

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Version: 2024

Contents

Promulgation Statement	3
Record of Changes.....	4
I. INTRODUCTION.....	5
A. Purpose.....	5
B. Scope.....	5
C. Methodology	6
D. Plan Organization.....	6
E. Assumptions.....	7
II. SITUATION.....	7
A. Geographical, Climatological and Topographical Characteristics	7
B. Hazards Analysis.....	8
C. Demographic Information	20
D. Economic Profile.....	21
III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS	22
A. General.....	22
B. Levels of Disaster.....	24
C. Plan Activation.....	24
D. Organization.....	24
E. Internal EOC Operations	26
F. Warning and Dissemination	27
G. Emergency Decision Making	30
H. Resource Management:.....	31
I. Protective Actions	31
J. Relief Operations.....	33
K. Activation of the National Response Framework.....	33
IV. DIRECTION AND CONTROL	34
A. Governor	34
B. Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR).....	35
C. Board of County Commissioners	35
D. Emergency Management Director.....	35
E. Additional Direction and Control Policies	36
F. Marion County Response Team Organization	36
G. Marion County NIMS Integration.....	37
V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES	37
A. General.....	37
B. Training.....	37
C. Exercises	38

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

D. Responsibilities39

VI. PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES39

A. General Issues39

B. Public Awareness and Education40

VII. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT42

A. General42

B. Assumptions42

C. Expenditure of Funds42

VIII. REFERENCE AND AUTHORITIES44

A. General44

B. Federal44

C. State44

D. County44

E. Marion County Responsibilities & Authorities44

Appendices:

Recovery Appendix

Mitigation Appendix

Emergency Support Function 1 – Transportation

Emergency Support Function 2 – Communications & Technology

Emergency Support Function 3 –Public Works and Engineering

Emergency Support Function 4 – Firefighting

Emergency Support Function 5 – Information and Planning

Emergency Support Function 6 – Mass Care

Emergency Support Function 7 – Resource Support

Emergency Support Function 8 – Health and Medical

Emergency Support Function 9 – Search and Rescue

Emergency Support Function 10 – Hazardous Materials

Emergency Support Function 11 – Bulk Distribution

Emergency Support Function 12 – Energy

Emergency Support Function 13 – Military Support

Emergency Support Function 14 – Public Information

Emergency Support Function 15 – Volunteers and Donations

Emergency Support Function 16 – Law Enforcement

Emergency Support Function 17 – Animal Issues

Emergency Support Function 18 – Business and Industry Marion

County Debris Management Plan (reference only, county maintained and provided to EM as needed.)

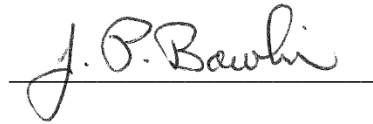
Promulgation Statement

The Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is the framework for countywide preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities. It is the intent of the CEMP to provide a structure for standardizing plans countywide to facilitate interoperability between local, state, and federal governments.

Normal day-to-day procedures usually are not sufficient for effective disaster response, as extraordinary emergency measures may have to be implemented quickly if loss of life and property is to be kept at a minimum. Emergency procedures and actions to cope with the possibility of disaster occurrence are addressed in this Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

The CEMP is the guide for emergency prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery operations in all jurisdictions of Marion County. Personnel and agencies assigned specific emergency responsibilities must have a working knowledge of functions and actions described herein and be prepared to act in accordance with the plan itself.

This Plan will become effective upon official adoption by the Marion County Board of County Commissioners.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. P. Bowlin", is written over a horizontal line.

J Preston Bowlin, Director
Marion County Division of Emergency Management

Record of Changes

Date	Description of Change	Page or Section	Posted By
6/1/15	Reformatted plan for a more user-friendly document.	All	EM Coordinator
6/1/15	Updated land use patterns	Situation	EM Coordinator
5/10/16	Added the preparedness Section - VI.	VI - Preparedness	EM Coordinator
5/10/16	Added hazards chart from newly adopted LMS (hazards remained the same, just added the chart for easy reference).	Hazards Analysis	EM Coordinator
5/10/16	Added reference to the April 20 th tornadoes to the Tornado Hazard.	Hazards Analysis	EM Coordinator
5/10/16	Maintained updated demographic and economic information as studies were completed.	Demographic Information and Economic Profile	EM Coordinator
7/1/16	Updated the warning and alert sections to reflect our new system Everbridge © AlertMarion.	Concept of Operations	EM Coordinator
1/18	Update hazards analysis to coincide with FDEM crosswalk.	Hazards Analysis	Deputy Director
6/18	Incorporation of the Marion County Debris Management Plan.	Appendix	Deputy Director
Through 2024	Review & Update of Entire Plan	All	Deputy Director

I. INTRODUCTION

Marion County is vulnerable to a variety of hazards that threaten our population, businesses, and the environment. The *Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan* (CEMP) establishes the framework, as authorized by Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, to ensure that Marion County is prepared to deal with these hazards. The CEMP is designed as an all-hazards plan establishing uniform policy and procedures for effective coordination. The CEMP defines the functional roles and responsibilities of each entity that partners in Marion County's disaster organization and their relationship to each other. In addition, the County's CEMP provides a comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of disasters on its population and physical environment.

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is to provide uniform policies and procedures for the effective coordination of actions necessary to prevent (when possible), prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate natural or man-made disasters which might affect the health, safety or welfare of individuals residing in and visiting Marion County. The CEMP is designed to accomplish the following:

- 1) Minimize suffering, loss of life, personal injury and damage to property resulting from hazardous or emergency conditions.
- 2) Provide a framework for a comprehensive emergency management system which addresses all aspects of emergency prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.
- 3) Minimize disaster related material shortages and service system disruptions which would have an adverse impact on the residents of the county.
- 4) Provide immediate relief and promote short-term and long-term recovery following a disaster.

B. Scope

The Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan is designed for use in all natural and man-made disasters. The plan:

- 1) Establishes policies and procedures under which Marion County Government, local governments, and regional, state and federal disaster organizations will operate in response to disasters and emergencies.
- 2) Establishes a unified direction and control structure, as well as staff roles, resource allocation, and decision-making criteria. It delineates lines of authority, responsibilities, and working relations of various entities.
- 3) Addresses the various types of emergencies and disasters which could occur, and procedures for disseminating warnings and supplementary instructions regarding such events.
- 4) Specifies the responsibilities of elected and appointed local government officials, county department directors, and other responding agencies.
- 5) Provides a framework for expeditious, effective, and coordinated use of all municipal and county resources.
- 6) Establishes a framework for short-term and long-term recovery and mitigation efforts.

C. Methodology

- 1) The emergency response agencies are represented on the Emergency Management Advisory Committee and Policy Group that provides input by participating in the planning, implementation, evaluation, and revision of this document as well as the emergency management program based on this document. Many of the planning issues are addressed in the various standing committees that are part of the Marion County Division of Emergency Management program.
- 2) The CEMP is a dynamic document that adapts to changes in policy, priorities, and needs, and will be updated as needed. The Emergency Management Director is responsible for developing and maintaining the CEMP and ensuring that necessary revisions to the plan are prepared, coordinated, published, and distributed. The CEMP will be reviewed and updated periodically as required to incorporate new state, federal, and regional guidelines, or directives, and to address any other necessary changes. At a minimum, the CEMP is reviewed by the Division of Emergency Management every four years. The Emergency Management Director may make administrative edits as necessary without seeking formal approval, provided such edits do not affect the policy or intent of the plan. Final adopting authority for this plan is reserved to the Board of County Commissioners. A Record of Changes, displayed at the front of the document, is used to record all published changes.

D. Plan Organization

The CEMP is composed of the following elements:

- 1) The Basic Plan consists of the Introduction; Situation; Concept of Operations; Responsibilities; Financial and Administrative Management; Training and Exercises; Volunteers; Public Awareness and Education; and References, Authorities and Mutual Aid Agreements.
- 2) The Recovery Appendix outlines the procedures for damage assessment; requests for federal disaster assistance, to include public assistance and individual assistance; and hazard mitigation.
- 3) The Mitigation Appendix outlines emergency management responsibilities about local mitigation activities.
- 4) The Emergency Support Function (ESF) Appendixes form the basis of disaster response activities embodied in the plan. The ESF Appendixes detail by name and organization the lead, support and coordinating entities and roles and responsibilities. Each appendix outlines specific functions that may be carried out. These tasks utilize the ESF concept of federal and state plans and can also be applied to specific functions within the Incident Command System.

E. Assumptions

- 1) If sufficient resources are not available within the county, assistance can be obtained from the state government or other counties. If county and state resources are insufficient to cope with a disaster, the Governor will request federal assistance through a Presidential Emergency or Major Disaster Declaration.
- 2) Municipalities have developed emergency plans and have the capability to execute them.

II. SITUATION

A. Geographical, Climatological and Topographical Characteristics

Located in north central Florida, Marion County covers approximately 1,663 square miles and is home to a population of approximately 385,915 (2021 US Census Bureau). It is larger than the state of Rhode Island and is Florida's fifth largest county. Marion County is inland, centered between the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Gulf of Mexico to the west. Because of this, Marion County is not affected as much by hurricanes as the more coastal counties to its east and west. Marion County is fortunate to be approximately 110 feet above sea level. Population centers include the incorporated municipalities of Belleview, Dunnellon, Ocala, and Towns of McIntosh and Reddick. The county seat, City of Ocala, is by far the most populated municipality.

Known as the "Horse Capital of the World," the county's rich equine and agricultural heritage is internationally renowned. Marion County's natural resources are equally admired. Marion County is an inland county and does not suffer from coastal effects of tropical disturbances. It comprises thousands of acres of national forest, 32,000 acres of lakes, 92 miles of rivers and more than 40 springs, including Silver Springs, which is recognized as one of the largest artesian spring formations in the world. Marion County has three large lakes at its opposite borders. Lake Kerr is in the northeastern part of the county, near the town of Salt Springs, near the border with Putnam County. Lake Weir, the largest lake within our county, is in the far southern region near the border with Lake County. Part of Lake George is also located within Marion County. Approximately 1/3 of the county is the Ocala National Forest. Marion County is situated approximately 74 miles from the Atlantic coast and 17 miles from the Gulf Coast of Florida. Some of areas are considered environmentally sensitive. Drainage patterns are associated with the numerous lakes and rivers.

Land use patterns are influenced by the waterways, road system, and environmentally sensitive areas. As with most of the Central Florida Area, more areas are being developed for residential and commercial uses. Marion County's population grew 13.9% from the 331,341 people who lived there in 2010. For comparison, the population in the US grew 7.2% and the population in Florida grew 14.5% during that same period. Marion County is experiencing a steady increase in construction permitting. Much of the construction is contained within existing platted subdivisions and other areas of infill development. All county jurisdictions have adopted comprehensive land use plans, zoning, and building codes.

B. Hazards Analysis

Hazard identification, analysis, and risk assessments are detailed in the Marion County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS). They involve the identification of natural, technological, and human-caused hazards and assessments of risks to people, public and private property, structures, and the environment. The LMS also details data and loss estimation projections and can be utilized in the post-event assessments to elevate consequences for each to the hazard categories. (The full hazard identification and vulnerability analysis can be found in Chapter Six and Chapter Seven of the Marion County LMS.)

Hazards Affecting Marion County				
Weather	Natural	Ecological	Technological/Societal	Health
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Wildfire	Pest Infestation	Power Failures	Pandemic/ Epidemic
Severe Winter Storm	Flood	Animal Disease	HazMat Incidents	Aging Population
Tornado	Drought		Urban Fire	
Extreme Heat	Sinkholes		Radiological	
Severe Weather Events	River Erosion		Societal/Civic Evacuation	
			Mass Casualty	
			Traffic Related	
			Civil Disturbance	
			Terror Acts	
			Cyber Security	
			Mass Planned Events	

1) Hurricane and Tropical Storm

Level of Vulnerability: High Probability – Major Impact

Hurricane season is from June through November with regions of major hurricane activity in the Gulf and Western Caribbean during June and October. Although coastal areas are more susceptible to hurricanes, wind and water damage could extend inland to Marion County. Hurricane Idalia (2023), Hurricane Nicole (2022), Hurricane Eta (2020), and Hurricane Irma (2017) passed in the vicinity of Marion County with wind speeds equal to that of tropical storms causing damage. The greatest threat from wind and heavy rains will be to those living in structurally unsound housing and mobile homes. Further specific information is in the Local Mitigation Strategy. Extensive damage to residential and commercial areas and infrastructure would be anticipated. Primary hazards from this type of event include tornadoes, freshwater flooding from heavy rainfall, and extensive wind damage.

Consequences:

- Notification and warning.
- Law enforcement/traffic control.
- Mass evacuation and re-entry.
- Mass care (pre and post event).
- Public health.
- Infrastructure damage.
- Property damage/loss.
- Debris clearance.
- Animal issues.
- Public information.
- Long-term economic impacts.
- Recovery assistance programs.
- Economic and social disruption.
- Widespread psychological impacts.
- General Population and Special Needs Sheltering.

2) Severe Winter Storm/Extreme Cold Weather

Level of Vulnerability: Low Probability – Minimal to Moderate Impact

Severe winter weather and below freezing temperatures are taxing to the resources of citizens, business, timber, and agriculture. Below freezing temperatures can cause electrical power outages leaving many homes without heat. The need for emergency shelters could exist during long-term power outages. Marion County is in USDA Plant Hardiness Zone 9 and typically experiences freezing weather between December 15 and March 15. Historical events from other Florida locations are included below since Marion County is no less vulnerable than those other areas that were severely affected by freezes. The average winter temperature in Marion County in January is 57 degrees, however, the County experiences sub-freezing temperatures on average 3-4 times per year.

Consequences:

- Power outages.
- Infrastructure damage (road/culvert washout).
- Emergency Cold Weather Sheltering.
- Property damage/loss from wind, water, and fires.
- Fresh water flooding.
- Public information.
- Storm surge flooding (winter storms).
- Agricultural damage/loss.
- Economic loss.

3) Severe Weather Events

Level of Vulnerability: High Probability – Minor to Major Impact

Severe thunderstorms are officially defined as storms that can produce hail that is an inch or larger or wind gusts over 58 mph. Hail this size can damage property such as plants, roofs, and vehicles. Wind this strong can break off large branches, knock over trees, or cause structural damage to trees. Marion County contains thousands of water oak trees that can easily fall over during a severe storm resulting in road closures, damage to homes, vehicles, and people. Thunderstorms also produce tornados and dangerous lightning. Heavy rain can cause flash flooding. These hazards can produce tornados, lightning, flooding, and dangerous straight-line winds. Marion County experiences numerous severe weather watches and warnings throughout the year.

Consequences:

- Power outages.
- Infrastructure damage.
- Mass casualty/fatality.
- Animal issues.
- Property damage/loss from wind and water.
- Evacuations (day/night, road congestion).
- Agricultural damage/loss.
- Economic loss.
- Public information/messaging.
- Debris.
- Sheltering.

