

KNOX COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

# Emergency Operations Plan

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KNOX COUNTY OHIO

11/1/2022



*FOR ALL AGENCIES, PARTICIPANT ORGANIZATIONS AND STAFF SERVING KNOX COUNTY*

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## **I. Promulgation Statement**

The Knox County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is managed and maintained by the Knox County Emergency Management Agency. It was developed in cooperation with representatives from the agencies, departments and organizations that respond to disasters. These disasters could result from natural, technological, or human-caused events.

In a disaster, the community will experience an urgent need for resources. The reorganization and alignment of these resources will be needed to respond to the disaster. A community that is not prepared for a disaster can experience human and animal casualties as well as significant property damage as a result of the confusion that follows a disaster. Every effort must be made to restore the impacted area to its pre-disaster status with minimum impact to the social and economic status of the community.

All agencies and organizations should have Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's). These departments and agencies should support the EOP by updating their SOP's after identifying opportunities for improvement as a result of training, exercise and real events.

This plan is a statement of policy regarding emergency management and assigns tasks and responsibilities to government officials, agencies, and private organizations, specifying their roles during an emergency or disaster situation. It is developed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5502.26, Section 3750, adoption of the National Incident Management System and the Resolutions by Knox County Board of Commissioners dated November 8, 1962, and amended January 1, 1990, amended January 1, 1996.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson  
Board of County Commissioners

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director  
Knox County Emergency Management Agency

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## **II. Approval and Implementation**

The Knox County Emergency Operations Plan is approved by the Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners and the Director of the Knox County Emergency Management Agency. This plan provides guidance for preparedness, protection, response, and recovery from disasters that occur in Knox County. This plan was developed to meet the requirements of the National Response Framework and the National Incident Management System. This plan supersedes all previous emergency operations plans.

The Knox County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for the development and maintenance of this plan. Any changes or modifications to this plan must be made with the approval of Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and the Director of the Knox County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson  
Board of County Commissioners

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director  
Knox County Emergency Management Agency

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

### **III. Record of Changes**

A Record of Changes to the Knox County Emergency Operations Plan shall be tracked on the Record of Changes Form. The Change shall track these elements:

- A change number
- The date of the change
- The name of the person who made the change
- A summary of the change

### **IV. Record of Distribution**

The distribution of the Knox County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and its updates are forwarded to the Distribution List. The Distribution List contains the Agency or Organization receiving the Knox County EOP and its updates. The Record of Distribution List shall contain these elements:

- Name of the agency or organization
- Name and title of person receiving the plan
- Number of copies delivered

The Record of Distribution List may be stored separate from the EOP. Updates to the EOP are distributed utilizing an email distribution group housed and maintained by Knox County Emergency Management Agency.

## **V. Introduction**

### **A. Purpose**

The Purpose of the Knox County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is to coordinate with local agencies and organizations their emergency preparedness and response strategies identified in their Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) and Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG's). The Knox County EOP anticipates the threats and hazards and identifies recommendations on how local agencies and organizations should respond. A quick and proper response to an emergency will protect the lives and property of those who live, work, and visit Knox County.

The Knox County EOP is made up of three distinct sections. The Basic Plan provides an overview of the county's emergency management program and how the county will prepare for, respond to, and recover from a disaster.

Functional Annexes are plans that focus on emergency functions, such as Damage Assessment. They identify what agencies and organizations are required to implement the function. They describe what actions, roles, and responsibilities are necessary for completing the required function. They discuss how the agencies and organizations will manage their function from before, during, and after the emergency.

The Hazard-Specific Annexes describe strategies for managing emergency functions for a specific hazard. They explain what procedures may be required for that type of emergency and what procedures are unique.

### **B. Scope**

The Knox County EOP is designed for and would be activated to support a major disaster or significant emergency that occurs within Knox County. It also could be activated as a result of a request to support adjacent counties that are impacted by a major disaster or significant emergency that did not impact Knox County. The plan is not designed to be activated for a minor local emergency.

