

**JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

ESF1-Transportation

Planning Team

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #1 – Transportation addresses both emergency transportation assistance and the maintenance of transportation routes. Specifically, it discusses:

- Movement of people and resources
- Restoration of transportation infrastructure
- Coordination of resource movement
- Traffic restrictions and transportation safety
- Mutual aid and private sector transportation resources

Scope

This ESF Annex is designed to provide a flexible organizational structure capable of meeting the varied requirements of many emergency scenarios with the potential to require activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and implementation of the County Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP).

ESF #1 is a functional annex to the CEOP and to the extent possible, information contained in other sections of the CEOP will not be repeated in this document.

Policies

ESF #1 applies to all agencies and organizations with assigned emergency responsibilities in the CEOP.

Transportation of individuals will be coordinated with the appropriate agency responsible for their welfare, including one or more of the following:

- **INSERT APPLICABLE LOCAL AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR TRANSPORTATION (I.E., SCHOOL DISTRICTS, VOLUNTEER AGENCIES, GOVERNMENT RESOURCES, ETC.)**

Concept of Operations

General

The **INSERT PRIMARY AGENCY** is the primary agency for providing ESF #1 technical assistance, engineering, and construction management resources and support during response activities.

Close coordination will be maintained between local, state and federal officials to determine potential needs for

support and the most expeditious means of acquiring that support. Various incident management systems will be used for collecting, processing, and disseminating information.

In general, evacuation criteria will take into account variables such as demographics of the region, immediacy, seriousness and expected duration of the threat; vulnerable populations at risk; and adequacy/ availability of evacuation routes.

- Natural Hazards: Additional criteria to be considered with natural hazards may include floodplain data, forecasts for ravine and/or flash flooding, rangeland fire danger indices, and other hazard specific warnings or advisories promulgated by agencies such as the National Weather Service, U.S. Geological Survey, etc.
- Technological Hazards: Additional criteria to be considered in technological hazard situations may include the hazard classification of dams; or the quantity, toxicity, concentration, flammability and/or explosiveness, projected path, proximity to other hazards, & time-distance-shielding factors for hazardous chemicals.

In all situations other than those involving immediate life safety concerns, decisions on whether and/or when to evacuate will always be made after consulting with the appropriate city/county departments or agencies, and will be coordinated with all the jurisdictions affected.

The decision to shelter in-place takes into account many of the same variables as evacuations. Shelter in-place is often the more practical option when the danger is immediate or when the threat will be less serious or relatively short-term in nature.

- Natural Hazards: Hazard specific warnings or advisories issued by the National Weather Service or local emergency management agencies and broadcast to the public via local radio & television stations & cable TV networks.
- Technological Hazards: Additional criteria to be considered in technological hazards may include quantity, toxicity, concentration, flammability or explosiveness, projected path, proximity to other hazards, & time-distance-shielding factors.

When the danger has passed, the public will be informed through news announcements over local radio, television & cable TV networks.

Most businesses, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, etc., have developed internal plans for providing expedient shelter within their facilities. While the county does not have any designated shelters for protection from natural or technological hazards, it does coordinate the activation of shelters for the purpose of providing mass care & shelter for persons displaced from their homes. **(For more information, see ESF #6 Mass Care, Feeding and Sheltering)**

When the emergency/disaster situation has stabilized and it is again safe to return to a previously evacuated area, the authorization to allow reentry will be given by the director of the county or city emergency operations center (EOC), the IC, or as otherwise directed.

There are numerous transportation routes throughout the county that may become critical during emergency situations. A map of these routes is included in **ATTACHMENT ___**.

Although private automobiles are the preferred method of evacuation, there will be individuals and groups who require assistance in relocating from an evacuation area.

Schools, hospitals, nursing homes & daycare centers are responsible for ensuring the overall safety & well-being of their students, patients, residents, staff & visitors to their facilities. To that end, emergency plans should be developed taking into account the hazards to which those facilities might reasonably be exposed. Such hazards include, but are not limited to, natural & technological disasters, fire/explosion, physical plant and/or utility failure, security threats and vehicular accidents. These “vulnerable populations” are encouraged to be pro-active in developing & implementing their plans.

Because of its critical nature, the assessment of damage and if necessary the restoration and protection of transportation infrastructure and resources will be a priority during emergency operations.

Pet Evacuees

For large scale events, the County will rely on local and state chapters of the Veterinary Medical Association and the Humane Society to help coordinate pet shelter activities, and on the County Extension Office and other farm-related agencies or organizations for issues regarding livestock.

Organization

The County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will serve as the central location for interagency coordination and executive decision-making, including all activities associated with ESF #1.

The **INSERT PRIMARY AGENCY** representative will be responsible for coordinating the resources required for the movement of people and for the maintenance of transportation routes and coordinating the use of the equipment to move resources and supplies.

The ESF #1 team members are critical members of the EOC Team and will work within the EOC structure as described in ESF #5 – Emergency Management.

An organizational chart for ESF # 1 is included as **(ATTACHMENT __ OR INSERT BELOW)**.

Notifications

The Emergency Management Director will notify the ESF #1 Coordinator of EOC activations and request that representatives report to the EOC to coordinate ESF #1 activities. This is typically accomplished by radio broadcast, digital pager or telephone contact.