4) Tornado

Level of Vulnerability: High Probability – Minor to Major Impact

Tornadoes are characterized by violent and destructive winds as well as hail, flooding, and lightning. The most common, least destructive tornadoes are warm weather tornadoes that occur between May and August. Cool season tornadoes are the most destructive, occurring between December and April. On April 20, 2015, an F-1 tornado touched down in Oak Run and Palm Cay, retirement communities on State Road 200. Approximately 60 homes were damaged and three were destroyed. The Marion County Property Appraisers Office submitted a total damage report of \$908,916.00. On Saturday, March 12, 2022, strong early morning storms and one confirmed F-1 tornado caused severe damage to some areas of Marion County. This tornado caused a total of \$13,116,373 in property damage. Tornados are weather events and, like other weather-related hazards, are unpredictable.

Consequences:

- Power outages.
- Infrastructure damage.
- Mass casualty/fatality.
- Animal issues.
- Property damage/loss from wind and water.
- Evacuations (day/night, road congestion).
- Agricultural damage/loss.

- Economic loss.
- Public information/messaging.
- Search and rescue.
- Debris.
- Sheltering.

5) Extreme Heat

Level of Vulnerability: Medium Probability – Minor to Moderate impact

A heat wave is a prolonged period of excessively hot weather, which may be accompanied by high humidity. A heat wave is measured relative to the usual weather in the area and relative to normal temperatures for the season. The term is applied both to routine weather variations and to extraordinary spells of heat which may occur only rarely. Drought and heat waves are weather events and, like other weather-related hazards, are unpredictable. However, it is expected that droughts and heat waves are a normal part of the long-term weather pattern that is typical of Central Florida's climate. These climatic conditions can be deadly to people and animals that are unable to escape the heat or hydrate their bodies properly. When temperatures reach 100+ degrees, special needs populations and households without air conditioning are vulnerable. While Summer days in Marion County can reach temperatures in excess of one-hundred degrees Fahrenheit, sustained periods of these temperatures for four or more consecutive days are not on record. There are records of individual days and two-day events surpassing one-hundred degrees during the 2015 to 2020 period, but there were no recorded events of four or more days of sustained temperatures surpassing one-hundred degrees.

Consequences:

- Notification and warning.
- Economic disruption/loss.
- Agricultural loss.
- Public information/messaging.
- Animal issues.

6) Wildfire

Level of Vulnerability: High Probability – Minor to Major impact

A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire that spreads through vegetative fuels. Vegetative fuels include those that are characteristic of wild lands, such as trees, grasses, understory growth, and ground litter; and those that are purchased at nurseries for home or community landscaping purposes, including trees, mulch, grasses, and ornamental plants. Approximately one-third of Marion County is U. S. Forest land which is located generally east of the Ocklawaha River. Additionally, large portions of the County are dedicated to agricultural uses especially in the northwest portion of the County which is located within a Farmland Preservation Area. These agricultural areas are intermingled with populated areas as well as high-value property. Reddick, McIntosh, and Dunnellon are all located within the rural areas of the County and are therefore at the highest risk for potential damage due to their proximity to wild lands. Areas with few trees such as urban areas, which include, the City of Ocala, the City of Belleview, and portions of unincorporated Marion County near the urban core, are densely developed and have a low vulnerability to wildfire.

Consequences:

- Notification and warning.
- Law enforcement/traffic control.
- Fire/rescue.
- Evacuation and re-entry.
- Public information/messaging.
- Property damage/loss.
- Economic disruption/loss.
- Agricultural loss.
- Mass care (short and long term).
- Feeding evacuated population.
- Animal issues (relocation, feeding).
- Economic recovery assistance programs.

7) Flood

Level of Vulnerability: High Probability – Minor to Major impact

For Florida, flooding is a continuous problem. While flooding results from either storm surge associated with hurricanes, riverbank overflow, or ponding, it is the latter two that represent a hazard to Marion County. Heavy rains and the subsequent inability of a river to accommodate the added runoff almost always causes flooding resulting from riverbank overflow. There are several areas within Marion County that would be similarly affected, including the Ocklawaha and Rainbow Rivers. This problem is compounded when heavy rains fell simultaneously in counties surrounding Marion County, thus adding to the volume of runoff received by local rivers. Ponding occurs in low areas that are either poorly drained or have supersaturated soils (high water table). Low lying areas not associated with waterways within the county as well as subdivisions with inadequate stormwater retention areas are prone to flooding and standing water, creating hazardous traffic conditions and repetitive flood areas.

Consequences:

- Notification and warning.
- Law enforcement/traffic control.
- Fire/rescue. Search and rescue.
- Public information/messaging.
- Evacuation and re-entry.
- Property damage/loss.
- Economic disruption/loss.
- Road Closures
- Agricultural loss.
- Mass care (short and long term).
- Feeding evacuated population.
- Public health (contamination of water supply).
- Infrastructure damage/loss (water distribution and treatment systems).
- Animal issues (relocation, feeding).
- Economic recovery assistance programs.

8) Drought

Level of Vulnerability: High Probability – Minor to Major impact

Drought is a protracted period of deficient precipitation resulting in extensive damage to crops, resulting in loss of yield. Drought risk is based on a combination of the frequency, severity, and spatial extent of drought (the physical nature of drought) and the degree to which a population or activity is vulnerable to the effects of drought. Crop loss is the greatest economic concern especially from those crops that are major exports. The vulnerability is greater in the various types of crops that are more susceptible to drought than others. Newly planted crops are extremely vulnerable to drought. Livestock must also be monitored and managed properly in cases of severe drought. Farmers in general are particularly affected by drought conditions; as the water table falls, deeper wells need to be drilled for irrigation purposes. There have been no recorded drought events in Marion County in the past 10 years.

Consequences:

- Notification and warning.
- Economic disruption/loss.
- Agricultural loss.
- Public information/messaging.
- Animal issues (relocation, feeding).
- Economic recovery assistance programs.

9) Sinkholes

Level of Vulnerability: High Probability – Minor to Major impact

A sinkhole is a natural depression or hole in the surface topography caused by the removal of soil or bedrock, often both, by water. Sinkholes may vary in size from less than a meter to several hundred meters both in diameter and depth and vary in form from soil-lined bowls to bedrock-edged chasms. They may be formed gradually or suddenly and are found worldwide. All jurisdictions in Marion County are susceptible to sinkhole events. The eastern half of Marion County is sparsely populated and mainly consists of the Ocala National Forest. Geologically, the “Hawthorn Layer,” which is an impermeable layer of clay over the aquifer, underlies this area and significantly reduces the likelihood of sinkholes. The Hawthorn layer also reduces the vulnerability of the aquifer as our drinking water supply. The western half of Marion County is a high recharge area of permeable sands and an “unconfined aquifer” with an increased vulnerability to HAZMAT spills. The material covering the aquifer is 30 to 200 feet thick, consisting mainly of incohesive and permeable sand.

Consequences:

- Notification and warning.
- Law enforcement/traffic control.
- Fire/rescue.
- Public information/messaging.
- Evacuation and re-entry.
- Property damage/loss.
- Economic disruption/loss.
- Infrastructure damage/loss.
- Economic recovery assistance programs.
- Environmental concerns.

10) Riverine Erosion

Level of Vulnerability: Low Probability – Minimal to Minor impact

Riverine erosion is damage from water moving at a velocity to cut into the land and transport soil into the mainstream of the river or collapse the banks. The following rivers may be susceptible to riverine erosion: Withlacoochee River, Silver River, Ocklawaha River, and Rainbow River. Marion County has not experienced a riverine erosion event in recorded history. Probability is low for erosion incidents on the Ocklawaha, Silver, and Rainbow Rivers in Marion County as they are all slow-moving rivers.

Consequences:

- Notification and warning/public information.
- Evacuation and re-entry.
- Property damage/loss.
- Infrastructure damage/loss.

11) Pest Infestation/Animal Disease

Level of Vulnerability: Low probability – Minor to Moderate Impact

The agricultural sector of the county is subject to the impacts of exotic pests and diseases such as Mediterranean fruit flies and canker. Both affected the county during the decade of the 1990s. Impact is generally limited to the agricultural sector.

Consequences:

- Economic loss.
- Infectious disease control.
- Disposal of diseased livestock/agricultural stock.
- Need for mass feeding.

12) Power Failures – Critical Infrastructure Disruption

Level of Vulnerability: Low probability – Minor to Moderate Impact

The potential exists for disruptions to electrical power, gas pipelines, or other segments of the automated monitoring and control infrastructure. Also, disruptions to computer systems can occur through accidental or intentional acts (i.e., cyberterrorism).

Consequences:

- Notification and warning.
- Law enforcement/traffic control.
- Fire/rescue.
- Public information/messaging.
- Sheltering.
- Evacuation and re-entry.
- Economic disruption/loss.
- Economic recovery assistance programs.

13) HazMat Incidents /Radiological

Level of Vulnerability: Low to Moderate Probability – Minor to Major Impact

A hazardous material is any substance that, if released into the environment, would have a harmful or fatal effect on persons and animals coming into contact with it. Hazardous materials include highly flammable fuels, herbicides and pesticides, petroleum and related products, natural gas, and chemicals. Radioactive substances, although they are frequently included within the category of hazardous materials, were not considered a hazard within this

analysis, although there are relatively large numbers of facilities within Marion County, which use small amounts of these substances. In any case, there are over 3,000 hazardous chemicals licensed for transport by the US Department of Transportation, many of which would have a disastrous effect if released in an accident. Marion County and its communities are vulnerable to the effects of hazardous materials accidents resulting from both transportation and industry. Light industry present in Ocala/Marion County store and utilize materials such as natural gas, anhydrous ammonia, petroleum distillates, chlorine, and pesticides on a daily basis and hazardous materials are transported to and through the County by rail, highway (I-75, US-441, US-27, etc.), and air.

Consequences:

- Evacuations.
- Notification and warning.
- Public information.
- Mass care.
- Mass casualty/fatality.
- Law enforcement/traffic control.
- Large scale contamination issues.
- Mass decontamination.
- Overcrowded hospitals.
- Contaminated land and/or water.
- Environmental damage/loss.
- Communications failure.

14) Urban Fire

Level of Vulnerability: Low Probability – High Impact

Urban fires in cities or towns involve buildings with potential for spread to adjoining structures. There are certain sectors of the populations which are more vulnerable to fire than others.

Consequences:

- Evacuations.
- Public information.
- Mass care/mass casualty/fatality.
- Law enforcement/traffic control.
- Environmental damage/loss.
- Sheltering.

15) Societal/Civic Evacuation

Level of Vulnerability: Low Probability – Minimal to Moderate Impact

Emergency evacuation is the immediate and urgent movement of people away from the threat or actual occurrence of a hazard. Examples range from the small-scale evacuation of a building due to a storm or fire to the large-scale evacuation because of a bomb threat, widespread fire, or hazardous materials release. Marion County has a low occurrence of evacuation.

Consequences:

- Transportation/traffic control.

- Law enforcement/security issues.
- Impact to social services.
- Public Information/messaging.
- Sheltering.
- Special needs population care.

16) Mass Casualty

Level of Vulnerability: Medium Probability – Major Impact

A mass casualty is any incident in which emergency medical services resources, such as personnel and equipment, are overwhelmed by the number and severity of casualties. The public more commonly recognizes events such as a building collapse, train and bus collisions, earthquakes, and other large-scale emergencies. Events such as the Oklahoma City bombing in 1995 and the September 11, 2001, attacks are well-publicized examples of mass casualty incidents.

Consequences:

- Notification and warning.
- Public information.
- Mass care.
- Search and rescue.
- Mass casualty/fatality.
- Law enforcement/traffic control/security.
- Large scale contamination issues/mass decontamination.
- Overcrowded hospitals.

17) Traffic Related

Level of Vulnerability: Moderate Probability – Minor to Moderate Impact

Marion County contains several major state roads. It also contains one interstate (I-75) that runs north and south across the central part of the county, with interchanges at County Road 484, SR 200, SR 40, US 27, SR 326, and CR 318. There is one city-owned international airport (Ocala International Airport). A major transportation incident is a distinct possibility and could cause significant problems, especially if combined with a terrorist act or Hazmat incident. As the population in Marion County continues to grow, traffic related incidents are becoming more frequent.

Consequences:

- Evacuations.
- Notification and warning.
- Public information.
- Mass care.
- Mass casualty/fatality.
- Law enforcement/traffic control.
- Large scale contamination issues.
- Mass decontamination.
- Overcrowded hospitals.
- Contaminated land and/or water.
- Animal issues (relocation, medical).

- Environmental damage/loss.
- Communications failure.
- Re-route traffic.

18) Civil Disturbance

Level of Vulnerability: Low Probability – Minimal to Minor Impact

Marion County has a low occurrence of civil unrest. Marion County contains two State prisons: Marion Correctional Institution (1,324 capacity) and Lowell Correctional Institution (1,047 capacity). In the event of an institutional emergency within the correctional facilities located in Marion County, coordination with State and/or Federal authorities may be required. However, the probability is very low and not considered a planning issue.

Consequences:

- Transportation/traffic control.
- Public health/quarantine.
- Law enforcement/security issues.
- Impact to social services.
- Impact on jail and detention facilities.

19) Terrorist Acts

Level of Vulnerability: Low Probability – Minimal to Moderate Impact

Marion County does not contain high profile targets of opportunity for potential terrorist groups. An incident involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) by a terrorist organization using chemical, biological or nuclear substances is a distinct possibility in surrounding metropolitan areas in light of the contemporary worldwide terrorist threat. A significant act of terrorism within the state of Florida could moderately impact Marion County indirectly.

Consequences:

- Infectious disease control/treatment.
- Mass casualty/fatality.
- Mass panic.
- Inadequate law enforcement/fire/rescue resources.
- Large-scale contamination/decontamination issues.
- Large-scale evacuation.
- Large-scale sheltering.
- Search and rescue.
- Public information.
- Economic and social disruption.
- Psychological needs.
- Re-entry.
- Law enforcement/security.

20) Epidemic/Pandemic

Level of Vulnerability: Low probability – Minor to Moderate Impact

The United States and all political subdivisions are subject to an incursion of various infectious diseases and epidemics. Such outbreaks normally involve more than one county

and will require close coordination with the Florida Department of Health in Marion County and other state and federal officials. The COVID-19 pandemic, also known as the coronavirus pandemic, is an ongoing pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The World Health Organization declared the outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern in January 2020 and a pandemic in March 2020.

As of March 16, 2023, the World Health Organization reported 760,360,956 confirmed cases of COVID-19 globally, including 6,873,477 deaths. As of March 16, 2023, in the United States, the Centers for Disease Control reported 103,672,529 confirmed cases, with 1,119,762 deaths attributed to COVID-19. Through March 2, 2023, the Florida Department of Health has reported 7,531,055 confirmed cases, with 86,850 deaths. Through March 2, 2023, the Florida Department of Health has reported 105,490 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Marion County, with 2,497 deaths.