### **C. Policy**

It is the policy of Knox County to develop plans and procedures that incorporate the concepts of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Preparedness Goal.

## D. Situation Overview

### 1. Geographic Overview

Knox County is centrally located within the state of Ohio. It has a total area of 530 square miles, 525.5 square miles of it is land and 4.1 square miles of it is water. Knox County has rolling hills, valleys and some elevations are 1400 feet above sea level. Knox County is bounded by these other Ohio Counties.

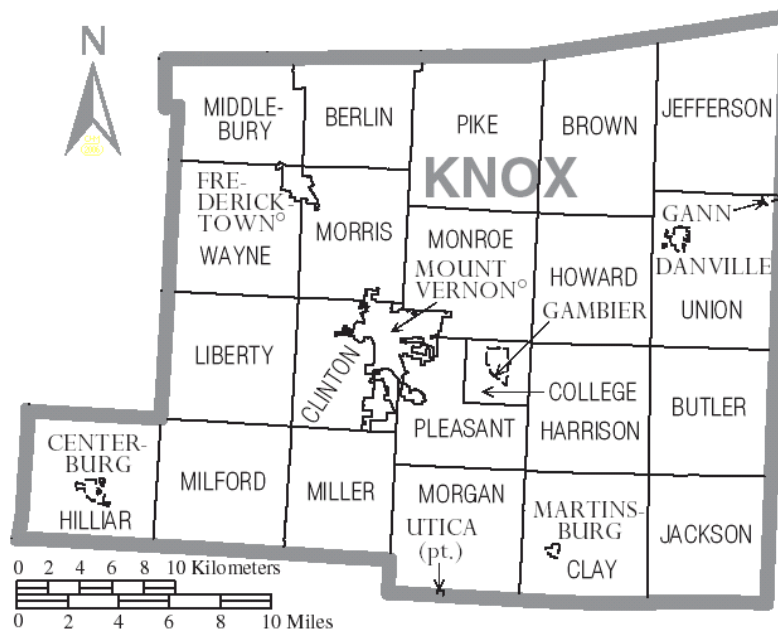
- Richland County (north)
- Ashland County (far northeast)
- Holmes County (northeast)
- Coshocton County (east)
- Licking County (south)
- Delaware County (southwest)
- Morrow County (northwest)





## 2. Population

According to the United States Census Bureau, the population of Knox County as of July 1, 2021 is 62,897. The Knox County seat is the city of Mount Vernon with a population of 16,894. There are six Villages, four unincorporated communities and 22 Townships in Knox County.



## 3. Transportation

a. Highways - There are five highways that transverse Knox County. Four of the highways pass through the city of Mount Vernon. Highway US 62 borders Knox County South and South east. Highway Ohio 95 passes through Knox County's North West jurisdiction.

- Ohio 229
- Ohio 3
- US 36
- US 62
- Ohio 95

b. Airports/Airstrips - There is one public and two private airports in Knox County.

- The Knox County Airport is at 6481 Kinney Road, Mount Vernon in Miller Township
- Wynkoop Airport is at 8850 Granville Road, Mount Vernon in Pleasant Township
- Chapman Memorial Field is at 3275 Columbus Road, Centerburg in Hilliar Township

There are three private airstrips (no other facilities) in Knox County.

- 13600 Tiger Valley Road, Danville in Union Township
- 27261 New Castle Road, Gambier in Harrison Township
- 18750 Turkey Ridge Road, Danville in Jefferson Township

c. Railroads - Central Ohio Railroad is the only railroad providing freight service to Mount Vernon.

d. Public Transportation - Knox Area Transit (KAT) is a public sector agency that provides local transportation services.