As additional EOC staffing needs become apparent, other support and partnering agency personnel may be asked

to report to the EOC to assist with transportation activities. Depending on the nature and location of the emergency, state and federal highway officials may also become critical members of the ESF #1 team.

Actions

Preparedness

- Maintain awareness of the transportation related components of the CEOP.
- Develop mutual aid and other support agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and the private sector.
- Ensure personnel are trained in EOC operations, the Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- Develop plans to use available transportation systems to manage the immediate transport of critical supplies.
- Develop plans to provide resources to assist with evacuations or other movements of people.
- Participate in training, drills and other activities to improve interagency communications.
- Review departmental Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and maintain personnel call up lists.
- Participate in emergency management training and exercises.

Response

- Ensure damage assessments are performed on infrastructure and transportation systems, facilities and equipment.
- Coordinate with other response agencies regarding the operational capabilities of the transportation system.
- Assign transportation resources to move materials, personnel and supplies as requested by first responders.
- Assist in making decisions regarding closures, restrictions, and priority repairs to transportation routes.
- Assist in initiating traffic management operations and control strategies.
- Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene integrated through the Incident Command System (ICS).

Recovery

- Continue to coordinate transportation of equipment, supplies and people.
- Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
- Scale back assignments and personnel requirements to normal.
- Return borrowed resources and those obtained through agreement, lease, or rental when those resources are no longer required.
- Evaluate response and make necessary changes in this ESF Annex to correct shortfalls and improve future response activities.
- Participate in after action meetings and prepare after action reports as requested.

Prevention

- Work with other involved agencies to identify and correct potential shortfalls in the ability to use emergency access and egress routes and available transportation resources.
- Coordinate with other agencies on the development of evacuation plans, particularly for pre-identified hazard areas.

Direction and Control

All evacuation and transportation activities will be coordinated through the County Emergency Operations Center that will serve as the source of all direction and control.

Hazardous Materials Incidents

- When evacuation of an area takes place, the local emergency management agency will be alerted so the necessary services can be activated and coordinated. The local Emergency Management Coordinator will notify Kansas Division of Emergency Management of the event (KDEM). Due to the specialized nature of hazardous materials response, a specific annex, hazardous materials has been developed for each county as part of their CEOP (*for more information, see ESF #10*).

Responsibilities

All tasked agencies will:

- Develop applicable SOPs, guidelines and/or checklists detailing the accomplishment of their assigned functions.
- When requested, deploy a representative to the EOC to assist with transportation activities
- Provide ongoing status reports.
- Maintain updated resource inventories of supplies, equipment, and personnel resources, including possible sources of augmentation or replacement.
- Document all costs and expenses associated with response and recovery activities taking care to clearly separate disaster related work from daily work in the event that state and federal reimbursement becomes available.
- Maintain up-to-date rosters for notifying personnel and 24-hour staffing capabilities, and provide this information to the County Emergency Management Department.
- Perform other emergency responsibilities as assigned.

INSERT SPECIFIC LOCAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN SUPPORT OF ESF #1 BELOW -- SEE STANDARD TEXT FOR SUGGESTIONS

Administration and Support

Support

Requests for emergency assistance will be resolved at the lowest level direction and control facility with appropriate response resources capabilities. Unresolved assistance requests will normally flow upward from cities to the county, and/or field deployed command posts to responsible representatives in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), and as required to other states or the federal government for assistance support.

Agreements and Understandings

All agreements and understandings entered into for the purchase, lease, or otherwise use of equipment and services, will be in accordance with the provision of laws and procedures.

The Proclamation of a State Disaster issued by the Governor may suspend selected rules and regulations that affect support operations. The primary agency will determine the specific impact of the situation and inform the ESF group members.

Status Reports

The primary agency will maintain status of all outstanding assistance requests and unresolved ESF-related issues. This information will be summarized into periodic status reports and submitted in accordance with applicable

operating procedures.

Expenditures and Recordkeeping

Each ESF agency is responsible for establishing administrative controls necessary to manage the expenditure of funds and to provide reasonable accountability and justification for federal reimbursement in accordance with the established guidelines.

The first source of funds for expenditures by agencies in response to an emergency, imminent disaster, or recovery from a catastrophic incident, is to be from funds **INSERT LOCAL FUNDING SOURCE**.

Critiques

Following the conclusion of any significant emergency event/incident or exercise, the primary agency representative will conduct a critique of the group activities during the event/incident/exercise.

Support agencies will provide written and/or oral inputs for this critique and the primary agency representative will consolidate all inputs into a final report and submit it to the County Emergency Management Director.

Attachments

- Map depicting primary and alternate transportation routes

INSERT DOCUMENT

COUNTY MAP -- EXAMPLE ONLY

- Map depicting evacuation routes

INSERT DOCUMENT

- Population density map

INSERT DOCUMENT

- Traffic county count map

INSERT DOCUMENT

- List of transportation resources

- Suppliers

- Services/contracts

- Equipment
- Equipment operators

INSERT DOCUMENT

SERVICE PROVIDERS -- EXAMPLE ONLY

- Map of county highways

INSERT DOCUMENT

- Map of county roads

INSERT DOCUMENT

- Map of county railroads

INSERT DOCUMENT

- Special needs populations

- Day care centers

- Hospitals

- Schools

INSERT DOCUMENT

- Sample forms and logs

INSERT DOCUMENT

- Actions by Timeframe

LINK TO CHECKLIST