Mosquitoes can be a health hazard because they can transmit serious diseases and viruses through their bites. Mosquitoes are prone to grow in numbers after hurricanes and hinder the disaster recovery process.

Consequences:

- Economic loss.
- Mass casualty/fatality.
- Infectious disease control.
- Disposal of diseased livestock/agricultural stock.
- Need for mass feeding.
- Mass care.
- Personal protective equipment shortage
- Hospitals overcrowded.
- Morgues exceeding capacity.
- Impacts on fire rescue protocols.
- Resource supply chain issues.
- Staffing shortages.

21) Aging Population

Level of Vulnerability: Low Probability – Minimal Impact

Aging population is a phenomenon that occurs when the median age of a country or region increases due to rising life expectancy and/or declining fertility rates. The largest area of expenditure in many countries is now healthcare, whose cost is likely to increase dramatically as populations age. This would present governments with hard choices between higher taxes, including a possible reweighing of tax from earnings to consumption, and a reduced government role in providing health care.

Consequences:

- Public information
- Economic impacts

22) Coastal Oil Spills

Level of Vulnerability: Low probability – Minor Impact

As Marion County is not a coastal county, this threat is not considered a hazard to the community. Mutual aid may be utilized to support our neighboring counties that our coastal communities.

23) Cyber Security

Level of Vulnerability: High Probability –Minor to Major Impact

Cybersecurity threats are acts performed by individuals with harmful intent, whose goal is to steal data, cause damage to or disrupt computing systems. Common categories of cyber threats include malware, social engineering, man in the middle (MitM) attacks, denial of service (DoS), and injection attacks. Cyber threats can originate from a variety of sources, from hostile nation states and terrorist groups to individual hackers and trusted individuals such as employees or contractors who abuse their privileges to perform malicious acts.

Consequences:

- Disrupt economies.
- Mass panic.
- Interruption of workflow.
- Supply chain issues.
- Threat on intellectual property.
- Threat on intelligence information.
- Damage to critical information technology infrastructure.
- Ransom Demands.

24) Special Events

Level of Vulnerability: High Probability –Moderate Impact

Many special events occur every year within Marion County. Special events may include, but are not limited to, large scale municipal events that impact the entire county, smaller scale municipal events (monthly street parties, gatherings, etc.), visiting dignitaries, holiday parades, Worlds Equestrian Center (WEC) events, sporting events, and the numerous other events that attract people to the natural resources of Marion County. All special events that have an impact on the entire county or are of a high security nature are typically coordinated through the lead agency with support from the Marion County Division of Emergency Management Division. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is utilized as the management structure to which all responsible stakeholders adhere. Special events occur in Marion County throughout the year. Concerns from the public safety sector are large gatherings of people in a relatively confined space; no-notice severe weather events, and a mass casualty incident (MCI) where local resources are overwhelmed. The Emergency Management Division encourages pre-planning and the creation of an Incident Action Plan to coordinate all stakeholders that have responsibility for the special event.

Consequences:

- Inadequate law enforcement/fire/rescue/hazmat/bomb squad resources.
- Law enforcement/security.
- Mass casualty/fatality.
- Mass panic.
- Large-scale evacuation.
- Large-scale sheltering.
- Infectious disease control/treatment.

- Large-scale contamination/decontamination issues.
- Search and rescue.
- Public information/messaging.
- Economic and social disruption.
- Psychological needs.
- Re-entry.

C. Demographic Information

- 1) Population Data – Located in north central Florida, Marion County covers 1,663 square miles and is home to a population of approximately 385,915 (2021 US Census Bureau). The population per square mile is approximately 236.7. Marion County is the 19th most populous county in the State of Florida.

Jurisdiction	Population
Marion County	385,915
Ocala	64,096
Belleview	5,577
Dunnellon	1,967
McIntosh	479
Reddick	463

- 2) According to the 2021 census data, the demographic makeup of the county is White 68%, Hispanic or Latino 15.5%, Black 13.7%, and Asian 1.8%.
- 3) Distribution of Population by Age

Age Range	Percent
Under 18	19%
18 - 64	53%
65 and over	29%

- 4) Marion County has a special needs population of approximately 780.
- 5) Marion County has a farm workers population of approximately 4,000.
- 6) According to a tourism study conducted by Marion County, within July 2020 – June 2021, the total number of visitors to Marion County was 1,906,200. This was an increase of 2.0% from April 2018 – April 2019. The Ocala/Marion visitors generated 1,140,700 room nights in paid accommodations in July 2020 – June 2021, an increase of 14.3% from April 2018 – April 2019. Some of the events/venues that attract the tourist population were sporting events, horse shows, World Equestrian Center, Santos Trail Mountain biking, and Silver Springs State Park.
- 7) In Marion County it is estimated that 13.1% of the population speak a language other than English at home, the majority of which is Spanish.
- 8) Population of people with hearing difficulty is 15,041.

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

- 9) There are an estimated 475 homeless individuals in Marion County, Florida.
- 10) Within Marion County, there are just over 50 manufactured and mobile home communities containing roughly 33,886 units.
- 11) According to the Marion County Sheriff’s Office, the average daily census of the county jail is anywhere between 1,400-1,800 inmates. The county jail is located at 3290 NW 10th Street, Ocala, FL 34475.

D. Economic Profile

Work Area Profile Summary

	Count	Share
Total Primary Jobs	96,900	100.0%
Jobs by Worker Age		
Age 29 or younger	20,935	21.6%
Age 30 to 54	50,064	51.7%
Age 55 or older	25,901	26.7%
Jobs by Earnings		
\$1,250 per month or less	20,744	21.4%
\$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	43,238	44.6%
More than \$3,333 per month	32,918	34.0%
Jobs by NAICS Industry Sector		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,770	1.8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	113	0.1%
Utilities	258	0.3%
Construction	7,168	7.4%
Manufacturing	7,717	8.0%
Wholesale Trade	3,796	3.9%
Retail Trade	15,060	15.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	2,869	3.0%
Information	656	0.7%
Finance and Insurance	2,196	2.3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,513	1.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,807	3.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	178	0.2%
Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation	4,685	4.8%
Educational Services	9,233	9.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	16,309	16.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2,376	2.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	9,427	9.7%
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	2,525	2.6%
Public Administration	5,244	5.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics program.

Marion County Housing Summary	
Housing Units (as of July 2021 – Census Bureau)	181,756
Percent Owner Households	76.1%
Median Home Value	\$160,300
Median Household Income	\$50,808

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

- 1) The emergency management program addresses prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. For the purposes of this plan, this concept of operations will focus on emergency response and relief efforts and measures to be taken for a smooth transition into intermediate and long-term recovery from a major or catastrophic emergency.
- 2) The basic concept for emergency operations in Marion County calls for a coordinated effort and graduated response by personnel and equipment from municipal, county, and other disaster support agencies in preparation for, in response to, and recovery from local disasters. The municipal governments bear the initial responsibility for disaster response and recovery operations within their jurisdiction. When a municipality's resources are inadequate, assistance will be requested from the county. If the requested assistance is beyond the county's capability, the county will request state and federal assistance from the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). To ensure an adequate and timely response by emergency personnel and the maximum protection and relief to citizens of Marion County prior to, during and after a disaster, the concept also provides for:
 - Providing emergency notification and warning.
 - Describing emergency mobilization procedures.
 - Delineating emergency decision-making processes.
 - Describing types and methods of implementation of emergency protective actions.
 - Conducting rapid assessments of emergency impacts and immediate emergency resource needs.
 - Providing security to the hardest hit areas.
 - Coordinating information and instructions to the public.
 - Conducting emergency relief operations to ensure victims have been identified and that their needs are met.
 - Conducting preliminary damage assessments to determine the need for federal assistance.
 - Summarizing procedures for requesting federal disaster assistance.
 - Relaxation of protective actions and coordination of reentry into evacuated areas
 - Restoration of essential public facilities and services.
 - Preparing for federal disaster assistance (public and individual).
 - Coordination of resources and materials.
 - Coordination of volunteer organizations.
 - Dissemination of information and instructions to the public.

- Restoration of public infrastructure damaged by the emergency
- 3) The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) serves as the central command and control point for emergency-related operations and activities and requests for deployment of resources. In the event the EOC is threatened or rendered inoperable, a secondary EOC is activated. The locations of the primary and secondary EOC are listed below:
 - Primary:** Marion County Emergency Management (MCSO Operations)
698 NW 30th Ave
Ocala, Florida 34475
Lat: 29.19232875108719 / Long: -82.17219427227974
 - Secondary:** On File (Secure Location)
 - 4) The EOC will be activated for all incidents requiring a significant dedication of resources and/or extraordinary inter-agency coordination outside the realm of normal, day-to-day emergency situations responded to by law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services (EMS) agencies.
 - 5) The EOC will provide all staff with the appropriate rehabilitation supplies, food, and sleeping accommodations while they are assigned to the EOC during an activation.
 - 6) Marion County uses WebEOC as the primary resource management and information sharing system. All EOC and emergency support functions (ESF) representatives are trained on the use of WebEOC. WebEOC information and resources include shelters, points of distributions (POD), disaster recovery centers (DRC), essential elements of information, local and state resource requests, emergency shelter status, and other applicable information.
 - 7) In accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5, Management of Domestic Incidents, the county follows the National Incident Management System (NIMS) for disaster management. The Director of Emergency Management will serve as coordinator for the implementation of the incident management system. NIMS provides a consistent approach to prepare for, prevent, mitigate, respond to, and recover from disaster occurrences regardless of cause, size, or complexity. This system integrates effective practices in emergency preparedness and response into a comprehensive framework for incidental management. Use of the Incident Command System (ICS) is integral to NIMS and will be the management framework used for incident response within the county. The Incident Command System functions on the concepts of a modular organization, unified command, multiagency coordination, span of control, common terminology, action planning process, comprehensive resource management, integrated communications, and pre-designated facilities.
 - 8) The county is a signatory to the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement (SMAA). If resources within the county are insufficient for disaster response and recovery operations, mutual aid will be requested from the state emergency operations center (SEOC), or other local jurisdictions in the state.
 - 9) During disaster operations, numerous private sector and private nonprofit organizations provide resources. Included among these are the American Red Cross (RC), Salvation Army, various non-government organizations (NGOs), Interfaith Emergency Services, United Way, Chamber & Economic Partnership, the World Equestrian Center (WEC), and others.

B. Levels of Disaster

Florida Statute 252.34 defines a disaster as any natural, technological, or civil emergency that causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to result in a declaration of a state of emergency by a county, the Governor, or the President of the United States. F.S. 252.34 also identifies disasters by the severity of resulting damage, as follows:

- 1) Catastrophic disaster – one that requires massive state and federal assistance, including immediate military involvement.
- 2) Major disaster – one that will likely exceed local capabilities and require a broad range of state and federal assistance.
- 3) Minor disaster – one that is likely to be within the response capabilities of local government and to result in only a minimal need for state or federal assistance.
- 4) Emergency – Any occurrence, or threat thereof, whether natural, technological, or manmade, in war or in peace, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property.

C. Plan Activation

- 1) Marion County will activate the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) in the event of any of the following:
 - a) Pursuant to Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, and in accordance with the Emergency Management Inter-Local Agreement to ensure health, safety, and welfare of the community.
 - b) When the Chairperson (Vice Chairperson or their designee) of the Board of County Commissioners declares a local state of emergency for Marion County.
 - c) Upon declaration of the state of emergency by the Governor, as provided by Chapter 252.36, Florida Statutes, where Marion County is one of the areas threatened.
 - d) Whenever emergency response actions are required for the immediate protection of life and property prior to the proclamation of a local state of emergency.

D. Organization

- 1) Normal

Marion County is administered by a Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) consisting of five elected officials, with one acting as the chairperson. The County Administrator is appointed by, and reports to, the Board of County Commissioners. Marion County Division of Emergency Management is administered by the elected Sheriff of Marion County. The Marion County Division of Emergency Management Director is appointed by the Sheriff. The Sheriff shall not report to the County during normal operations of the Emergency Management Director, but the Sheriff shall report to the Chairperson of the BOCC, or their designee, in time of emergency or a declared disaster under Florida Statute 252, or if otherwise requested to do so by the County.

- 2) Emergency Support Functions (ESF)
 - a) Coordination of disaster response and recovery activities will be facilitated by using emergency support functions. Marion County will use 18 ESFs to align county response and recovery activities with those of the state.

- b) Each ESF will have a primary agency or agencies designated based on their orientation, capabilities, and resources. Numerous other agencies will be designated as support agencies within each ESF.
- c) A brief description of each of the 18 ESFs follows. The Emergency Support Function Appendixes 1 through 18, address each of the ESFs in more detail.

ESF #1 – Transportation

Provides coordination of transportation support to the public, county departments and other government and private agencies and voluntary organizations requiring transportation to accomplish disaster evacuation, response, and recovery missions.

ESF #2 – Communications & Technology

Provides coordination of telecommunications support necessary to conduct disaster response and recovery operations including the restoration of downed communications systems.

ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering

Provides public works and engineering support necessary to restore the community's infrastructure. Includes the areas of debris clearance and disposal, temporary construction of emergency access routes, restoration of critical public services, restoration of water and wastewater systems, construction management and inspection, and emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures.

ESF #4 – Firefighting

Detects and suppresses fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with, a disaster.

ESF #5 – Information and Planning

Collects, analyzes, and disseminates appropriate information on emergency operations which facilitates decision making in response and recovery operations.

ESF #6 – Mass Care and Human Services

Coordinates efforts to provide sheltering, feeding, and emergency first aid.

ESF #7 – Logistics/Resource Support

Locates, procures, and provides required resources in support of emergency operations.

ESF #8 – Health and Medical Services

Provides a coordinated response to public health and medical needs following a disaster.

ESF #9 – Search and Rescue

Locates, rescues, and provides immediate medical treatment to survivors who are lost, isolated, or trapped as a result of a disaster.

ESF #10 – Hazardous Materials

Responds to an actual or potential release of hazardous materials.

ESF #11 – Bulk Distribution

Identifies, secures, and arranges for the transportation and distribution of food and water to disaster survivors.

ESF #12 – Electrical Utilities

Coordinates the restoration of utility systems and availability of petroleum products for response and recovery operations.

ESF #13 – Military Support

Coordinates the use of military assets, including National Guard and active-duty forces, in support of emergency operations.

ESF #14 – Public Information

Coordinates and disseminates appropriate information to the public during emergency operations.

ESF #15 – Volunteers and Donations

Coordinates the effective utilization of disaster volunteers and donated goods during response and recovery operations. Manages the County’s relief supplies reception and distribution system.