#### **4. Agencies and Organizations**

The Knox County EOP is a Multiagency and Multidiscipline approach to emergency management. The Knox County EOP relies on all local officials, departments, agencies and organizations to prepare for and take action in emergency preparedness and response.

a. Local officials, agencies and organizations include but are not limited to:

- American Red Cross
- Amateur Emergency Radio Services
- Behavioral Healthcare Partners of Central Ohio
- City of Mount Vernon offices and departments
- Community Emergency Response Team
- Fire and EMS departments
- Knox Area Transit
- Knox Community Hospital
- Knox County Airport
- Knox County offices and departments
- Knox County Public Information Officer
- Knox Public Health
- Law enforcement agencies and departments
- Local elected officials
- Mental Health and Recovery for Licking and Knox
- Ohio Voluntary Organizations Active in a Disaster
- Pathways of Central Ohio/2-1-1
- Salvation Army
- School districts
- Utility companies serving Knox County

b. State Agencies include:

- Ohio Department of Health
- Ohio Department of Natural Resources
- Ohio Department of Transportation
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
- Ohio State Highway Patrol
- Ohio National Guard

## **5. Hazard and Threat Analysis Summary**

A comprehensive hazard and threat analysis for Knox County is maintained in the Knox County Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan is available at the Knox County Emergency Management Agency and on the agency's website.

## **6. Capability Assessment**

The functional and hazard specific annexes of this plan identify roles and responsibilities for all stakeholders involved in prevention, protection, response and recovery of the local jurisdiction. Knox County EMA maintains a list of available resources in the Knox County Resource Guide. This guide is continually updated and available to partner organizations.

Knox County participating agencies and organizations participate in ongoing training and exercises to strengthen the local jurisdiction's resilience. The Emergency Operation Center (EOC) conducts quarterly training and exercises to assess the jurisdiction's capability to respond and recover to all hazards that threaten the local community.

Knox County is committed to a whole community approach focusing on continuous improvement by incorporating the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal. This involves identifying gaps and addressing those gaps in planning, training and exercises to ensure the safety and resilience of the local community.

Not all gaps can be addressed locally. Knox County, being a rural county must rely on mutual aid from adjacent counties as well as state resources. An example of this is the reliance on the State of Ohio's Statewide Terrorism Analysis & Crime Center (STACC) fusion center to provide prevention activities.

## **E. Planning Assumptions**

- The County and its political subdivision have capabilities including manpower equipment, supplies, skills of public and private agencies, and groups that will maximize preservation of lives and property in the event of an emergency.
- Emergencies may require coordination and cooperation among diverse government, public and private sector organizations in order to protect the lives and property of Knox County residents.
- The location and extent of some emergencies can be predetermined while other emergencies may occur with little or no warning.
- Organizations tasked in this document are aware of their emergency responsibilities and will fulfill these requirements in an emergency.

- The basis for delegation of emergency authority to ensure that emergency related legal authority can be exercised is outlined in the Ohio Revised Code.
- Outside assistance would be available for emergency situations that affect Knox County.
- The City, villages and townships plan and prepare for an independent response to emergencies.

## **VI. Concept of Operations**

### **A. Plan Activation**

Knox County's EOP can be activated at the request of local officials within the county, on-scene incident commanders, or the County Emergency Management Agency (EMA). Requests to activate the EOC will be made to the Knox County EMA Director or designee.

### **B. Emergency Declarations**

Emergency declarations should be made in conjunction with the county EMA director. An emergency declaration is a resolution that generally relates to an emergency or disaster. A declaration can be made by any political subdivision, just like any other resolution. This resolution can be passed without normal notification of the media, through an emergency session, as described in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 121.22. The elected officials must still go through the normal processes described for resolutions or emergency resolutions.

The State of Ohio does allow "verbal declarations" to spur activities from the State of Ohio. Ohio EMA will allow a "verbal declarations" to serve as an indicator that the political jurisdiction will formalize the declaration via resolution in the very near future. The "verbal declaration" is a policy level decision at Ohio EMA and is not found in law. No rules exist that describe when a political subdivision must declare or minimum criteria for a declaration. Generally stated a declaration should be based on the fact that a real and present danger exists.

