)
Cell Phone: (573) 999-3252 (Darren), (660) 375-2545 (Steve)
Email: gclm@nemr.net

Lolli Brothers Livestock Market, Inc.
704 Main Street, Suite A
Macon, MO 63552
Macon County
Jim, Dominic, Frankie and Tim Lolli, Managers
Office Phone: (660) 385-2516
Cell Phone: (660) 651-4024 or (660) 651-4040

Humeston Livestock Auction
1026 N. Front Street
Humeston, Iowa 50123
Susan Johnson White, Cynthia Johnson Barton, Owners
Doug Bige, Jerry Brundage, Steve Peasley, Craig Murphy, Field Representatives
Office Phone: (641) 877-2831, (641) 877-3121, (515) 961-8641
Cell Phone: (641) 344-1898, (660) 748-4081 (Jerry), (641) 203-1133 (Steve),
(641) 203-3147 (Doug), 641-414-2981 (Craig)
Email: humestonlivestockauction@humestonlivestockauction.com

Lamoni Livestock Auction Inc.
P.O. Box 100
Lamoni, IA 50140
Randy Gibson, Justin Gibson, Owners
Office Phone: (641) 784-3323
Home Phone: (641) 784-4266 (Randy), (641) 784-7109 (Justin)
Cell Phone: (641) 442-5501 (Randy), (641) 442-5354 (Justin)

- Local Producers/Large-Scale Facilities:

See Agriculture Emergency Task Cards

- Missouri State Highway Patrol:

Troop H
3525 N. Belt Highway
St. Joseph, MO 64506
Office Phone: (816) 387-2345
(660) 646-0515 (dispatch)

- Livingston County Sheriff's Department:

901 Webster Street
Chillicothe, MO 64601-2241
(660) 646-0515 (dispatch)

- Area Hazardous Materials Teams:

Region H Haz-Mat Response Team

Bill Brinton
Emergency Management Director
Buchanan County
Office Phone: (816) 383-0604
Pager: (816) 387-0032
County Phone: (816) 236-8817 or (816) 271-1574

Mike Curran
Region H Hazmat
Cell Phone: (816) 294-1730

- Livingston County Public Health Department:

800 Adam Drive
Chillicothe, MO 64601-3900
(660) 646-5506

- Animal Control:

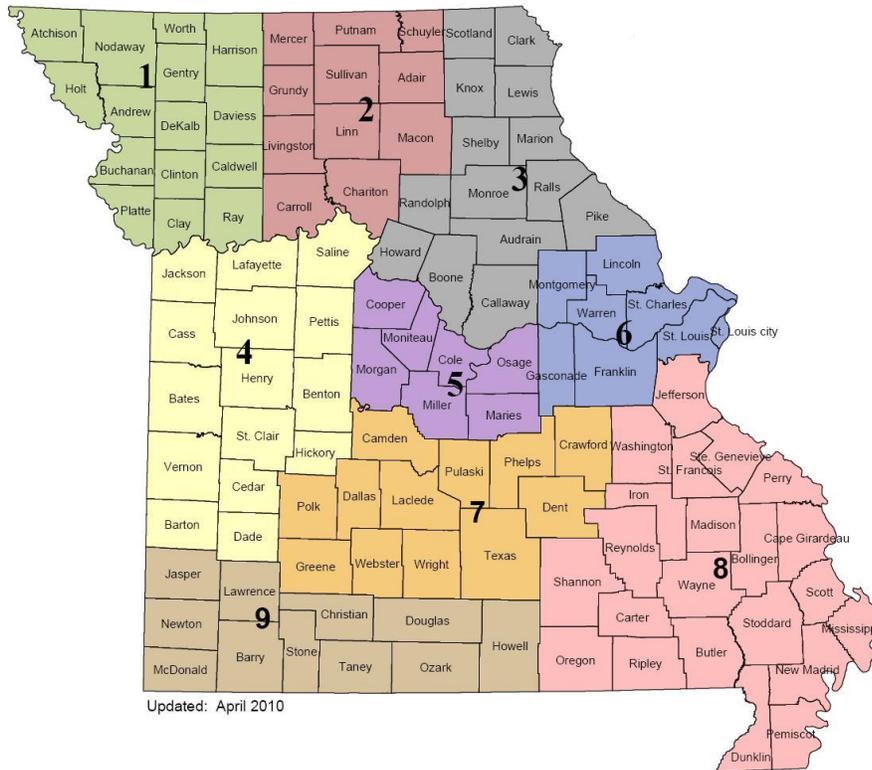
City of Chillicothe
1400 S. Mitchell Avenue
Chillicothe, MO 64601
(660) 646-1006