ESF #16 – Law Enforcement

Coordinates law enforcement activities during evacuation, response, and recovery operations to include law and order, traffic control, security, and reentry operations.

ESF #17 – Animal Protection

Coordinates animal protection activities for both small and large animals to include emergency veterinary care, evacuation, rescue, temporary confinement, shelter, food and water, identification for return to owners, and disposal of dead animals.

ESF #18 – Business and Industry

Coordinates evacuation, response, and recovery operations with the business community.

E. Internal EOC Operations

- 1) The EOC is a unique environment. Members of the EOC Staff represent many organizations which have numerous and varied responsibilities in response and recovery operations. EOC representatives can commit resources of their respective organizations and act as a conduit for tasks to be passed from the EOC to their organizations. Accordingly, EOC representatives are directly responsible only to their organization and to the EM Director.
- 2) Many organizations in the EOC are included as part of one or more ESFs. For each ESF, primary and support organizations are identified. These ESF groupings are designated to coordinate resources and mutual support within and between various functional areas. The agency designated as primary is responsible for coordinating resources and supporting agencies will assist as needed.
- 3) To facilitate span of control and to ease the flow of communication and coordination, the EOC will also use a modified Incident Command System combined with ESFs during activations. Similar functions will be grouped together with an EOC staff member appointed to oversee activities within each grouping. The groupings will be Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Administration / Finance. EOC staff members will aid the areas in these groupings and facilitate transmission of requests and information to the EM Director.
- 4) Response and recovery periods tend to overlap. Organizationally, the EOC will operate in similar fashion for both response and recovery operations. As additional agencies are needed in the EOC, they will be phased into the EOC operations. The EOC will coordinate recovery operations with federal and state representatives (see Recovery Appendix).
- 5) Mitigation activities are generally conducted on a day-to-day basis through various county departments also generally conducted by the municipal departments as well. Disaster related mitigation activities will be carried out through the same emergency management system as structured for response and recovery. See the Mitigation Appendix at the back of the plan for further information on mitigation.

F. Warning and Dissemination

1) General

- a) The purpose of this section is to outline the systems available for warning the responsible government officials and the general public of the threat of an impending disaster or that an actual emergency situation is in progress in the County.
- b) Warnings of impending or potential emergencies, such as a hurricane, tornado, severe weather, an airplane crash, a major hazardous materials release, or any other significant event that may impact multiple jurisdictions or large numbers of people must be disseminated to responsible officials, emergency response agencies, and to the public. The notification is for the purpose of implementing emergency government and management procedures and reporting such actions to State emergency management agencies. It is also necessary to take appropriate protective actions and preparedness and response measures.

2) County Warning Point (CWP)

- a) The State Watch Office operates 24/7, 365 days a year as a daily extension of the Florida State Emergency Operations Center. The State Watch Office (SWO) monitors local, state, and national media as well as communicates with Florida's counties and state agencies to ensure that the State Emergency Response Team is aware of any on-going or developing situations. The SWO maintains communications systems and warning capabilities to ensure that the state's population and emergency management agencies are warned of developing emergency situations and can communicate emergency response decisions as mandated by § 252.35 F.S.
- b) The Marion County Public Safety Communications Center and Marion County Sheriff's Office are designated as the official County Warning Point for Marion County.
- c) The CWP is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The County Warning Point has communication systems to adequately send and receive warning information to and from all relevant sources. The County Warning Point has an alternate power source of diesel generators on site.
- d) Marion County Division of Emergency Management utilizes the Everbridge © system (AlertMarion) in the County Warning Point, EOC and on mobile devices. This program is used to notify specific geographic areas of the county to notify the citizens of a possible emergency and life safety threats.
- e) Effective July 1, 2020, §252.351 F.S. requires the Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) to create a list of reportable incidents and requires political subdivisions to report incidents contained on the list located in the Florida Division of Emergency Management State Watch Office-Guide for Florida County Warning Points and PSAPs (Version 2021). It also authorizes FDEM to establish guidelines a political subdivision must follow to report an incident and requires FDEM to annually provide the list of reportable incidents to each political subdivision with an effective date. An online list of reportable incidents can be found at www.floridadisaster.org/SWO.

3) Significant Incidents

Notifications of watches, warnings, or the occurrence of significant events will be received at the CWP and EOC through bulletins and advisories from the National Weather Service received via AlertMarion (Everbridge), the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), NOAA Weather Radio, local media, telephone, and the public. These significant incidents may include but are not limited to:

- a) Any incident that may require a substantial evacuation and/or relocation of a given area.
- b) Any event posing a potential threat for a mass casualty incident.
- c) Any weather-related warning advisory.
- d) Any formation of tropical weather systems.
- e) Any incident, which closes, or significantly blocks major roadways within the County.
- f) Any large or multiple structure fires.
- g) Any prolonged shutdown of public utilities.
- h) Any incident where Marion County public resources are being deployed out of the County.
- i) Any event posing a major environmental threat.

4) Alerting

Marion County Division of Emergency Management is the primary agency responsible for alert and notification. Upon the receipt of notification of any such significant event the Communications Supervisor, on-duty Communications personnel, or Emergency Management staff shall implement the procedure appropriate to the event (weather, fire, hazardous materials, mass casualty incidents, etc.).

- a) The Communications Director, Manager, or their designee will alert the on-call Emergency Management Staff, as needed. The Director or their designee may advise that one or a combination of the following actions will be initiated by either the County Warning Officer or Emergency Management Staff:
 - i) Everbridge © AlertMarion (Mass or specific geo-coded “targeted” notification)
 - ii) Notify the State Watch Office, via e-mail or telephone.
 - iii) Notify one or more designated agencies of county government or political subdivision(s).
 - iv) Initiate a partial or full call-out-alert using the AlertMarion – “Employee Groups”.
 - v) Emergency Alert Broadcast System.
 - vi) Mass Email.
 - vii) Local Media/Radio.
 - viii) Notify the appropriate public information officers.
 - ix) Alert the appropriate field command staff.

x) Social media.

5) Call Out Alert

The call-out alert when initiated will be made to county governmental staff and non-county EOC staff in accordance with the Emergency Notification Procedure utilizing telephone numbers maintained by Emergency Management. It will be the responsibility of Primary Agencies/Departments for ESF's to notify their respective support agencies, division directors, and staff under their span of control.

In addition, the following actions may be initiated:

- a) An alert will be sent to all Public Safety Answering Points, and they will in turn notify public safety agencies for which they are jurisdictionally responsible.
- b) Marion County political subdivisions, and other governmental and non-governmental agencies will be contacted and utilize their own internal procedures to notify their staff of the threat or emergency.
- c) Warning the public, whether via AlertMarion, Emergency Alert System (EAS), the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), social media. or other available means, will include instructions for any required actions (i.e., evacuation, keeping away from a disaster area, seeking cover from a threatened tornado, etc.).

6) Notification:

Upon notification of an emergency or disaster situation, the Emergency Management Director is responsible for disseminating warnings to:

- a) The Sheriff.
- b) Applicable County Administration personnel.
- c) Mayors (or designee) of each municipality within the County.
- d) The primary agency contacts for each Emergency Support Function.

The Emergency Management Director or designee will report to the EOC to supervise activation procedures for an actual or impending emergency. Key warning personnel will coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions using telephone, radio, courier, or any other means necessary and available. Each Mayor or their representative will alert the municipal services in his/her community and supervise the dissemination of warnings in their municipality.

The primary agency contact for each ESF will contact all of the support agencies to the ESF. All agencies will notify their personnel to begin activation procedures as described in the ESF Appendices and implementing SOG's.

7) Levels of Activation

The level of the county EOC activation will depend on the nature and scope of the threat to the county. Additional information regarding activation is defined in the Emergency Operations Center Standard Operations Procedure.

Level	Description
3 – Steady State/Monitoring	Level 3 is typically a "monitoring" phase. Notification will be made to those state agencies and Emergency Support Functions who would need to take action as part of their everyday responsibilities. The emergency operation center will be staffed with County Warning Point Communicators and Emergency Management staff. <u>On a daily basis the county EOC is at Level 3 activation</u>
2 – Partial Activation	This is limited agency activation. All primary, or lead, Emergency Support Functions are notified of the situation. The Emergency Operations Center will be staffed by Emergency Management personnel and necessary Emergency Support Functions.
1 – Full Activation	In full scale activation, all primary and support agencies under the county plan are notified. The County Emergency Operations Center will be staffed by Emergency Management personnel and all Emergency Support Functions.

8) Warning to the General Public

Marion County must provide the public with sufficient advance warning time for effective preparation and for emergency plans to be implemented. The following warning systems are available to disseminate warnings and warning information to the public:

- Everbridge © AlertMarion.
- Emergency Alert System (EAS).
- Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)
- Website www.marionso.com.
- Website www.alertmarion.com.
- Website [Marion County, FL | Home \(marionfl.org\)](http://Marion County, FL | Home (marionfl.org))
- Citizens Information Line (rumor control).
- Fax to media and local businesses.
- NOAA Weather Alert Radio.
- Radio and TV Stations.
- Cable Information Channels.
- Public Speaking Events.
- Public Displays.
- Public Address or Door-to-Door, if needed.

G. Emergency Decision Making

Two key elements that are essential for making sound emergency decisions are (1) Knowing the amount of time that is needed to respond to the emergency and (2) Knowing the number of resources that are needed and available. When making emergency action decisions, the following general methodology will be used:

- 1) In hurricanes or weather-related emergencies, pre-emergency hazard times are computed based on Hurrevac, a hurricane tracking program. These times, therefore, are based on the actual characteristics of the event (i.e., forward speed of the storm and the distance tropical storm conditions extend from the eye). Total evacuation times are the combination of the

clearance and pre-emergency hazard times.

- 2) The probabilities generated by the National Weather Service (NWS) will be used when recommending protective measures. These probabilities are simple mathematical odds deduced from computer weather models.
- 3) Pre-emergency hazard time is the amount of time between the onset of the event and the actual arrival of hazardous conditions.
- 4) After determining the total pre-emergency time and the length of time before the arrival of hazardous conditions, a projection is made of when a decision must be reached. This is decision time.
- 5) Decision time is the amount of time available before the issuance of protective actions to allow adequate response time for the threatened population.
- 6) Execution time is the time available that allows for the completion of an emergency action before hazardous conditions are experienced. This would include a mobilization time.
- 7) During the process of decision making, determination for the issuance of protective actions and furnishing of assistance will be based on the following priority:
 - a) Life-threatening circumstances - A problem is directly linked to life threatening circumstances; such requests will receive first priority.
 - b) Protection of property - A threat exists for large-scale damage to property.
- 8) Operational responses to the above situations will be based upon the following:
 - a) Availability of Resources - ESF-7 (Logistics Section) must assess the availability of resources, consider anticipated problems, and identify the most effective method of meeting the request.
 - b) Location of Resources - ESF-7 (Logistics Section) staff will identify the closest available resources.
 - c) Arrival Time - ESF-7 (Logistics Section) staff will estimate the time of arrival of resources.

H. Resource Management:

- 1) A resource management program will be maintained that follows Florida Statue Chapter 274, Florida Statutes. This law regulates the acquisition, supervision, accountability, control, transfer, and disposal of all tangible personal property owned by the governing board, commission, or authority of a county or a taxing district of the State, and by the Office of the Sheriff. Florida Statute 274.02 specifies that the Marion County Clerk of the Court, or his/her designee, shall establish by rule the requirements for the recording of property and for the periodic review of property for inventory purposes.

I. Protective Actions

- 1) Evacuations
 - a) Most evacuations will be local in scope and an emergency response incident commander will initiate actions. In such cases, the actions will be coordinated and administered by emergency response officials using local resources in accordance with operational procedures. During any county administered

evacuation that does not require activation of the EOC, Emergency Management will provide assistance under the various County agencies' normal statutory authority through coordination. In the event of a multi-jurisdictional operation, the County BOCC Chairperson may issue a declaration of a local state of emergency and evacuation order in support of a municipality. This decision will include consultation with the Emergency Management Director, Sheriff, and representatives of the jurisdictions involved.

- b) All County assistance and support of such actions will be coordinated from the EOC under the direction of the Emergency Management Director. Decisions on issues, such as deploying and pre-deploying personnel; determining evacuation routes; directing people caught on evacuation routes to safe shelter; ensuring the sufficiency of fuel; and addressing any matters relative to the ordered protective actions will be made by the appropriate functional groups in the EOC.
- c) Evacuation route maps are in the EOC and available for use in an emergency and will be released to the media by ESF-14 and the PIO upon activation. Local action for evacuation and reentry will be coordinated with ESF-1, ESF-3 and ESF-16. Regional Evacuation will be coordinated utilizing the existing Regional Hurricane Evacuation Procedure.

2) Sheltering

- a) The opening of general population shelters is a responsibility of ESF-6 and coordinated in the EOC with other ESF's that will be needed to support shelter operations. The opening of special needs shelters is the responsibility of ESF-8 in coordination with ESF-6.
- b) Marion County Division of Emergency Management will notify the Marion County Public Schools Emergency Management Coordinator of the need for school shelters. The Superintendent or designee will meet with the Emergency Management Director or designee to discuss the need for school shelters, the impact of closure on the school year, and possible reopening dates. Decisions to close schools will be coordinated between the Emergency Management Director and the Marion County Public Schools Superintendent. Each school that is designated as a possible shelter has shelter teams. These teams consist of that school's administrative staff.
- c) If Marion County becomes a host county for sheltering, various non-profit agencies will lead this effort at the direction of Emergency Management. Local community centers, churches, and government facilities can be utilized as host shelters.
- d) In Place Sheltering – when a no notice event such a hazardous materials spill or release occurs, it may not be practical to remove residents from their homes. The decision to evacuate must be weighed against the exposure the residents and emergency workers may experience during the evacuation. In-place sheltering means that residents will be advised to remain in their homes with the windows closed and all open-air circulation systems turned off.
- e) Refuge of Last Resort – Marion County does not identify structures to be used as refuge of last resort nor does it condone or staff refuge of last resort. Residents are expected to evacuate or relocate as necessary. However once sustained winds reach 45 mph, all residents will be urged to stay off roads and seek shelter in the

nearest substantial building in a room without windows.

J. Relief Operations

- a) Once the emergency has passed, coordination of relief operations will begin, including search and rescue operations, mass casualty activities, provision of emergency supplies, preliminary damage assessment, emergency debris removal, and emergency restoration of utilities. The EOC will continue to direct management and coordination of all emergency response functions. Emergency relief agencies as well as all levels of government and the responding disaster relief organizations will be represented through various emergency support functions in the Emergency Operations Center.
- b) The primary initial local coordinating agency for requesting resources and relief from State and Federal sources and allocating such supplies within the County will be the Emergency Operations Center. State and Federal Emergency Response Teams will be established and sent as soon as possible after the emergency. Ideally, these Emergency Response Teams will be in Marion County at or near the Emergency Operations Center and will carry out all State coordination and assistance functions until the Federal Disaster Field Office (DFO) is established.
- c) The municipalities will make requests for immediate relief supplies and resources to the EOC. The EOC will consolidate all city requests into a county request for immediate relief resources.