The EMA director will be responsible for informing adjacent jurisdictions and the State of a local declaration. The EMA director will work with the county Public Information Officer (PIO) to provide notification and any safety messages to the public and the media.

### **C. General**

In general, emergency operations are based on the principles of NIMS and ICS. NIMS is the standard incident management system for all response entities in the State of Ohio as stated by Ohio Revised Code 5502.28 (C). It is the policy of Knox County to develop

plans and procedures that incorporate the concepts of NIMS, ICS and the National Preparedness Goal.

The initial response to most incidents is typically handled by the Knox County 9-1-1 Dispatch Center and emergency responders within a single jurisdiction. Most responses need no further resources. If they do, it is typically fulfilled by local mutual aid. The person in charge serves as Incident Commander (IC) or Unified Command (UC) if multiple disciplines are involved in the response. The decision on which type of command is based upon jurisdiction, type of emergency and the legal authority. The IC or UC are the authority in charge of the scene.

In other instances, incidents that begin with a single response discipline within a single jurisdiction may rapidly expand to a multidiscipline, multi-jurisdictional incident requiring significant additional resources and operational support. When a single incident covers a large geographical area, multiple local ICS organizations may be required.

Effective cross-jurisdictional coordination using processes and systems described in the NIMS are absolutely critical in this instance and can be assisted by the EOC. The EOC serves as a coordination center and does not tell the Incident Commander how to manage on-scene activities. If due to the type of emergency there is no specific scene, the EOC may serve as an Area Command.

Annex A, Emergency Operations Center, of this plan describes the specific systems and process used within the EOC. The EOC is designed to remove the burden from the dispatch center of coordinating resources and facilitating decision making. Resource requests to the EOC will first try to be filled by local resources. If that cannot occur, the EOC will work to find resource solutions and present the information to the requesting entity. Funding/contractual obligations will ultimately fall onto the requesting party.

The EOC can also serve as a policy and fiduciary location if officials with that authority work in the EOC. Local elected officials have the role of directing policy and fiduciary responsibilities. Elected officials/administrators do not tell the IC nor emergency responders how to do their jobs, but look at the big picture to ensure the emergency responders are supported and to request additional support when needed through mutual aid, contracts, and/or the declaration process. Legal support is provided by the Knox County Prosecutors Office while other local officials with fiduciary authority can make approval for emergency purchasing. Regular updates on conditions will be provided to the EOC by the Incident Commander to insure that all working in the EOC including policy and fiduciary decision makers maintain situational awareness.

The Primary EOC is located at 11540 Upper Gilchrist Road, Mount Vernon. There are also several MOU's in place with alternate locations throughout the county for a backup EOC if the primary EOC becomes unusable.

## **D. Functional and Hazard Specific Annexes**

As mentioned earlier, in addition to the basic plan the county EOP is also made up of functional and hazard specific annexes. These annexes provide specific information on how the different functions of emergency management are completed and outlines how other support agencies and organizations work together to support the essential needs of the whole community.

## **VII. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities**

### **A. General**

1. Local Senior or Appointed Officials are responsible for providing policy and fiduciary responsibilities.
2. Local as well as public and private sector organizations responsibilities are outlined in detail in the functional and hazard specific annexes of this EOP.
3. The Knox County EMA is responsible for updating and maintain this EOP.
4. Knox County EMA maintains a resource guide that identifies sources of material resources and personnel.
5. Mutual Aid Agreements (MAA), Memorandums of Understanding (MOU), Memorandums of Agreement (MOA) are identified in detail in the functional and hazard specific annexes of this EOP.
6. All agencies and organizations identified in this EOP are responsible for developing and maintaining their departmental SOPs, mutual aid agreements, equipment inventories and personnel roster including 24-hour emergency telephone notification numbers.