- Animal Shelter:

Livingston County Humane Society
1400 S. Mitchell Avenue
Chillicothe, MO 64601
(660) 646-1006

- Missouri Department of Agriculture District Veterinarians:

Dr. Sam Jameson (District 1)	(816) 383-1831
Dr. Jamie Davis (District 2)	(573) 636-3116
Dr. Kent Haden (District 3)	(573) 418-2066
Dr. Royce Wilson (District 4)	(573) 680-0791
Dr. Dane Henry (District 5)	(573) 680-0162
Dr. John Wilcox (District 6)	(573) 680-0524
Dr. Michael Good (District 7)	(417) 268-8301
Dr. Joseph Baker (District 8)	(573) 421-2194
Dr. Larry Forgey (District 9)	(417) 225-8390



- Missouri Department of Agriculture:

P.O. Box 630
 1616 Missouri Blvd.
 Jefferson City, MO 65102
 (573) 751-4211 (main office)
 (573) 751-3377 (state veterinarian)
 (573) 751-2539 (emergency coordinator)

- Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services:

P.O. Box 570
 912 Wildwood
 Jefferson City, MO 65102
 (573) 751-6400 (o)

- American Red Cross:

Greater Kansas City Chapter
 211 W. Armour Blvd.
 Kansas City, MO 64111
 (816) 931-8400 (o)

Missouri-Illinois Blood Region
4050 Lindell Blvd.
St Louis, MO 63108
(314) 658-2000 (o)

- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS):

Area Veterinarian in Charge
USDA, APHIS, VS
1715 Southridge Drive
Jefferson City, MO 65109
(573) 636-3116

LIVINGSTON COUNTY AGRICULTURE EMERGENCY TASK CARD

SUPPORTING A FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSTICIAN

1. **Contact Presiding Commissioner:** Ed Douglas (660) 646-8000
 - Contact Eastern Commissioner:** Dennis Hicks (660) 646-8000 ext. 209 (o), (660) 973-2900 (c)
 - Contact Western Commissioner:** Dave Mapel (660) 646-8000 ext. 218 (o), (660) 973-1646 (c)
 - Contact Public Health Dept.:** Sherry Weldon (660) 646-5506 (o), (660) 247-1711 (c)
 - Contact County Sheriff's Dept.:** Steve Cox 911 Center
 - Contact Emergency Manager:** Eric Reeter (660) 646-2139 (o), (660) 646-8196 (c)
 - Contact USDA-FSA:** David Meneely (660) 646-6220 ext. 105 (o), (660) 973-4540 (c)
-
2. **Identifying livestock and poultry locations in Livingston County:**
 - **Cattle:** Charles Jones (660) 752-6838 (c)
D. Wendell Jones (660) 752-6965 (c)
Dewayne McCauslin (TransOva Genetics) (660) 646-5165 (o), (660) 646-3658 (h)
Rusty Black (660) 646-5196 (h), (660) 247-1647 (c)
Kevin Gaston (660) 646-1899 (h)
David Williams (660) 636-5316 (h)
Mark Hopper (660) 646-2191 (h)
 - **Hogs:** Dale Whiteside (660) 646-3182 (h)
Tom Ireland (660) 745-3341 (h)
Rusty Black (660) 646-5196 (h), (660) 247-1647 (c)
Chad Crawford (660) 247-2988 (c)
 - **Horses:** Bill Hinkebein (660) 646-6227 (h)
Roy Thomas (660) 755-3150 (h)
Jim Donoho (4-H Leader) (660) 646-4170 (h)
Cindy (Jerry) Jones (660) 636-5222 (h)
Jim Grozinger (660) 659-2553 (h), (660) 247-0208 (c)
Raymond Hoyt (660) 636-5253 (h)
 - **Goats/sheep:** Dewayne McCauslin (TransOva Genetics) (660) 646-5165 (o), (660) 646-3658 (h)
Steve Haley (660) 583-2595 (h)
Robert Reasoner (660) 645-2729 (h)
Dan Dedrick (Tina Stockyards – Manager) (660) 622-4214 (o), (660) 646-1488 (h)
 - **Poultry:** Steve Radcliff (660) 646-2552 (h)
Amy Prokop (660) 707-0269 (h)
 - **Exotics:** Zelma Cleaveland (660) 646-5233 (h)
Wayne Scott (660) 646-5997 (h)
Bill Webb (660) 707-0346 (h)
 - **USDA Farm Service Agency (David Meneely)** (660) 646-6220 ext. 105 (o), (660) 973-4540 (c)
 - **University of Missouri Extension (Kevin Hansen)** (660) 646-0811 (o), (660) 973-7126 (c)
 - **County Assessor/Mapping (Steve Ripley)** (660) 646-8000 ext. 101 (o), (660) 247-1532 (c)
 - **Livestock markets:**
 - Tina Stockyards (Jake Auer) (660) 622-4214 (o), (660) 622-4627 (h)
 - Gallatin Livestock Mkt. (Daniel Froman) (660) 663-2177 (o), (660) 663-9326 (c)
 - Brookfield Sale Co. (Wendell Fleshman) (660) 258-2020 (o), (660) 626-7102 (c)
 - Milan Livestock Auct. (Wendell Fleshman) (660) 265-4286 (o), (660) 265-3691 (h)
 - St. Joseph Stockyards (Mark Servaes) (660) 238-0626 (o), (800) 728-0282 (o)
 - Tri-County Live. Auct. (Randy Vanderkooi) (660) 675-2424 (o), (660) 632-0694 (c)
 - N. Cambria Liv. Auct. Mkt. (Larry Duncan) (660) 226-5222 (o), (660) 384-2182 (c)
 - Green City Livestock Mkt. (Darren Hodgen) (660) 874-4146 (o), (573) 999-3252 (c)
 - Lolli Bros. Live. Mkt. – Macon (Jim Lolli) (660) 385-2516 (o), (660) 651-4024 (c)
 - Humeston Livestock Auct. (Susan White) (641) 877-2831 (o), (641) 877-3121 (o)