K. Activation of the National Response Framework

When it becomes apparent that the anticipated magnitude and extent of damages will be beyond the capabilities of the County and State, and that federal resources will be necessary to support efforts, the Governor will contact the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Regional Office in Atlanta and request activation of the National Response Framework. Activation of this plan authorizes the mobilization of federal resources necessary to augment State and local emergency efforts.

1) FEMA's Advanced Emergency Response Team

- a) An advance element of the Emergency Response Team (ERT/A) is the initial group to respond in the field and serves as the nucleus for the full Emergency Response Team (ERT). The ERT/A is headed by a team leader from FEMA and is composed of FEMA program and support staff and representatives from selected federal agencies.
- b) A part of the ERT/A will deploy to the EOC to work directly with the County to obtain information on the impacts of the emergency and to begin to identify specific requirements for federal assistance. Other members of the ERT/A will deploy directly to the most affected areas to identify an appropriate location for the Disaster Field Office (DFO); establish communications; and set up operations in the field.

2) FEMA's Emergency Response Team

The Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) will head the full Emergency Response Team (ERT). The ERT is composed of the FCO, FEMA program and support staff, and representatives from

each of the 12 federal ESF's. The responsibilities of the ERT include:

- a) Coordinating overall federal response and emergency response activities to the State and County.
- b) Working with the County and State to determine and to coordinate those requirements with the ESF's.
- c) Tasking the ESF's or any other federal agency to perform missions in support of the State and County.
- d) Upon their arrival, the team leader and ESF's will receive an operational briefing from the Emergency Management Director or designee and be assigned space from which to conduct their activities. Once this is completed, federal ESF staff will establish contact with their counterparts on the County and State ESF's to coordinate the provision of federal assistance to meet resource needs, which exceed the capability of the State and affected local governments.

IV. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Governor

Under the provisions of Florida Statute 252.36, the Governor is responsible for meeting the dangers presented to the state and its people by emergencies. In the event of an emergency beyond the control or capability of local governments, the Governor may assume direct operational control overall, or any part of the emergency management functions within the state. Pursuant to the authority vested in the Governor under Florida Statute 252.36, the Governor may take any action authorized by that statute, including:

- 1) Declare a State of Emergency to exist through the issuance of an Executive Order or Proclamation.
- 2) Activate the response, recovery and mitigation components of existing State and local emergency plans.
- 3) Serve as Commander in Chief of the Florida National Guard and of all other forces available for emergency duty.
- 4) Authorize the deployment and use of any forces, supplies, materials, equipment, and facilities necessary to implement emergency plans.
- 5) Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or the order or rules of any state agency, if strict compliance with any such statute, order, or rule would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary emergency actions in coping with the emergency.
- 6) Utilize all available resources of the state and local governments, as reasonably necessary to cope with the emergency.
- 7) Transfer the direction, personnel, and functions of state departments, agencies, or units to perform or facilitate emergency services.
- 8) Commandeer or utilize any private property necessary to cope with the emergency.
- 9) Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any threatened or stricken area.

- 10) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations for evacuees.
- 11) Control ingress and egress to and from an emergency area, the movement of persons within the area, and occupancy of premises therein.
- 12) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives, or combustibles.
- 13) Make provisions for the availability of temporary emergency housing.

B. Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR)

Section 252.36, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Governor to delegate or otherwise assign his command authority and emergency powers as deemed prudent. The Governor has appointed the State Coordinating Officer (State Director of Emergency Management) as his authorized representative to act on his behalf in carrying out the provisions of Florida Statutes Chapter 252.

C. Board of County Commissioners

Under the provisions of Florida Statute 252.38, the Board of County Commissioners is responsible for safeguarding the life and property of the citizens of Marion County, and to provide for the effective and orderly governmental control and coordination of emergency operations. To effectively carry out these emergency responsibilities the Board has delegated this authority to the Marion County Sheriff. On June 21, 1988, the Marion County Board of County Commissioners and the Marion County Sheriff executed an Inter-local Agreement delegating the authority of emergency management operations to the Sheriff, consistent with federal, state, and local law, including but not limited to Florida Statutes Chapter 252, the Florida Administrative Code, applicable County Ordinances.

D. Emergency Management Director

Florida Statute 252.38 directs each county to establish an Emergency Management Office and appoint a Director to carry out the provisions of Florida Statutes 252.31 - 252.90, in accordance with the interlocal agreement by and between the Marion County Board of County Commissioners and Marion County Sheriff. The Marion County Sheriff's Emergency Management Director is the designated Emergency Manager for the County. In this capacity, the Director is directly and solely responsible for:

- 1) Organization, administration, and operation of Emergency Management.
- 2) Serves in the capacity of advisor to the Board of County Commissioners during emergency or disaster operations.
- 3) Coordinator of activities services and programs to emergency planning and emergency response throughout Marion County.
- 4) Maintaining liaison with State, Federal, and other local Emergency Management Agencies.
- 5) Development and maintenance of operational planning for emergency responses.
- 6) Instituting training programs and public information programs.
- 7) Ascertaining the requirements of the County to implement emergency response operations.
- 8) Taking all preparatory steps necessary, including the partial or full emergency mobilization of agencies of county and municipal governments in advance.
- 9) Cooperating with the Governor's Authorized Representative, the State Division of

Emergency Management, and all other Federal and relief agencies in matters pertaining to Emergency Management.

- 10) Taking measures to carry into effect any request from municipalities, agencies, the Florida Division of Emergency Management, or Federal agencies for any appropriate Emergency Management activity.
- 11) Carry out any implemented actions deemed necessary by the Sheriff or Board of County Commissioners.

E. Additional Direction and Control Policies

- 1) City/Town Mayors/Managers of incorporated jurisdictions have the responsibility and authority to direct and control emergency/disaster operations in their jurisdictions.
- 2) Legally constituted municipalities, pursuant to Florida Statute 252.38, may establish emergency management programs and develop emergency management plans in conformance with Federal, State and County plans. The municipalities' command and control operations will be supported by the County Emergency Operations Center.
- 3) A Policy Group for the Marion County Emergency Operations Center will be requested to report to the Emergency Operations Center to convene on a threat or already occurring disaster/situation. The Policy Group will provide overall direction for emergency operations. The Emergency Management Director or designee in conjunction with the Policy Group will determine when to request the Board of County Commission to issue the Local State of Emergency, evacuation orders, and similar orders or directives. The Emergency Management Director, in consultation with the Sheriff, will determine if and when a curfew should be enacted. The Policy Group is designed to provide policy and operational guidance.
- 4) The public officials in other incorporated cities of Marion County are responsible to provide policy guidance in the administration of emergency management programs in their respective jurisdictions.
- 5) The Emergency Management Director will serve as senior liaison officer for Marion County when coordinating with the Florida Division of Emergency Management, Florida Military forces, and United States Military forces. When the provisions of this plan are in effect, centralized direction and control will be coordinated through the Marion County Emergency Operations Center.
- 6) The Emergency Management Director, when required, to ensure quick response to an actual or impending emergency/disaster, will activate appropriate portions of this plan.
- 7) Pursuant to the interlocal agreement, the Sheriff of Marion County is responsible for the administration of Emergency Management to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Marion County. Within this structure, the Marion County Sheriff's Division of Emergency Management is responsible for all aspects of emergency management including preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts.

F. Marion County Response Team Organization

- 1) To facilitate the use of the ESF Concept, the EOC organizational structure has been designed for Marion County using the Incident Management System (IMS) as a guide. The Marion County Division of Emergency Management Director or designee will serve as the Incident Commander for the County EOC.

- 2) Each section within the IMS contains functional responsibilities that can be matched with corresponding Emergency Support Functions in the State CEMP. In the IMS used by Marion County, depending on the scope of the disaster, one agency may be responsible for several tasks, each represented by a different ESF in the State CEMP.

G. Marion County NIMS Integration

- 1) In order to facilitate the integration to the National Response Framework (NRF) and National Incident Management System (NIMS), Marion County incorporates the NIMS structure into all response and incident plans prior to the deadline set by the federal government for compliance.
- 2) NIMS compliance is mandated for federal, state, and local jurisdictions by the following directives: Homeland Security Act of 2002; HSPD-5 Management of Domestic Incidents; HSPD-8 National Preparedness; and the National Response Framework or NRF.

V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

A. General

This section will outline a training program that will ensure that emergency responders and the public fully understand the overall concept of Emergency Management and their responsibilities before, during and after an emergency/disaster. The Emergency Management Director and emergency management staff are responsible for these activities.

B. Training

1) General

Marion County Division of Emergency Management has developed an Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP) that will guide Marion County to improve the capability to mitigate, prepare for, respond effectively to, and recover from an emergency or disaster. A Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan is maintained for the emergency management program.

a) Mitigation/Preparedness Training

- Department/agency heads will designate Emergency Coordinators within their organization.
- Department/agency heads and Emergency Coordinators will participate in Emergency Management training to better prepare their organizations for responding to emergencies/disasters and establish mitigation methods.
- Department/agencies will identify needed Emergency Management training and request it from Marion County Division of Emergency Management.

b) Response Training

- Group training is encouraged for the Marion County Emergency Operations Center staff, Executive Policy Group, individuals, information officers, all government division/department heads and their Emergency Coordinators, damage assessment teams, human needs assessment teams, school board personnel, medical/health, institutional personnel, volunteers, communications/dispatchers, etc.

- Community awareness programs are provided to train citizens as to what actions are expected of them before, during and after an emergency/disaster.
 - Preparing citizens for protective action and self-help practices immediately following a disaster is part of the Emergency Management training program.
 - The Emergency Management training program encourages members of all groups to take advantage of available training.
- c) Recovery Training
- Recovery exercises complete the process of exercising the Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. Recovery exercises are designed to fit the format from tabletop to full-scale exercises.
 - Individual and departmental evaluations of exercise performance are used to determine internal training requirements.

C. Exercises

"Exercising" is the primary way to activate, test, and evaluate the components of the Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and to determine if the plan will work in an actual emergency/disaster situation. All exercises will follow the Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation Program (HSEEP) including After Action Reports.

- 1) Four principal reasons for exercises:
 - a) To detect deficiencies in a plan.
 - b) To detect deficiencies in the overall system.
 - c) To identify potential personnel and staff problems of divisions/agencies.
 - d) To detect problems relative to functions and operations of equipment.
- 2) Progressive Exercising
 - a) Tabletop exercises are designed to detect potential problems with coordination, to determine the appropriateness of assigned responsibilities and to achieve a certain level of familiarity of a plan.
 - b) Functional exercises are more complex and are designed to test individual functions, such as direction and control, multiple functions, decision making, warning, public information, or recovery.
 - c) Full-scale exercises are the highest level of exercise. It is culmination of the exercise program. It is designed to evaluate the operational capability of the emergency management system over a substantial period. It tests major components and sub-components of the plan.
- 3) Exercise Requirements for Every Jurisdiction
 - a) Each of the municipalities in Marion County is responsible by law for the safety and welfare of its citizens. Training should therefore involve the utilization of all municipal as well as County capabilities in a coordinated effort in accordance with individual plans and Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG's)
 - b) Marion County Division of Emergency Management will conduct, at a minimum, an annual tabletop exercise, which will incorporate the participation of all

emergency operations center representatives and municipalities, utilizing the CEMP as a guide.

- c) An evaluation of each exercise will be completed for the purpose of addressing operational deficiencies and revising plans and procedures.

D. Responsibilities

- 1) Marion County Division of Emergency Management is responsible for ensuring the Marion County Emergency Operations Center staff and operational responders fully understand their procedures and responsibilities, as outlined in the Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
- 2) Training and scheduling of training for Emergency Management purposes will be coordinated through Marion County Division of Emergency Management.
- 3) Department/agency heads should budget for, and participate in, training activities related to emergency preparedness programs.
- 4) Municipalities: The Mayor (or designee) is responsible for the training of personnel under the jurisdiction of that office. Appropriate personnel should attend training courses offered by Federal, State, and local organizations whenever possible.
- 5) Marion County Division of Emergency Management will:
 - a) Coordinate all disaster-related training within the County to ensure that all the overall objectives of the CEMP are being met. As an example:
 - EOC Operations.
 - Recovery/damage assessment.
 - Finance administration/reimbursement.
- 6) Emergency Management will assist or provide guidance to County departments and agencies, municipalities, and non-governmental disaster agencies as required, in attaining coordinated training and education objectives.

VI. PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

A. General Issues

- 1) Protection of Records

All County departments, constitutional authorities and other governmental agencies must ensure protection of their records during disaster situations. Agencies in potential hurricane flood zones are particularly vulnerable to record damage from water. All agencies have the potential for record damage from fire and possible resulting water damage. Specific measures for protecting records must be reflected in agency disaster plans. Those agencies with vital records (e.g., Clerk of Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Florida Department of Health – Marion County, School Board, etc.) must take special care to ensure the safety of these records. Offsite storage of duplicate vital records, whenever feasible, is strongly recommended. All agencies should also have plans which address the recovery of damaged records.

- 2) Special Needs Registration

The Marion County Special Needs Program is for residents with specific health and medical conditions and those requiring transportation assistance. The program helps to aid in sheltering, evacuation, and transportation for registered residents during times of disasters with the resources available within Marion County. The registry is a confidential listing of those needing assistance and is updated on an annual basis through contact with the registered residents. Residents with medical needs such as nebulizers, oxygen, feeding tubes, or Alzheimer's disease are examples of medical criteria that are eligible for the registry. Marion County Division of Emergency Management maintains the registry.

Residents that wish to register for the Marion County Special Needs Program, are instructed to fill out the application and return to the address on the application. Residents may also visit <https://snr.flhealthresponse.com/> and sign up online. Emergency Management strives to offer sheltering space for residents; however, it is strongly encouraged to seek shelter with friends and family first.