## **VIII. Direction, Control, and Coordination**

- A. Activities at the scene of an emergency including tactical and operational control of response assets will be under the control of the on-scene incident commander. The incident commander should be the highest ranking official or most qualified individual available.
- B. NIMS and ICS training is required by each response agency within Knox County to ensure effective operational coordination. When needed, ICS training is also offered by the Knox County Emergency Management Agency.
- C. In emergencies that involve a response from multiple disciplines, a unified command will be established.
- D. When requested or as necessary, the Knox County Emergency Management Agency will activate the county's EOC to support the on-scene incident command and local officials.
- E. When activated, the EOC will coordinate public information releases, requests for emergency support and local emergency declarations with incident command and the appropriate local officials.

- F. Annex A, Emergency Operations Center, of this plan describes the systems and process used within the EOC during an emergency to coordinate with the on-scene incident command and local officials.

## **IX. Information Collection, Analysis and Dissemination**

The planning and decision making process used to evaluate critical and essential information within the EOC is the responsibility of the Planning Group. The Planning Group is responsible for the collection of local, regional and statewide information. With the goal of developing a common operating picture.

Knox County lacks the resources to operate a local fusion center and as such must rely upon state resources to obtain regional, statewide, national, and international information. The State of Ohio Statewide Terrorism Analysis & Crime Center (STACC) is one of 72 centers that make up the National Fusion Center Network, and is designated by the Governor as the primary State fusion center. The purpose of the STACC is to facilitate effective terrorism related information and intelligence sharing, working with and supporting local, state, and federal governmental agencies, public and private sectors, and the citizens of Ohio. Knox County will rely upon the STACC to provide prevention information to local law enforcement as well as the public and private sectors. In addition, when the EOC is activated WebEOC will be utilized to collect, analyze and disseminate information with Ohio EMA and other partner agencies.

The Ohio EMA Watch Office is a key component of the state emergency management system. This office aims to help facilitate a quicker, more informed decision-making process for the preparation for, and response to hazards and incidents impacting Ohio. The Watch Office team of analysts:

- Provide daily situational awareness products and decision-support.
- Track and dispatch state resources and assets.
- Provide timely, accurate and actionable assessments to the agency, its partners and stakeholders throughout the state.

The Watch Office serves as the initial point of contact at the agency for its state partners and county EMAs for incident reporting. It develops situational awareness reports, as well as state advisories and other reports that provide awareness of a developing situation that could pose a threat to life and/or property. Knox County will rely on the Watch Office to provide critical information and analysis that is beyond the EOC's ability to obtain.

Information about an emergency is collected and then disseminated within the EOC. Once the information about the emergency has been analyzed within the EOC, the information is then disseminated to all decision makers. The PIO will also use this information to coordinate a unified message for the public and media.



## **X. Communications**

Maintaining communications in a disaster or emergency is crucial to insure timely flow of information so that the appropriate resources can be delivered to the incident scene. Partnerships have been made with the government, private sector and amateur radio to provide resilient and redundant communications systems. Knox County EMA maintains these communication systems so that are available to the EOC. Systems include:

- Ohio Multi Agency Radio Communication Services (MARCS) with 800 and 900mhz interoperable TalkGroups
- VHF Radios
- Amateur Radio Emergency Services
- Traditional landline telephones
- Cellular Telephones
- The Government Emergency Telephone Service (GETS) is a special use of the public telephone network, it routes and prioritizes telephone calls.
- The Wireless Priority Service (WPS) is a similar service for cell phones users.
- Satellite telephone devices
- Cable internet connectivity
- Wireless Internet connectivity
- Machine to machine internet connectivity

Additional information is found in Annex B, Communication of this EOP.