- Feed stores: Lamoni Livestock Auction (Randy Gibson) (641) 784-3323 (o), (641) 442-5501 (c)
- MFA Agri-Services – Chillicothe (660) 646-5000 (o)
- Orscheln Farm and Home – Chillicothe (660) 646-7100 (o)
- T & R Soil Service – Chillicothe (660) 646-2589 (o)
- Milbank Mills – Chillicothe (660) 646-0183 (o)
- Chula Farmers Co-op – Chula (660) 639-3125 (o)
- Hoffman and Reed – Trenton (660) 359-2258 (o)
- Earth Touch Grainery – Jamesport (660) 684-6127 (o)
- Consumers Oil – Braymer (660) 645-2215 (o)
- Veterinarians: Daniel Ross, DVM (660) 646-3670 (o)
- Darrin Young, DVM (660) 646-7878 (o)
- Christina Venner, DVM (660) 646-8558 (o)
- Harland Sprouse, DVM (660) 258-3308 (o)
- Dale Alumbaugh, DVM (660) 359-7808 (o)

3. Provide traffic control and quarantine support:

- Livingston County Sheriff's Department (660) 646-0515 (dispatch)
- Missouri State Highway Patrol (Troop H) (660) 646-0515 (dispatch)

4. Provide cleaning and disinfection support:

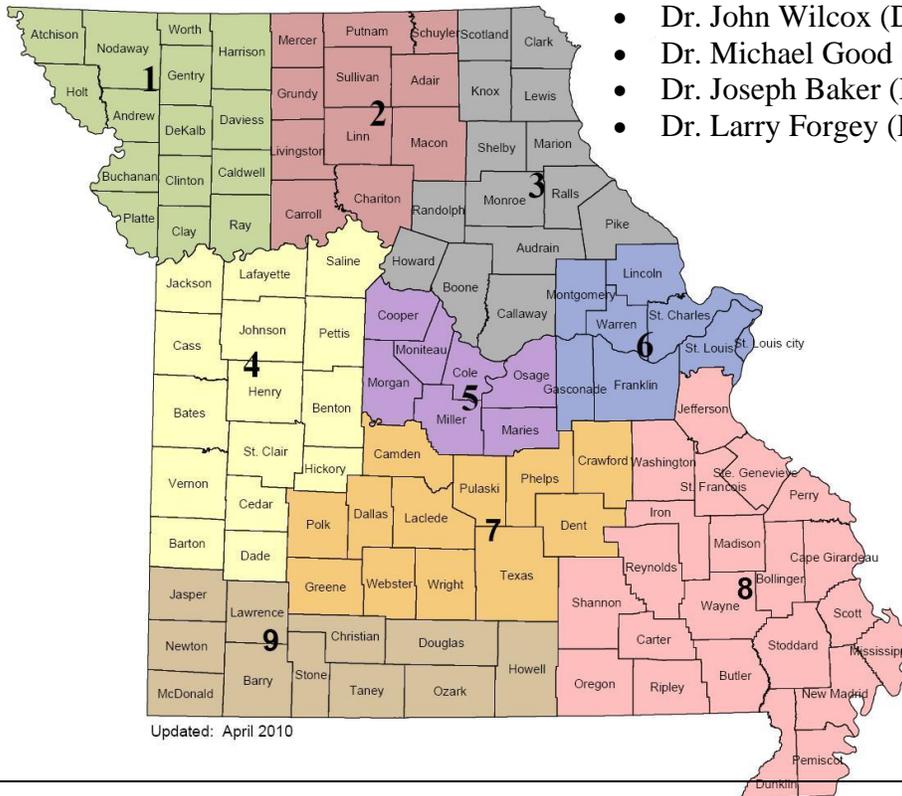
- Chillicothe Fire Department (660) 646-2139 (o)
- North Missouri HazMat (660) 646-2139 (o)
- County Fire Departments (660) 646-0515 (dispatch)
- [Chula, Wheeling, Dawn, Green Township, Mooresville]

State and federal agricultural emergency contacts:

- MDA Main Office (573) 751-4211
- SEMA Emergency (573) 751-2748
- USDA Livestock Emergency (877) 677-2369
- Missouri State Veterinarian (573) 751-3377
- MO USDA Office (573) 636-3116
- MDA Emergency Coordinator (573) 751-2539

District Veterinarians:

- Dr. Sam Jameson (District 1) (660) 383-1831
- Dr. Jamie Davis (District 2) (573) 636-3116
- Dr. Kent Haden (District 3) (573) 418-2066