B. Public Awareness and Education

- 1) Continuing Education, Pre-disaster Prevention and Preparedness, and Post-disaster Recovery and Mitigation: County officials must strive to keep residents informed about disaster preparedness, emergency operations, and hazard mitigation. Public information in the disaster preparedness/emergency management area is divided into three phases: continuing education, pre-disaster preparation, and post-disaster recovery and mitigation. Continuing education is intended to increase awareness of disaster preparedness information, educate on ways to protect life and property, and inform the public on the availability of further assistance and information. Pre-disaster preparation informs the public of the imminent danger and provides details about evacuation procedures, sheltering, actions to take, and other critical information such as the availability of sandbags. During the post-disaster period, the public is informed about such things as disaster assistance, health precautions, and long-term sheltering.
- 2) Rumor Control in Public Information – It is important, especially immediately before and after a disaster, to keep the public informed on all relevant matters to include government decisions, recommendations, and instructions. Reliable official information is imperative to ensure against rumors or inconsistent messages that can cause panic, fear, and confusion. Therefore, all reports disseminated to the public about a disaster must be issued through a single Public Information Office. Similarly, all media inquiries should be forwarded to the same Public Information Office. During a disaster or an activation, news media should be permitted access to the media room/center of the EOC and, following meetings, be briefed on the outcome of the meeting to the extent necessary to promote emergency preparedness. A continuous flow of official information is also necessary to provide full knowledge of disaster conditions and relief services. The primary citizens information line is located within the EOC. A back-up citizens information line is located at the alternate EOC location.
- 3) Disaster Response and Recovery Information – The Director of Emergency Management has the overall responsibility for providing disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery and mitigation information to the public. Both the Marion County Sheriff's and Marion County's Public Information Offices will provide support to the Emergency Management Director in these tasks. The Public Information Offices will ensure that public service announcements are prepared to keep the public informed on disaster prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.
- 4) Comprehensive Public Information Program – The County conducts a comprehensive public information program throughout the year. The public information program includes news

- features on television and radio and speaking engagements to a vast range of audiences, and informational messages promoted across a wide range of communications platforms, including a variety of County publications and social media. All requests for emergency preparedness talks are accepted to include civic groups, church groups, mobile home parks, business and industry, public schools and universities, hospitals, nursing homes, and similar facilities and entities.
- 5) Broadcast Media – The broadcast media provides an excellent resource for the county’s information program. Emergency Management representatives’ interface with radio and television reporters, news personnel, and weather personnel on a regular basis. Local broadcast stations regularly provide public service announcements provided by the county or the state. Marion County has two Emergency Alert System (EAS) stations (a primary and an alternate). Under the EAS system, radio, and television stations, as well as cable companies, in the County will provide emergency announcements when the EAS system is activated.
 - 6) Brochures – Marion County Division of Emergency Management produces and distributes specialized brochures and pamphlets to promote awareness of its functions, including hurricane awareness, special needs registration, and volunteer programs.
 - 7) Be Alert Marion Messaging (BAMM) – The Be Alert Marion Messaging, or BAMM, is a method of community warnings and notifications in times of disaster or emergency situations. Marion County works with public and private partners to advise residents and guests of possible threats. The program is used to advise individuals of evacuations or other hazards using electronic message billboards. BAMM is a voluntary program where local businesses, non-profits, and faith-based agencies would support the program by posting emergency messages to digital signs and billboards.
 - 8) Methods of Information Distribution – There are numerous other methods employed to provide disaster preparedness information to the public. Emergency Management works with phone companies and other distributors of directories to place pertinent disaster preparedness data in their publications. Emergency Management also coordinates with Ocala Electric Utilities and other public utilities to ensure appropriate disaster planning information is included with utility bills.
 - 9) Reaching Citizens with Special Needs – Special efforts are dedicated to reaching those citizens with special needs. EM works with County and state social services agencies and home health care agencies to ensure disaster preparedness information is disseminated to the handicapped and elderly. They also provide information to the various public and private human services organizations for their clients. Those citizens who need assistance during an evacuation are encouraged in disaster pamphlets and in personal contacts to register with the Special Needs Program.
 - 10) Emergency Management Public Awareness & Education Program – Emergency Management is responsible for developing and managing the emergency management public awareness and education program. Upon activation of the EOC, ESF #14 will direct the public information element of the EOC. ESF #14 will serve as the County’s representative to all media (TV, radio, and newspaper) and as the focal point for all public information. ESF #14 will also provide pertinent information to the appropriate personnel for inclusion on the County’s website. In addition, ESF #14 provides emergency information to subscribers to the County’s Citizens Information Line.
 - 11) EOC Media Room – The EOC has a room dedicated as the media center for emergency operations. Most interviews of the County emergency staff will be conducted in this area.

- 12) Evacuation routes maps can be found at <https://www.floridadisaster.org/planprepare/disaster-preparedness-maps/>. The current evacuation route map for Marion County can be found on page 48 of this plan.

VII. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. General

It is the intent of this policy to provide guidance for basic financial management to all departments and agencies responding under the provisions of the plan to ensure those funds are provided expeditiously, and to ensure financial operations are conducted in accordance with appropriate Federal, State and Marion County policies, regulations, and standards.

B. Assumptions

- 1) Due to the nature of most emergency situations, financial operations will often be carried out with compressed time frames and other pressures, necessitating the use of non-routine procedures. This, in no way, lessens the requirements of sound financial management and accountability.
- 2) A Presidential disaster or emergency declaration will permit funding from the Federal Disaster Relief Fund under the provisions of the Stafford Act in addition to the financial resources initiated at the local and state levels.

C. Expenditure of Funds

Timely financial support of any extensive response activity could be crucial in saving lives and property. While innovative means of procurement may be called for during times of emergencies, it is still mandatory that good accounting principles and practices be employed to safeguard the use of public funds from the potential of fraud, waste, and abuse.

- 1) In concert with federal guidelines, officials of the primary and support agencies will give approval for expenditure of funds for response operations. Each agency is responsible for establishing effective administrative controls of funds and segregation of duties for proper internal controls, and to ensure that actions taken, and costs incurred are consistent with the missions identified in this plan.
- 2) Extreme care and attention to detail must be taken throughout the emergency response period to maintain logs, formal records, and file copies of all expenditures (including personnel time sheets). This will provide clear and reasonable accountability and justification for future reimbursement requests. Reimbursement is NOT an automatic "given," so, as much deliberative prudence as time and circumstances allow should be used.
- 3) The Marion County Clerk of Court will be responsible for financial management regarding State/Federal assistance requested by the Marion County Board of County Commissioners. Any financial management regarding State/Federal assistance requested by the Marion County Sheriff will be handled by the Marion County Sheriff's Budget and Finance Division. The statutory duties and obligations of the Clerk of Court regarding financial accounting shall be respected and adhered to all times as required by law. The Marion County Board of County Commissioners will execute any funding agreements with other legal entities. The Sheriff or his or her designee will execute funding agreements on behalf of the Office of the Sheriff.

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

- 4) All records relating to the allocation and disbursement of funds pertaining to activities and elements covered in this plan must be maintained, as applicable, in compliance with:
 - a) The Code of Federal Regulations - Title 44 Emergency Management and Assistance (CFR 44); relevant Circulars and Federal Statutes, in a manner consistent with provisions of the Federal Stafford Act.
 - b) Florida Statutes Chapter 252, relating specifically to emergency management powers and responsibilities of local government.
 - c) Marion County Clerk of Court – Finance.
 - d) Marion County Sheriff’s Budget and Finance Division.
 - e) The Handbook for Disaster Assistance, Department of Community Affairs, and Division of Emergency Management has been prepared to provide basic information and instructions. This handbook can be obtained from Marion County Division of Emergency Management.
- 5) The Clerk of the Court, along with the County Finance Director, is responsible for implementing, maintaining, and tracking all financial projects and matters pertaining to the Board of County Commissioners during and after a disaster. The Marion County Sheriff’s Budget and Finance Division is responsible implementing, maintaining, and tracking all financial projects and matters pertaining to the Marion County Sheriff’s Office. The preservation of vital records for the continuation of government will be the responsibility of Department Heads and Constitutional Officers. Each municipality and school district are responsible for implementing, maintaining, and tracking all financial projects and matters pertaining to their jurisdiction.
- 6) Funding sources for day-to-day emergency management activities and operations are available and include the following:
 - a) Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance (EMPA).
 - b) Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG).
- 7) Pre-Disaster Funding Sources are available through the following:
 - a) Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program Flood Mitigation Assistance.
- 8) Post Disaster Funding Sources are available through the following:
 - a) FEMA Public Assistance Program Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.
- 9) Mutual Aid Requests

Marion County is a signatory to the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement. The Emergency Management Director has responsibility for overseeing the mutual aid process in a disaster, along with assistance from the Region 3 State Coordinator. Mutual Aid requests for Marion County are coordinated through Marion County Division of Emergency Management or through automatic mutual aid agreements between the EMS, Fire, and Law Enforcement Agencies during an emergency that does not require State Assistance. Conversely, any request for disaster assistance from outside Marion County will be coordinated through Marion County Division of Emergency Management as referenced in the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement. The WebEOC System is used for requests during a disaster situation.
- 10) Reimbursement processes and submittal will be conducted through www.floridapa.org.

VIII. REFERENCE AND AUTHORITIES

A. General

Ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property and the preservation of public peace, health and safety lies with local governments. The authority for local governments to respond to situations and take actions necessary to safeguard the life and property of its citizens is set forth in the following laws and regulations:

B. Federal

- 1) Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.
- 2) Public Law 106-390.
- 3) Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act.
- 4) Homeland Security Act of 2002.
- 5) Homeland Security Presidential Directive #5.
- 6) Homeland Security Presidential Directive #8.
- 7) National Response Framework.
- 8) National Incident Management System.

C. State

- 1) Chapter 252 of the Florida Statutes (State Emergency Management Act, as amended). Florida Statute 252.38 directs each county to establish and maintain an emergency management plan and program that is coordinated and consistent with the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and program. The statute further specifies county and municipal emergency management powers and responsibilities.
- 2) Governor's Executive Order 80-29, which delegates specific emergency responsibilities and directs certain emergency management actions to county governments.
- 3) The State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
- 4) Rules 9G-6, 9G-7, 9G-11, 9G-14, 9G-19 and 9G-20, Florida Administrative Code.

D. County

- 1) Marion County Interlocal Agreement dated June 21, 1988, with the Board of County Commissioners and Office of the Sheriff.
- 2) Marion County Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP).
- 3) Marion County Local Mitigation Strategy.
- 4) Marion County Emergency Operation Center SOP.

E. Marion County Responsibilities & Authorities

- 1) Chapter 252.38, Florida Statutes delineates the emergency management responsibilities of political subdivisions in safeguarding the life and property of citizens and other persons within the political subdivision. Key points within the statutes are listed below.

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

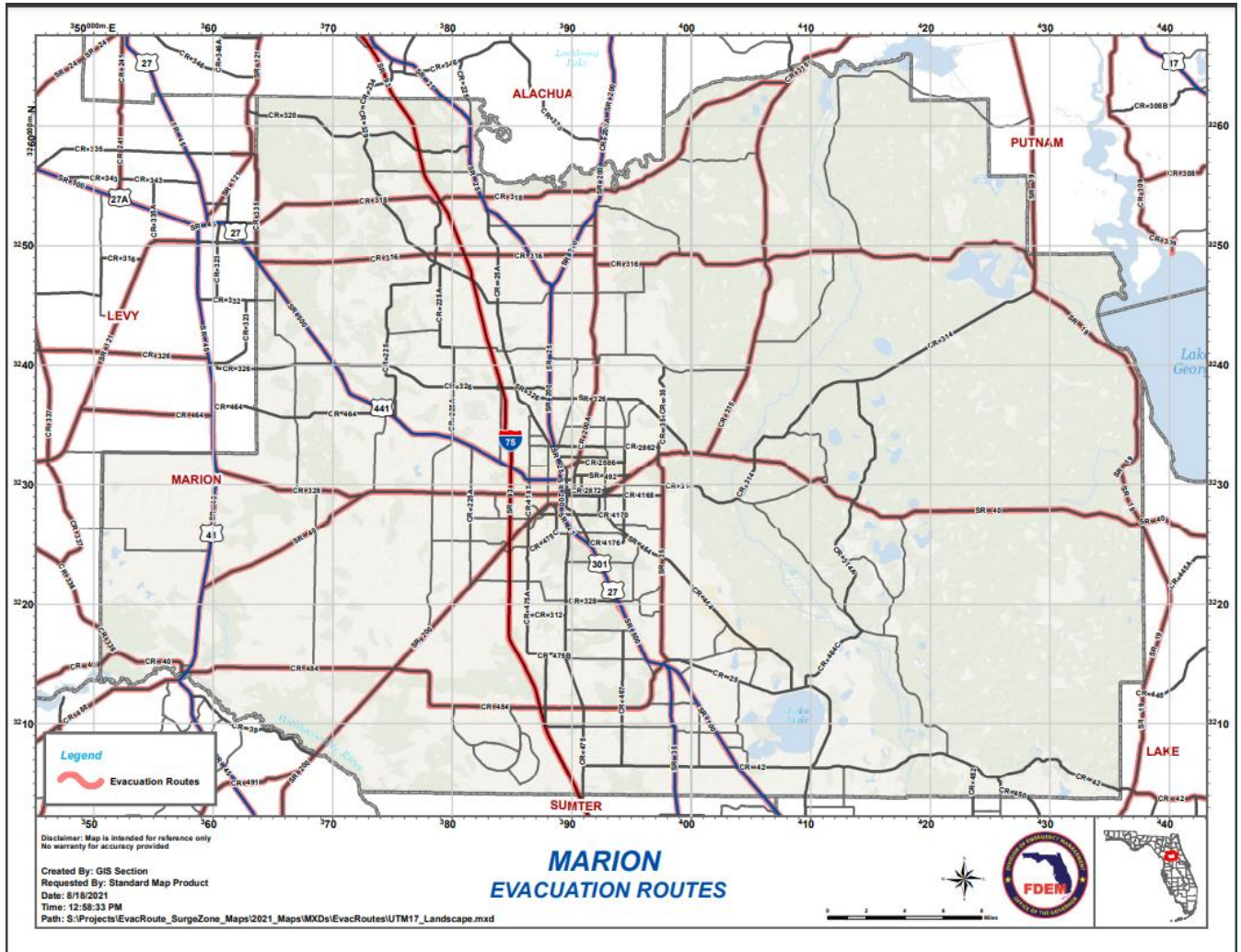
- a) Marion County shall perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of Marion County and conduct those activities pursuant to F.S. 252.31 – 252.91, and in accordance with state and county emergency management plans and mutual aid agreements. Marion County has the authority to establish, as necessary, a primary and one or more secondary emergency operating centers (EOCs) to provide continuity of government and direction and control of emergency operations.
- b) Marion County has the power to appropriate and expend funds; make contracts; obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies for emergency management purpose; provide for the health and safety of persons and property, including assistance to victims of any emergency; and direct and coordinate the development of emergency management plans and programs in accordance with the policies and plans set forth by federal and state emergency management agencies.
- c) Marion County has the authority to request state assistance or invoke emergency related mutual aid assistance by declaring a local state of emergency. The duration of the local state of emergency shall be limited to 7 days, and it may be extended as necessary in 7-day increments for a total duration of not more than 42 days. Marion County participates in current Statewide Mutual Aid Agreements. The County also has the power and authority to waive the procedures and formalities otherwise required of Marion County by law, pertaining to:
 - Performance of public work and taking whatever prudent action is necessary to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the community.
 - Entering contracts and incurring obligations.
 - Employment of permanent and temporary workers.
 - Utilization of volunteers.
 - Rental of equipment.
 - Acquisition and distribution, with or without compensation, of supplies, materials, and facilities.
 - Appropriation and expenditure of public funds.
- 2) Marion County recognizes the right of municipalities within the County to establish their own emergency management plans and programs. Those municipalities establishing emergency management programs will coordinate their activities and programs with Marion County Division of Emergency Management in accordance with 252.38(2) Florida Statutes.
- 3) Marion County Division of Emergency Management serves the entire County. It is the responsibility of Marion County to establish and maintain an emergency management office, and to develop a comprehensive emergency management plan and program that are consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management plan and program.
- 4) Marion County Division of Emergency Management shall review emergency management plans required of external agencies and institutions.
- 5) Marion County School Board shall, during a declared local state of emergency and upon the request of the Emergency Management Director (or designee), provide facilities and personnel


Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

to staff those facilities. Marion County School Board shall, when providing transportation assistance, coordinate the use of its vehicles and personnel with the Sheriff's Emergency Management Division.