## **XI. Administration, Finance, and Logistics**

### **A. Administration**

1. Documentation
  - a. Documentation is an administrative process used to document the emergency management activities.
  - b. Specific documentation is identified in the functional and hazard specific annexes of this plan.
2. After Action Review (AAR)
  - a. An After Action Review (AAR) will be conducted by the EMA Director whenever the EOC is activated.
  - b. The purpose of the AAR is to review and discuss actions taken in response to the emergency. This review will include:
    - i. Identifying the strengths and weaknesses
    - ii. Identifying equipment needs
    - iii. Identifying training needs

- c. The AAR will document the recommendations for improvement identified as a result of the review and be distributed to all partner organizations involved in the response.
  - d. This plan, annexes, SOG's and other associated plans will be revised as appropriate based on the opportunities for improvement identified in the AAR.
  - e. The EMA Director will work with organizations to identify training opportunities to meet any training needs identified as a result of the AAR.
  - f. The EMA Director is responsible for promoting integration of the opportunities for improvement identified in the AAR into partner agencies and organizations plans and SOG's.
3. Finance
- a. FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) provides funds to assist communities responding to and recovering from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President. The program provides emergency assistance to save lives and protect property, and assists with permanently restoring the community. Eligible applicants include local governments, and certain private non-profit (PNP) organizations. Eligible work must be required as a result of the declared incident, be located in the designated area, be the legal responsibility of the applicant, and be undertaken at a reasonable cost. Eligible work is classified into the following categories:
    - b. Emergency Work
      - Category A: Debris removal
      - Category B: Emergency protective measures
    - c. Permanent Work
      - Category C: Roads and bridges
      - Category D: Water control facilities
      - Category E: Public buildings and contents
      - Category F: Public utilities
      - Category G: Parks, recreational, and other facilities
  - d. A Disaster Procurement SOG has been developed for immediate expenditures for life safety operations. All expenditures that occur during a disaster will be provided to the county Auditor for a "Then and Now" procurement procedure.
  - e. The EOC shall document all resources utilized during the relief effort to ensure eligibility of reimbursement, if possible.
  - f. FEMA Individual Disaster Assistance can help support the general public's recovery as a result of a presidentially-declared disaster.
    - i. The following housing needs can be provided through the Individuals and Households Program:
      - Temporary Housing
      - Lodging Expenses Reimbursement
      - Housing Repair

- Housing Replacement.
- Permanent or Semi-Permanent Housing Construction
- ii. Assistance is available for other necessary expenses and serious needs caused by the disaster. This includes:
  - Disaster-caused child care expenses
  - Disaster-caused medical and dental expenses
  - Disaster-caused funeral and burial expenses
  - Disaster-caused damages to essential household items
  - Fuel for the primary heat source
  - Clean-up items
  - Disaster-caused damage to an essential vehicle
  - Moving and storage expenses caused by the disaster
  - Other necessary expenses or serious needs as determined by FEMA
  - Other expenses that are authorized by law
- g. FEMA cannot provide money to individuals or households for losses already covered by insurance. FEMA may be able to provide some assistance if any of the following situations occur:
  - Your insurance settlement is delayed
  - Your insurance settlement is insufficient to meet your disaster-caused needs
  - You have exhausted the Additional Living Expenses provided by your insurance company
  - You are unable to locate rental resources in your area
- h. The Small Business Administration (SBA) offers assistance for small businesses impacted by a presidentially-declared disaster. The SBA offers low interest loans for business damages
- i. Knox County EMA provides education about the cost recovery process by doing presentations and by providing an Elected Officials Guide to Disasters. EMA will also work with Ohio EMA and FEMA to provide just in time training following a disaster.

## **B. Logistics**

1. Requests for operational, logistical and administrative support for response and recovery efforts will be coordinated within the county EOC. Tracking such resources will be conducted by using ICS 213 Resource Request form and WebEOC.
2. Mutual aid agreements are established, including the process to request such resources, to mitigate the threats and assist in the response and recovery efforts.
3. An internal resource guide of assets including specialized equipment, facilities and response organizations are updated regularly to insure an effective response. Emphasis is given to identifying specific resources that may be needed by those with access and functional needs.
4. Knox County EMA maintains a list of available resources in the Knox County Resource Guide. This guide includes private agencies and contractors. This guide is continually updated and available to partner organizations.