- Dr. Royce Wilson (District 4) (573) 680-0791
- Dr. Dane Henry (District 5) (573) 680-0162
- Dr. John Wilcox (District 6) (573) 680-0524
- Dr. Michael Good (District 7) (417) 268-8301
- Dr. Joseph Baker (District 8) (573) 421-2194
- Dr. Larry Forgey (District 9) (417) 225-8390



**LIVINGSTON COUNTY
AGRICULTURE EMERGENCY TASK CARD**

TEMPORARY AGRICULTURE MOVEMENT CONTROL ORDER

- 1. Contact Presiding Commissioner:** ED Douglas (660) 646-8000 ext. 202 (o), (660) 247-1646 (c)
Contact Eastern Commissioner: Dennis Hicks (660) 646-8000 ext. 209 (o), (660) 973-0216 (c)
Contact Western Commissioner: Dave Mapel (660) 646-8000 ext. 218 (o), (660) 973-1646 (c)
Contact Public Health Dept.: Sherry Weldon (660) 646-5506 (o), (660) 247-1711 (c)
Contact County Sheriff's Dept.: Steve Cox (660) 646-0515 (o), (660) 247-0912 (c)
Contact Emergency Manager: Eric Reeter (660) 646-2139 (o), (660) 646-8196 (c)
Contact USDA-FSA: David Meneely (660) 646-6220 ext. 105 (o), (660) 973-4540 (c)

2. Primary housing location for temporarily stopped livestock:

Old County Fairgrounds

City of Chillicothe Theresa Kelly (Mayor) (660) 646-2571 (o)

[Need to establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the use of the old fairgrounds owned by the City of Chillicothe]

3. Secondary locations:

Litton Agriculture Center

Chillicothe R-2 Schools Rusty Black (660) 646-5196 (h), (660) 247-1647 (c)

Poosey Forest

MO Dept. of Conservation Phil Sneed (660) 646-3122 (o)

City Ground (Highway 65 – South of Chillicothe)

City of Chillicothe Theresa Kelly (Mayor) (660) 646-2751 (o)

[Need to establish an MOU with the above locations]