Marion County Emergency Management Organization & Coordination Marion County Emergency Operations Center Staff Incident Response Functions		
ICS Position	ESF Position	Function
Transportation	ESF 1	Move Residents/Evacuation
Communications & Technology Unit	ESF 2	Supervise/coordinate internal external communications
Public Works & Engineering Group	ESF 3	Debris, Roads, Sandbags, Landfills
Fire Group	ESF 4/ ESF 10	Fire Suppression, EMS, Respond to Hazardous Materials emergencies
Planning Section	ESF 5	Monitor current event, prepare for future actions, tech support
Mass Care Group	ESF 6	Shelters, feeding, comfort stations
Logistics/Resource Support	ESF 7	Obtain supplies, purchasing, recordkeeping
Health and Medical Group	ESF 8	Special needs, health issues, human needs
Search and Rescue Group	ESF 9	Locate and extrication of entrapped victims
Bulk Distribution Group	ESF 11	Monitor/distribute food and water supplies
Utilities Group	ESF 12	Ensure safety of electric supply
Public Information	ESF 14	Prepare and distribute information
Volunteers/Donations Group	ESF 15	Organize volunteers
Law Group	ESF 13/ESF 16	Security, Patrol, and Liaison with military resources
Animal Issues Group	ESF 17	Animal issues including animal sheltering
Business & Industry Unit	ESF 18	Coordination with Business

Evacuation Routes





Marion County
Comprehensive
Emergency
Management Plan
(CEMP)

Recovery
Appendix

Version: 2024



Contents

I.	INTRODUCTION	2
II.	GENERAL	2
III.	RECOVERY FUNCTION	5
A.	Damage Assessment Function	5
B.	General	6
C.	Responsibilities	6
D.	Initial Safety and Damage Assessment	7
E.	County Damage Assessment and Preliminary Damage Assessment	8
F.	State of Florida Rapid Impact Assessment Team (RIAT)	9
G.	Survivor Services	14

I. INTRODUCTION

Following a disaster, many critical post-disaster concerns will have to be addressed. Resolution of these issues will require a coordinated local, state and federal effort. The recovery appendix establishes a detailed framework of federal and state government support for local government efforts to restore essential public and social services following a disaster. Much of this support involves the coordination and administration of federal disaster assistance. This will outline the process for assessing the need for and administration of local, state and federal disaster assistance.

Disaster recovery operations highlight the importance of the recovery period. Public Officials must be prepared to lead the community to recovery (victims and their families, emergency workers and volunteers), restore utilities, repair roads, and plan for future development, without losing sight of the less visible damage caused by emergencies and disasters.

II. GENERAL

In the post impact phase of a disaster the Emergency Operations Center will be established to manage, coordinate, control and direct the response and recovery efforts. The EOC will serve as the coordination point for establishing the Rapid Impact Assessment Teams (RIAT), staging areas and other sites for coordinated assistance. The EOC will be manned by representatives from the applicable ESF and other agencies involved in the recovery process. The EOC will be organized along the same lines of responsibility as the state and federal response and recovery systems.

Direction, control and coordination during the immediate recovery phase focuses on the following types of activities:

- Establishment of an inter-county recovery network designed to provide the support for movement of response actions, relief supplies and services into the county.
- Acquisition, allocation and administration of the distribution of emergency supplies including food, water, ice and medications.
- Managing post-event sheltering operations.
- Initiating preliminary damage assessment (airborne and ground), debris removal and the restoration of utilities.

The primary local coordinating agency for requesting resources and relief supplies and support within the county is Emergency Management. This function will be performed from the EOC under the direction of the Emergency Management Director. If necessary, the EOC may be moved to an alternate EOC facility identified during the impact assessment to provide access to functional equipment or meet space requirements. This transfer to an alternate EOC will only take place when there is sufficient evidence that sustainment of operation is achievable and immediate danger has passed allowing recovery efforts to be initiated safely.

1. Marion County Emergency Management has primary responsibility for coordinating recovery efforts. The Emergency Management Director will appoint

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

the local liaison to the Joint Field Office (JFO) and state recovery staff, upon activation of the JFO.

2. The Emergency Management Director will request the State to participate in establishing a DRC and will appoint a Liaison Officer to the State Recovery Staff. Individual ESF's in the EOC will coordinate with their state counterparts during response and recovery operations. To assure the flow of accurate and timely recovery information, and to coordinate relief and recovery efforts, state and federal agencies will coordinate with the Liaison Officer in the EOC.

- a. The Emergency Management Director will appoint the Liaison Officer to coordinate recovery activities with the municipalities. Individual ESF's in the EOC will coordinate with their municipal counterparts during response and recovery operations. In order to assure the flow of accurate and timely recovery information, and to coordinate relief and recovery efforts, municipalities will be encouraged to have liaisons in the EOC.

- b. All recovery activities are coordinated through the Emergency Management Director and begin during the response phase (as dictated by the disaster) with an evaluation of:

- Situation reports.
- Mission assignments logged and tracked.
- Municipal status update reports received from local governments.
- EOC briefings.
- Local conference calls.
- Impact assessment data, as well as other impact information received from other sources.
- Damage reports received from citizens.

These information sources are reviewed and monitored to start the identification of areas that should receive priority for damage assessment and human needs assessment. This gathering of intelligence sets the stage for the operational transition from response to recovery activities (as dictated by the disaster).

- c. The Coordinator for ESF-14 is the Public Information Officer (PIO) and is responsible for providing public information and education programs regarding the recovery effort and available local, state and federal assistance. The PIO will follow procedures established in ESF-14 Public Information for the dissemination of information as well as the EOC SOG's. Should the event escalate and require NIMS and NRP response, the PIO will participate in the Joint Information System (JIS). (See ESF-14)

Public information programs will use all the resources outlined above in reaching the population in Marion County. Special efforts will be made to reach the hearing/sight impaired; non-English speaking or those not in touch with traditional communications outlets.

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

- d. The Emergency Management Director is responsible for the overall coordination and establishment of a Disaster Recovery Center for the affected area. The Director will serve as the Special Projects Coordinator/County Recovery Center Coordinator to coordinate with state and federal individual assistance officers in the establishment of a Disaster Field Office.
- e. The Emergency Management Director is responsible for the following items in support of the State of Florida RIAT Teams:

Pre-designation of helicopter landing zones for RIAT aviation support. Landing zone locations (GPS coordinates) are listed in the Critical Facilities Inventory and have been transmitted to State of Florida Division of Emergency Management.

Pre-designation of staging areas and sites for RIAT operations. Staging area locations (GPS coordinates) have been transmitted to State of Florida Division of Emergency Management.

- f. The county utilizes the established process under the Stafford Act as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act 2002, for obtaining and administering state and federal disaster assistance. When the President issues a disaster declaration that includes Marion County, the County will receive notice from the State directly as well as through the media coverage. The Emergency Management Director will ensure that this information is transmitted to the Policy Group and all ESF's for coordination of financial reimbursement with county agencies while maintaining compliance procedures for financial transactions, accurate accounting, grants management, document tracking and payroll procedures. Each County agency is responsible for the collection and documentation of reimbursement information, identification of public assistance projects, and submission to Clerk for countywide consolidation and submission to FEMA.

The Emergency Management Director will transmit disaster declaration, recovery assistance information and technical assistance resources to the municipalities, special taxing districts and not-for-profit organizations, who perform essential governmental type services, as described in FEMA regulations via fax, conference calls, internet e-mail and web page, media outlets and other communications mechanisms.

Each city/ town is responsible for identifying public assistance projects. The recovery staff for the city will coordinate with the State regarding implementing the appropriate programs authorized by the declaration. For further information regarding the damage assessment process and the public assistance process, review the damage and mitigation sections of the CEMP.

- g. During a disaster event the county recovery activities outlined in this section are the same for declared and non-declared disasters with the

exception of available federal and/or state resources. Without a federal disaster declaration, financial assistance for victims is limited and heavy reliance is placed on the Marion Disaster Recovery Network, American Red Cross, Salvation Army, charitable agencies, volunteer donations and insurance coverage. Businesses must depend on insurance coverage or obtain loans/refinancing for recovery. The County and municipal governments must meet infrastructure recovery needs through existing operating funds and insurance or resort to bond issues to fund disaster recovery.

h. The primary departments, agencies and groups that have support roles and will be involved in recovery operations are the following:

- Emergency Management
- Fire Rescue
- Sheriff's Office
- Property Appraiser
- Office of County Engineer (Public Works/Roads)
- School Board
- Building Safety
- Health Department
- Ocala Marion County Community Foundation
- American Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Volunteers

III. RECOVERY FUNCTION

A. Damage Assessment Function

Damage assessment is the first and one of the most important steps in the recovery process. It is the basis for determining the type and amount of state and/or Federal financial assistance necessary for recovery and mitigation. An initial impact assessment is conducted during the response and immediate recovery phase to support a request for a gubernatorial proclamation and for the state to request a presidential declaration.

Damage assessment has a two-fold mission:

- To identify the immediate needs and resources required to assist disaster victims.
- To substantiate requests for supplemental assistance.

Marion County's capability to conduct its own assessment may be limited due to the extensive damage associated with a catastrophic event.

B. General

Once emergency conditions subside, rapid and thorough assessments must be conducted to assess the overall damage to homes and businesses within the affected areas; to assess the overall damage to critical public facilities and services; and to determine whether those damages are sufficient to warrant supplemental federal disaster assistance.

Recovery response to a disaster will be based upon the assessment of lives impacted, public and private property losses, the reports of actions taken to alleviate the situation and the expenditures committed to that effort. To determine the magnitude of the disaster and the degree of assistance necessary, the recovery team at the EOC must have information concerning property damage and operational costs as soon as practicable after the disaster occurrence. Initial assessments may indicate the necessity for outside assistance, a State of Florida Declaration, including possible requests for a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

In a catastrophic disaster when damage assessment has been waived, information and data on damages must still be compiled for briefings, planning for additional recovery resources and prioritizing recovery efforts.

C. Responsibilities

Emergency Management

- Provides damage assessment training as described in the Basic Plan.
- Collects and consolidates initial damage assessment reports.
- Transmits damage assessment information to the State Watch Office housed with the State Emergency Operations Center in Tallahassee, FL.
- Requests technical assistance if damage assessment is beyond county capabilities.
- Coordinates with state, federal and other damage assessment teams.
- Contacts Damage Assessment Coordinator (Property Appraiser) to report to EOC.

Property Appraisers Office

The Property Appraiser will act as lead in conducting damage assessment of private property and businesses as well as public property and infrastructure.

- Ensures damage assessment teams are properly trained and equipped.
- Contacts Damage Assessment Team members to report to Staging Area for deployment.
- Coordinates damage assessment information received from private property and businesses.
- Assigns damage assessment teams to impact areas.

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

- Monitors threshold amounts for minor damage, major damage and destroyed properties.
- Provides residents with information regarding recovery assistance, informing residents of available services, location of the Disaster Recovery Center, handing out brochures, etc.
- Obtains property assessment information for team members.
- Assists in determining damage assessment values for private property.

Public Works

- Continue to provide support as required until response activities are concluded or until they can be managed and staffed by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- Continue to provide support as required to support the recovery phase.
- Implement the Marion County Debris Management Plan as necessary.

Utilities (Public and Private)

- Prioritize the restoration of electric power, based on the priority restoration list that is maintained by Utility Providers.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports and meetings.
- Monitor and direct power restoration resources and response activities.

D. Initial Safety and Damage Assessment

In the immediate aftermath of the disaster, Marion County will conduct a countywide local impact assessment consistent with the Florida Division of Emergency Management established guidelines. The goal of this assessment is to determine the magnitude and severity of damage to structures and infrastructure; and, in the event of a severe rainfall event, determine the level of flooding damage.

All impact assessment team members must report impact assessment results through their designated chain of command to the damage assessment unit in the EOC within 12 hours of disaster impact. The results are mapped on a Geographic Information System map with color-coded categories.

The impact assessment data provides a countywide general overview of the most significantly impacted areas and, therefore establishes a prioritization mechanism for damage assessment team deployment, resource allocation, and disaster assistance.

If outside assistance will be required, the initial damage assessment will be used as the basis for a local declaration of emergency. If requested and then granted, FEMA aid programs are then active to assist.

E. County Damage Assessment and Preliminary Damage Assessment

An impact assessment is needed to quickly assess the life safety needs, magnitude of the disaster and eligibility for state and federal aid. Damage assessment is accomplished in phases. The initial assessment scans the affected area to determine the width and breadth of damage, looking at critical facilities to determine the immediate and life safety needs.

Damage Assessment Unit is the county's single point for receiving damage assessment reports and determining the disaster magnitude. The Marion County Property Appraisers Office provides analysis support for damage assessment. This agency can provide a graphic depiction of damage levels as well as monetary damage assessments.

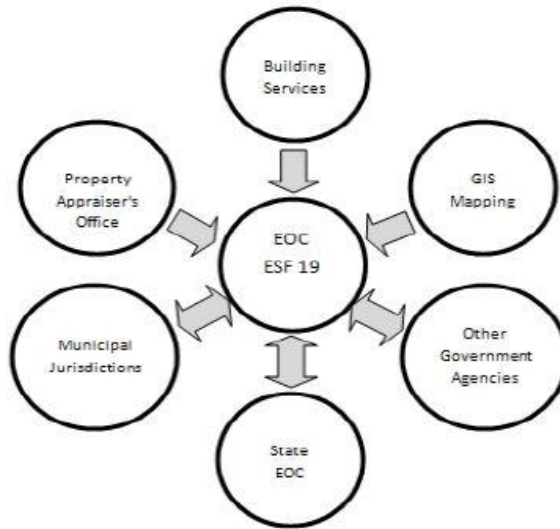
As information is received, the Property Appraiser uses computer analysis to determine dollar cost damage and mapping. This information can provide complete damage analysis support for the county. The Marion County Damage Assessment Coordinator (Property Appraiser) assigns teams, backed-up with out-of-county mutual aid, to perform a "structure by structure" damage assessment and coordinate with municipalities.