## **XII. Plan Development and Maintenance**

### **A. Plan Development and Review**

1. Organizations that may be involved in supporting an emergency are responsible for reviewing this plan and submitting proposed changes to the County EMA Director. Additionally, each portion of the plan (basic, functional, or hazard specific) is provided to all primary and support agencies identified within the annex at the time of the scheduled review. Recommendations should be based upon opportunities for improvement identified through training, exercises, actual events, changing legal requirements, and changes in organizational structure.
2. Knox County EMA will coordinate any necessary meetings to review the recommendations identified and incorporate any needed changes to the plan including any state and federal requirements.
3. The Knox County EMA will publish and distribute all changes to this plan and forward revisions to all applicable organizations.
4. To insure this plan is made available to all members of the public, this plan is posted on the Knox County EMA website.
5. Each individual agency and organization is responsible for maintaining and updating their department SOPs, call out lists, mutual-aid agreements, and equipment inventories.
6. For the most current version or for questions concerning this plan contact the director of the Knox County Emergency Management Agency.

### **B. Training and Exercises**

1. In addition to improving knowledge skills and abilities, training and exercises are used to identify opportunities for improvement in plans, SOG's/SOP's, and identify needs for MOU's/MOA's.
2. Knox County EMA conducts an annual Integrated Preparedness Planning Workshop (IPPW) to develop a Multi-Year Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP). All partner organizations are invited to attend the workshop. Attendees provide input on what planning, training and exercises they have identified would be the most valuable to meet their needs. Based upon their input an IPP is created. Information collected during the workshop is also provided to Ohio EMA for their use in creating the State of Ohio's IPP.
3. In addition to providing the county's IPP to partner organizations, training and exercise opportunities from other counties, the State of Ohio, and other FEMA training sources are also shared with partner organizations.
4. Training and exercises are provided to the general public through Knox County's Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) as well as Knox County EMA.

### **XIII. Authorities and References**

#### **A. Authorities**

- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (SARA Title III)
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Amendments of 1988 (PL 93-288 as amended by PL 100-707)
- ORC Section 161.01 - Continuity of Government
- ORC Section 305.09 - Filling Vacancies in Elected County Government Positions
- ORC Section 305.12 - Powers and Duties of County Commissioners
- ORC Section 311.07 - Powers and Duties of County Sheriff
- ORC Section 313.06 - Powers and Duties of County Coroner
- ORC Section 315.08 - Powers and Duties of County Human Services
- ORC Section 733.03 - Powers and Duties of Mayors of Cities
- ORC Section 733.23 - Powers and Duties of Mayors of Villages
- ORC Section 737.11 - Powers and Duties of Police and Fire Departments
- ORC Section 3701.01 - Powers and Duties of State Health Departments
- ORC Section 3709.06 - Powers and Duties of County Health Department
- ORC Section 3750 - Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know

#### **B. References**

- Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans CPG 101, Version 3.0
- Knox County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, November 2020
- Knox County Auditor's Office
- Knox County Prosecutor's Office
- Plan Development and Review Guidance for Local Emergency Operations Plans, Ohio EMA, May 2021

## **XIV. ADDENDUMS**

### **1. Functional Annexes**

- A. Emergency Operations Center
- B. Communications Plan
- C. Warning Plan
- D. Emergency Public Information
- E. Law Enforcement
- F. Fire and Rescue
- G. Engineering, Utility, and Public Works
- H. Public Health
- I. Medical
- J. Evacuation
- K. Mass Care
- L. Damage Assessment
- M. Radiological
- N. Resource Management
- O. Hazardous Material
- P. Terrorism
- Q. Rescinded
- R. Mass Fatalities
- S. Rescinded
- T. Family Assistance Center
- U. Donations Management
- V. Volunteer Management

### **2. Hazard Specific Annexes**

- 1. CBRNE
- 2. Severe Weather