4. General contact for locating additional housing areas:

Charles Stedem (Blue Mound Township) (660) 646-2434 (h)

Frank Thompson (Chillicothe Township) (660) 646-3831 (h)

Brenda Kerr (Cream Ridge Township) (660) 639-2661 (h)

Dwaine Davenport (Fairview Township) (660) 636-5293 (h)

Jennifer Broyles (Grand River Township) (660) 565-2700 (h)

Junior Ireland (Green Township) (660) 646-4875 (h)

Jamie Reeter (Jackson Township) (660) 646-6689 (h)

Rita Jacobs (Medicine Township) (660) 639-2375 (h)

Leeroy Schnake (Monroe Township) (660) 738-4765 (h)

Saraha BeVelle (Mooresville Township) (660) 755-4171 (h)

Dave Beck (Rich Hill Township) (660) 639-2899 (h)

Brenda Ruoff (Sampsel Township) (660) 646-5756 (h)

Jim Grozinger (Wheeling Township) (660) 259-2553 (h), (660) 247-0208 (c)

5. Personnel for handling livestock:

- All species: Rusty Black (660) 646-5196 (h), (660) 247-1647 (c)
Raymond Hoyt (660) 636-5253 (h)

Tyler Jeschke (660) 646-1211 (h)

Steve Radcliff (660) 646-2552 (h)

- Veterinarians: Daniel Ross, DVM (660) 646-3670 (o)
Darrin Young, DVM (660) 646-7878 (o)
Christina Venner, DVM (660) 646-8558 (o)
Harland Sprouse, DVM (660) 258-3308 (o)

Dale Alumbaugh, DVM

(660) 359-7808 (o)

6. Equipment and supplies:

- Panels, bunks, water tanks, fencing, etc.:
 - MFA Agri-Services – Chillicothe (660) 646-5000 (o)
 - Orscheln Farm and Home – Chillicothe (660) 646-7100 (o)
 - Chula Farmers Co-op – Chula (660) 639-3125 (o)
 - Litton Agriculture Center (Rusty Black) (660) 646-5196 (h), (660) 247-1647 (c)
- Portable chutes:
 - Daniel Ross, DVM (660) 646-3670 (o)
 - Darrin Young, DVM (660) 646-7878 (o)
 - Christina Venner, DVM (660) 646-8558 (o)
 - Harland Sprouse, DVM (660) 258-3308 (o)
 - Dale Alumbaugh, DVM (660) 359-7808 (o)
 - P. Wendell Jones (660) 752-6965 (c)
 - Dewayne McCauslin (TransOva Genetics) (660) 646-5165 (o), (660) 646-3658 (h)
 - Rusty Black (660) 646-5196 (h), (660) 247-1647 (c)
- Feed or bedding:
 - MFA Agri-Services – Chillicothe (660) 646-5000 (o)
 - Orscheln Farm and Home – Chillicothe (660) 646-7100 (o)
 - T & R Soil Service – Chillicothe (660) 646-2589 (o)
 - Milbank Mills – Chillicothe (660) 646-0183 (o)
 - Chula Farmers Co-op – Chula (660) 639-3125 (o)
 - Hoffman and Reed – Trenton (660) 359-2258 (o)
 - Earth Touch Grainery – Jamesport (660) 684-6127 (o)
 - Consumers Oil – Braymer (660) 645-2215 (o)
- Water:
 - County Fire Departments (660) 646-0515 (dispatch)
[Chula, Wheeling, Dawn, Green Township, Mooresville]
- Earth moving equipment for mortality disposal – burial:
 - Horton Brothers (Glen Horton) (660) 639-3265 (h)
 - Daryl R. Crawford (660) 636-5276 (h)
 - David Lauhoff (660) 646-1614 (h)
 - Randy Horton (660) 639-2370 (h)
- Air curtain destructors/incinerators:
 - City of Trenton (Kerry Swanson) (660) 359-2013
 - Archdekin, Inc. – Agency (660) 253-9999
 - Larry Brown Excavating – Liberty (660) 415-4386
 - Mycos Construction – Liberty (660) 781-1053
 - Damon Pursell Construction – Liberty (660) 792-1031
 - Havens Construction - Liberty (660) 781-4769

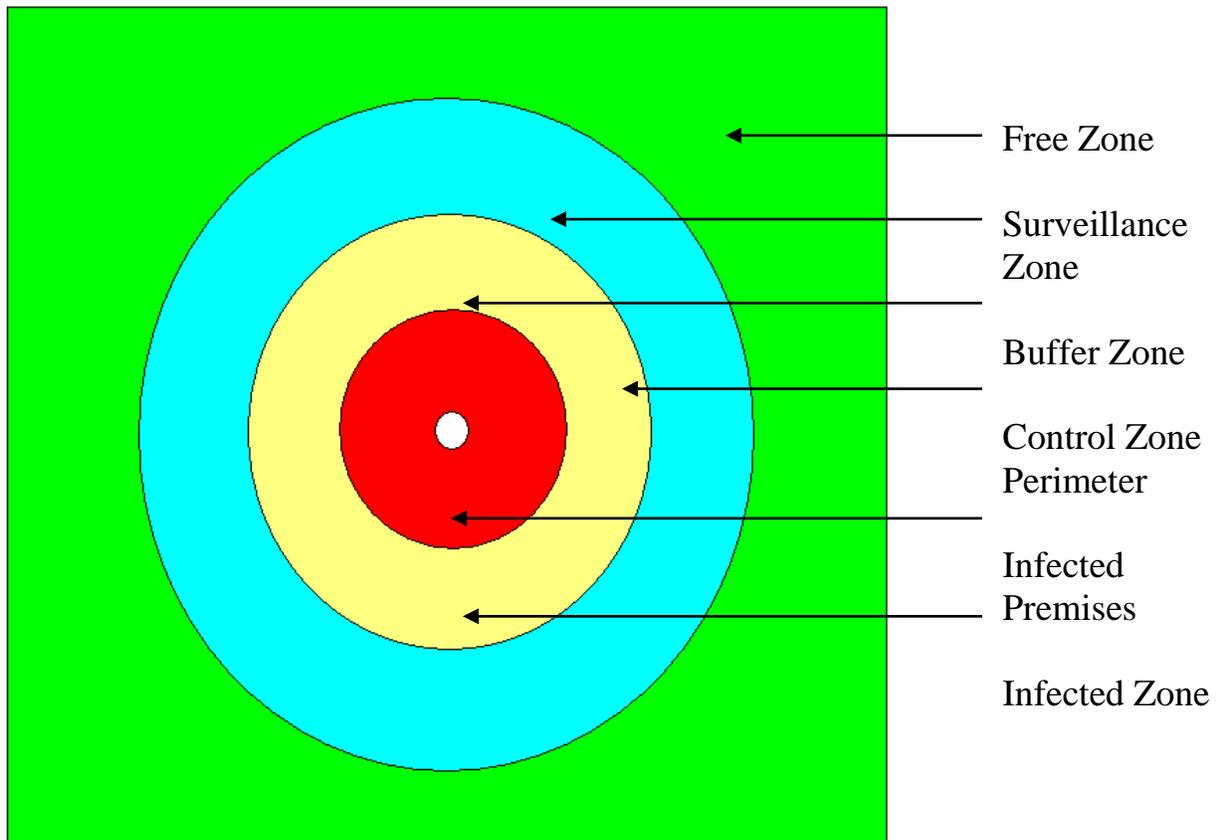
7. Security patrols for animal housing area:

- Livingston County Sheriff's Department (660) 646-0515 (dispatch)
- Missouri State Highway Patrol (Troop H) (660) 646-0515 (dispatch)

APPENDIX 4
QUARANTINE PROTOCOLS

QUARANTINE PROTOCOLS

XIII. In the event that quarantine is required to contain the spread of disease and/or mitigate the economic impact of discovery of a FAD, MDA, through SEMA, will establish the quarantine area and protocols to be followed. SEMA will coordinate state agencies supporting the quarantine and manage resources to assist the local jurisdiction. The depiction below is provided only as a generic example of a quarantine site.



APPENDIX 5
REFERENCES/STATUTORY AUTHORITY

REFERENCES/STATUTORY AUTHORITY

- Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 9 – Defense of United States Agriculture and Food, January 30, 2004
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 10 – BioDefense for the 21st Century, April 28, 2004
- RSMO Title XVII, Chapter 261
 - 261.20 – Gives the Director of Agriculture authority to impose quarantine.
- RSMO Title XVII, Chapter 267
 - 267.120 – State Veterinarian may prescribe for infected animals and “call for help on the County Commission or legally substituted court ... [and] shall order the sheriff or other officer to give assistance necessary to enforce the law.”
 - 267.179 – Indemnification for cattle registering positive for tuberculosis.
 - 267.230 – Power to enforce fines and class of misdemeanor crime. Local law enforcement “may” and state law enforcement “shall” assist with enforcement.
 - 267.240 – May change existing rules on movement of animals/travel. Discusses the Governor proclaiming a quarantine.
 - 267.590 – Broad authority for the State Veterinarian to quarantine.
 - 267.595 – Broad authority for the State Veterinarian to quarantine.
 - 267.611 – Indemnification and broad authority can be set by the Director of Agriculture.
 - 267.645 – Authority to enter premises and examine livestock.
 - 267.650 – Authority to impound animals.
- RSMO Title XVII, Chapter 269
 - 269 – Deals with disposal of dead animals and inspections.
- RSMO Title V, Chapter 44
 - 44 – Deals with emergency management.
- Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan, Annex W, Agri-terrorism
- Code of State Regulations, Title 11, Division 10, Chapter 11
- Emergency Poultry Disease (EPD) Management Plan (Tri-State Area), October 1, 2003
- Emergency Support Function # 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex

APPENDIX 6
RESPONSE EQUIPMENT LIST

RESPONSE EQUIPMENT LIST

Additional guidance on specific type of equipment needed can be found in the MDA SOGs. These documents can be found at this website: <http://mda.mo.gov/animals/health/security/>. There are five SOGs available: Traffic Control, Catastrophic Mortality and Associated Material Disposal, Temporary Housing and Care for Livestock and Poultry, Cleaning and Disinfection, and Continuity of Services.

The MDA has animal disease response trailers distributed throughout the state. These assets are primarily designed to support state and federal district veterinarians. The locations and missions of these trailers are presented in the table below.

MDA Agri-Emergency Response Trailer Locations				
City	County	Emergency Response Trailer	Cleaning and Disinfection Trailer	Dead Animal Trailer
St. Joseph	Buchanan	# 1		
Harrisonville	Cass	# 2	# 1	
Springfield	Greene	# 3		# 1
Poplar Bluff	Butler	# 4		
Festus	Jefferson	# 5		
Jefferson City	Cole	# 6	# 2	# 2
Jefferson City	Cole			# 3

Many of the Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOC) have similar trailers and if Livingston County gains access to one of these trailers, this Annex should be revised and the trailer should be mentioned and detailed in this section. A partial listing of these trailers is provided on the following page.

Livingston County may wish to add other equipment. A list of the authorized equipment for agriculture events can be found in the Fiscal Year 2004 city/county grant instructions and might be a good start. In addition, MDA has acquired and is maintaining a portable response capability that would augment Livingston County resources.

Regional Agriculture Emergency Response Trailers				
Region	Type	Location	Point of Contact	Contact Number
A	Ag Emergency Response Trailer	American Paramedical Services	Dave Clippert, EMD	(660) 827-4800, (660) 287-7154
B	Ag Emergency Response Trailer	Shelby County Commission	Presiding Commissioner	(573) 819-4312
C	No Trailer			
D	No Trailer-Vet Kits	Each County EMD or MU Extension has veterinary kits and two veterinary kits are located at the Springfield Lab for Dr. Forgey and Dr. Good		
E	Ag Emergency Response Trailer	Jackson Veterinary Clinic	Dr. Bill Schabbing	(573) 243-3916
F	Animal/Horse Rescue Training Trailer		Dr. John Fortman, Dr. M.B. Jones	(660) 834-3637, (573) 378-3450
G	Ag Emergency Response Trailer	Willow Springs Police Dept.		(417) 469-3158
H	No Trailer			
I	Ag Emergency Response Trailer	Pulaski County Waynesville Rural Fire Dept.	Lawson Smith, Doug Greco	(573) 774-7393, (573) 774-5449

To give a general idea of the supplies that could be needed for cleaning and disinfection, mortality disposal and general agriculture emergency response, MDA has provided equipment lists from their agriculture emergency response trailers listed above.

Agriculture Emergency Response Trailer

- Bags, Autoclave
- Bags, Plastic Black
- Bags, Plastic Clear
- Bags, Whirlpac
- Barrel, Yellow
- Batteries, Flashlight
- Battery Charger
- Boots, Rubber
- Branding Irons
- Broom
- Brushes
- Buckets, 5 Gallon
- Cattle Nose Grabbers
- Cattle Prod
- Centrifuge Tubes
- Chain
- Chicken Grabbers
- Clipboards
- Clippers, Animal Shears
- Clippers, Nail
- Compressor, Portable
- Cones, Safety
- Cook Set
- Cooking Supplies
- Cooler, Ice Chest
- Cots, Folding
- Dish Pans, Plastic
- Disinfectant, Broad Spectrum
- Dusk Mask
- Ear Plugs
- Easel
- Easel Paper
- Easel Tripod
- Extension Cord with Reel
- Extension Cords
- Face Shields
- Fence Post Driver
- Fence Post, Steel
- Fence, Rubber Snow
- File Box, Plastic
- First Aid Kit
- Flashlights, Assorted
- Flashlights, Husky
- Footmat
- Gas Can
- Generator
- Gloves, Exam
- Goggles
- Grounding Rod w/ Wire
- Hard Hats
- Head Lamps
- Hose, Water
- Hydraulic Jack
- Knife
- Lantern
- Lids, 5 Gallon Bucket
- Light Stand
- Lights, Halogen
- MO Map & Gazetteer
- Needles, Alum Hub Hypodermic
- Needles, Poly Hub Hypodermic
- Noose, Hog Nose
- Noose, Livestock
- Office Supplies
- Paddle
- Paper, Toilet
- Paper, Towels
- Polyfoam Packers
- Power Inverter
- Power Washer
- Protective Suits, Assorted Gloves
- Radio Set with Antenna
- Ropes
- Safety Stand, Orange
- Sanitizer, Boot Dip
- Scabbards
- Shovel
- Signs (Notice Quarantine Area)
- Sleeping Bags
- Spare Tire
- Sprayers
- Steel
- Stove, Propane
- Syringes, 10 mL
- Syringes, 3 mL
- Tables, Folding
- Tape, Duct
- Tape, USDA Warning
- Tape, Yellow Caution
- Tarps
- Tent/Canopy
- Tool Box with Tools
- Towels, White Cloth
- Trash Can, Grey
- Tubs, Heavy Rubber
- Vacutainer Tubes
- Walkie Talkies
- Water Cooler
- Wheel Chocks
- Whip
- Worklight Tripod

Cleaning and Disinfecting Trailer

- Animal Grabbers, Short
- Apron
- Batteries, C Cell
- Batteries, D Cell
- Brush, Long Handle
- Brush, Short Handle
- Cattle Prods
- Chain, 3/8"
- Chicken Grabbers
- Compressor, Portable
- D Handle Scraper
- Dolly, 2 Wheel
- Dust Masks
- Ear Plug Replacements
- Ear Plugs
- Exam Gloves, Large
- Exam Gloves, Xlarge
- Extension Cord
- Extension Cord on Reel
- Face Shields
- Fence Post
- Fence Post Driver
- First Aid Kit
- Flashlights
- Foot Bath
- Foot Bath Sanitizer
- Gas Can
- Generator
- Gloves, Chemical
- Gloves, Rubber Green
- Gloves, Rubber Yellow
- Gloves, Trapper
- Goggles
- Grain Scoop
- Hook
- Hooks, Chain 3/8"
- Hydraulic Jack
- Knife
- Net, Whopper
- Paddle Boards
- Paddles
- Pick
- Plastic Buckets with Lids
- Pole with Loop, Long
- Post Popper
- Power Washer
- Rope Lasso
- Safety Vest, Orange
- Scabbard
- Shovel
- Snow Fence
- Spare Tire
- Sprayer
- Sprayer with Wheels
- Steel
- Throw Net
- Tool Box with Tools
- Tools, Socket Set
- Towels, White Cloth
- Trash Bags
- Trash Cans, Grey
- Wash Pans, Grey Large
- Wash Pans, Grey Small
- Water Hose, 75 Feet
- Wet Weather Suits
- Whirl Pac Bags
- Wire, Music

Dead Animal Trailer

- Battery Charger
- Come-Along Winch
- Compressor, Portable
- Hydraulic Jack
- Spare Tire
- Towels, White Cloth
- Towing Straps with Hooks
- Trash Bags, Plastic
- Trash Can, Grey