Damage Assessment Unit produces a preliminary damage assessment for the state EOC Situation Report and other government agencies.

The initial damage assessment begins immediately after the incident occurs. This damage assessment determines whether more detailed damage assessments are necessary and identifies those areas where further efforts should be concentrated. The damage assessment data is reported to the Marion County Emergency Operations Center within twelve hours of the emergency occurrence by all County departments, municipalities and eligible private nonprofit agencies.

From the damage assessments, a "quick dollar estimate" of the damages will be derived based on certain presumptions and assumptions predetermined by the recovery team in the Marion EOC. The team will use damage estimates from the property values from the Property Appraisers files and standard rates for labor and equipment.

Damage Assessment Information Flow



In order to confirm that the impact from disasters meets disaster assistance thresholds, a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) is requested by the EMD as soon as possible after damage assessment data is compiled, or if the magnitude of the event overwhelms the ability of the county to conduct its own damage assessment. The PDA will inspect impacted areas in coordination with the County EOC.

If the preliminary damage assessment indicates that the damage is severe and widespread, a declaration of a State of Emergency may be possible without a detailed written damage assessment. In that case state and federal teams may be dispatched to assist in completing the damage assessment.

Information is collected and evaluated, using State Damage Assessment Forms, Situation Reports, Essential Elements of Information (EEI) and other means and is shared with State and Federal officials as needed.

The Damage Assessment Unit is the single point to consolidate and evaluate damage assessment information. This assessment is formatted using State Damage Assessment Forms to facilitate rapid dissemination of information.

F. State of Florida Rapid Impact Assessment Team (RIAT)

Following any major or catastrophic disaster, a rapid assessment of local damage and victim needs is essential in determining the critical resources needed to support disaster victims. To accomplish this, the State will deploy a RIAT Team(s) (RIAT) immediately following a catastrophic emergency or disaster in Marion County that requires immediate damage assessment to provide local officials full understanding as to the extent and impact of the emergency or disaster.

1. RIAT Composition and Support

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Objective: To augment and assist Marion County officials with an accurate assessment of damage to local infrastructure (particularly roads and communications) and determine the immediate needs of the victim population in the affected area through coordinated use of the RIAT Team resources.

Team Composition: The RIAT Team is a small group of civilian and military personnel experienced in conducting rapid assessment surveys following a catastrophic emergency or disaster. The RIAT Team will conduct assessments in coordination with officials from Marion County and effected municipalities. If required organizations are unable to assist the RIAT Team in this operation due to the level of disaster damage, the RIAT Team is prepared to conduct assessments independently.

Deployment: Florida Division of Emergency Management will initiate RIAT deployment. The RIAT team leader will coordinate assessment activity with the Marion County Emergency Management Director or designee. Marion County officials required to assist RIAT operations will immediately report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when advised of RIAT arrival in Marion County.

Supporting Plans: All Marion County organizations and local municipalities tasked in this plan will prepare supporting plans or operating procedures applicable to their area of responsibility or support.

2. Key Assumptions

RIAT Team will be available for deployment immediately following a catastrophic emergency or disaster in Marion County. Local road systems or helicopter landing zones will permit timely arrival and operation of RIAT.

3. Logistic Appraisal

The RIAT is organized and equipped to be self-sustaining if necessary. Logistic support from Marion County will be situation dependent. Current designated RIAT landing/staging zones:

Primary: Marion County Sheriff's Office – Operations
692 NW 30th Ave
Ocala, Florida 34475

(29.192166, -82.174702)

Secondary: Marion County Sheriff's Office South – Multi District
3260 SE 80th Street
Ocala, Florida 34480

(29.105344, -82.091162)

4.

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Marion County Support Agencies

Emergency Management – Coordinate RIAT activity and support requirements with local support agencies and organizations. Serve as Public Assistance Officer (PAO).

Marion County Property Appraiser – Coordinate overall damage assessment operations; determine eligibility under FEMA guidelines of public and private damage. Provide field officers to assist in facility (homes, businesses and public buildings) damage assessment.

Marion County Facilities Management – Coordinates assessment of damage to county buildings, facilities and recreational sites.

Marion County Public Works – Assists in evaluating the damage to utilities and traffic control systems; roads and flood control facilities; and transportation resources.

American Red Cross – Identification of immediate personal, disaster relief needs for individuals affected by the event. Victim mass care requirements - food, water, clothing, shelter/housing, medical needs, etc.

Marion County School Board - Damage to school buildings and property.

Florida Department of Health in Marion County - Assist recovery efforts in the restoration of the public health, health care and social services networks to promote the resilience, health and well-being of affected individuals and communities.

All support agencies above and municipal agencies involved will be notified of the kickoff meeting as potential applicants.

5. Damage Assessment Operations

Deployed when directed by the State EOC, the RIAT with supporting Ground Support Team (GST) will move to the Marion County EOC or designated landing zone to establish a base of operations. Following arrival of the RIAT, the Emergency Management Director and the RIAT Team Leader will conduct a situation briefing to ensure both RIAT team members and local officials have the same initial assessment information.

State EOC will determine when RIAT assessments are completed and notify the team leader to terminate activity.

Assessment Methods – Damage assessment can be conducted using several different methods depending on the availability of resources and extent of damage to local transportation system and facilities.

Aerial Reconnaissance – conducted when there may be no other way to enter an area; when the damaged area is so large that this method provides the best opportunity to identify specific areas to be surveyed by DAT's; or when the damage is so extensive and catastrophic that a detailed damage assessment may not be needed. MCSO &

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Civil Air Patrol provides resources to assist with aerial reconnaissance in Marion County.

Windshield Survey – used to assess a large area in a relatively short period of time. It may be utilized when areas are inaccessible on foot and a general overview of the area is all that may be required. A windshield survey provides the opportunity for team members to exchange views as they assess the area together. This process allows for the team to quickly record the number of homes and businesses destroyed or damaged. The raw figures acquired by this method can be extrapolated to give a good overview of the extent of the disaster.

Walk Through – the most effective, thorough and time-consuming method for damage assessment. This method is most often used when the assessment needs to be very detailed and specific. In a marginal situation, detailed information needs to be gathered in order to assess the extent to which the jurisdiction is eligible for state or federal disaster assistance.

6. Individual and Business Preliminary Damage Assessment

Individual and business preliminary damage assessment is essential to gauge the overall effects of the emergency or disaster and the economic damage. This information is vital in supporting requests for federal disaster assistance. When conducting a preliminary damage assessment of public facilities, information on the extent of damages will be essential in applying for and obtaining federal disaster assistance. Some of the information needed may not be readily available during the actual preliminary assessment and may need to be collected in follow-up damage assessment and project worksheet processes. Damage Assessment Forms are available for Individual, Business and Public Assistance. Preliminary damage impact assessment teams will assess and record damages to the following public facilities and services to determine the severity of the disaster and determine immediate public needs.

Disaster Assessment Teams: Teams composed of local, County and/or municipal, officials working individually or with a RIAT member to conduct the assessment of a specified area or location. The Marion County Property Appraisers Office is the overall coordinator of the Damage Assessment, and all teams will report Damage Assessment to the Emergency Operations Center. Teams should make the following determinations.

7. Private Residences and Businesses

- Primary versus secondary residences -- secondary homes are not eligible for disaster assistance.
- Homeowner or rental property -- homeowners are eligible for assistance for losses to both property and contents, whereas renters may only be eligible for losses to contents.
- Extent of damage -- damage less than 10% of the fair market value is considered minimal; major damage (structural damage to foundations, walls, roofs, etc.) falls within the range of 11 - 74% of fair market value;

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

and structures damaged in excess of 74% of the fair market value are considered to be destroyed.

- Insured versus uninsured damage -- insured damages and losses are not eligible for disaster assistance.
- Estimated days out of operation -- this information is needed to estimate the total dollar loss to a business.
- Number of employees -- used to estimate the amount of disaster unemployment for a business.
- Replacement costs -- replacement costs of land, structures and content are eligible for disaster assistance.
- Number of uninhabitable structures -- may indicate the need for temporary housing.

8. Public Facilities and Services

- Resources needed to accomplish emergency debris removal to clear major roadways.
- Damage to roads, streets and bridges.
- Damage to water control facilities (i.e. - drainage systems, dikes, levees).
- Damage to public buildings and equipment.
- Damage to private and public utilities (i.e. - water and wastewater systems, electric and phone services, natural gas delivery systems, etc.).
- Damage to parks and recreational sites.
- Boundaries of the disaster area(s).
- Status of transportation systems.
- Access points to the disaster area(s).
- Status of communications systems.
- Status of medical systems.
- Disaster casualty information.
- Shelter/mass care information.
- Status of critical facilities.
- Major resource needs/shortfalls.

9. Assessing Economic Injury

Two methods exist to assess economic injury. The first extrapolates actual damage against existing studies. An actual survey of recovered business and receipts is the second. Extensive studies have been completed using hypothetical disasters. The Model Community Post-Disaster Economic Redevelopment Plan notes that economic activity virtually ceased in the immediate area of Hurricane Andrew. Businesses destroyed or damaged numbered 82,000. Jobs lost were approximately 85,000.

10. Short term and Long-Term Recovery

Short-Term Recovery Phase – This phase will begin immediately after the disaster impact and continues for approximately six months. Damage Assessment Unit will consider the following functions and prioritize as the disaster dictates: the implementation of individual assistance programs through Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) and Red Cross Service Centers and public assistance programs through

damage survey teams and forms completion. Other short-term activities may include: long-term sheltering (hotels/motels, mobile homes, tent cities, etc.), on-going human service delivery, debris removal, contractor licensing, permitting and inspections.

Long-Term Recovery Phase – This phase will begin within a week of the disaster impact and may continue for years. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT UNIT will consider the following functions and prioritize as the recovery phase dictates on-going human service delivery; rebuilding the economy, infrastructure, and homes; implementation of hazard mitigation projects, and funds recovery.

G. Survivor Services

1. **Disaster Recovery Center (DRC):** Online registration is the planned primary mechanism for the registration of affected citizens and persons impacted by a disaster. A Disaster Recovery Center may be established in the immediate area to provide immediate “one-stop shopping” for information and tele-registration. The Emergency Management Director will work closely with the ESF’s to ensure the selected facilities or locations can support DRC operations for extended periods. It is anticipated that the Center will be located close to the impacted area. The concept is to have only one center open. Possible locations for a DRC will be coordinated with the Chamber and Economic and Partnership (CEP) and other property management interests.

The location will be determined depending on the disaster. The DRC Coordinator will provide the state and federal agencies with a list of locations identified in the pre-event planning stage and that have been inspected by preliminary damage assessment teams and found safe. The DRC Coordinator will ensure Memoranda of Understanding are completed for each non-county facility selected for use as a DRC. Once DRC sites have been confirmed, the locations will be released to the PIO at the JIC, where a coordinated press release will be provided to all available media sources indicating the DRC location(s). FEMA has established the following guidelines for determining if a building is suitable for use as a Recovery Center.

- Minimum of 5,000 sq. ft. of floor space
- Waiting area capable of accommodating 100 persons
- Access for the disabled
- Separate parking areas for childcare, crisis counseling, and first aid
- Adequate parking
- Located near public transportation systems
- Adequate utilities and communications
- Adequate rest rooms and janitorial services.

Workers for the DRC will be contacted via telephones, paging system and cell phones if available. A pre-event briefing, if possible, will include directions to DRC workers as anticipated. If normal contact methods are unavailable or in risk of interruption, back up measures will

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

be automatically implemented. Request are made through WebEOC or other resource request mechanisms.

2. ***The County Recovery Center Coordinator*** -- will work closely with ESF-2 (Communications & Technology), ESF 3 (Public Works), ESF-6 (Mass Care), ESF-7 (Logistics/Resource Support) and ESF-16 (Law Enforcement) to ensure each DRC has the necessary utilities, supplies and materials to conduct operations. Once DRC sites and locations have been confirmed, county, state and federal PIO's will prepare a coordinated press release to advise persons affected by the disaster of the location of DRC's, assistance available through the DRC's, and any documentation they may require to support their claims for assistance.
 - a. ***Staffing*** – DRC's will be staffed with representatives from appropriate federal, state and county agencies, private relief organizations and other organizations capable of providing disaster related information to individuals and businesses. Recovery Center staffing includes representatives from the organizations listed below. Additional agencies and volunteer staff may be stationed at the Recovery Center as required.
 - b. ***FEMA/State Recovery Center Manager and Support Staff*** -- responsible for the overall management of the DRC.
 - c. ***Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation*** -- provides assistance and information to disaster victims about unemployment compensation and disaster unemployment assistance.
 - d. ***Florida Dept. Of Agriculture and Consumer Services*** -- provides assistance and information to disaster victims about low interest disaster loans that cover agricultural and farm losses.
 - e. ***U.S. Small Business Administration*** -- provides assistance and information to disaster victims about low interest disaster loans for homeowners and business owners.
 - f. ***American Red Cross*** -- provides assistance and information about resources available through the American Red Cross.
 - g. ***Salvation Army*** -- provides assistance and information about assistance available through the Salvation Army.
 - h. ***Crisis Counselors*** -- provides professional counseling services to help relieve mental health problems caused or aggravated by the disaster event.
 - i. ***Florida Dept Of Financial Services*** -- provides assistance and information about resolving insurance claims and banking problems.

- j. ***Florida Dept. of Children & Families*** -- provides assistance and information on the availability of regular and emergency food stamps and individual/family grants.
- k. ***National Flood Insurance Program*** -- assists in determining whether damaged properties are located within designated flood plains.
- l. ***Temporary housing staff (FEMA)*** -- provides assistance and information about the availability of rental and mortgage assistance, and other housing programs.
- m. ***Internal Revenue Service*** -- provides assistance and information about how the disaster will affect their taxes.

3. Feeding Distribution Sites and Temporary Living Areas

ESF-6 Mass Care and ESF-11 Food and Water serves as the primary coordinating agencies during recovery. They will coordinate with the Logistics Section Chief for the placement of feeding, distribution and temporary living and will provide Emergency Management with copies of any Memoranda of Understanding for any site utilized that does not appear in the county database as a pre-approved location.

If local American Red Cross chapters cannot open a sufficient number of post-storm host emergency shelters to house and accommodate the number of persons forced from their residences, ESF-6 Mass Care will coordinate the provision of additional emergency shelter for persons affected by the disaster with the aid of state and federal ESF's. ESF-11 will also coordinate provisions for feeding disaster victims and emergency workers. They will work closely with their state and federal counterpart and other similar response organizations to establish fixed and mobile feeding kitchens and bulk distribution sites.

Requests for bulk food, water and ice will be processed through ESF-11 Food and Water. ESF-11 will coordinate with its state and federal counterparts to locate a secure pre-packaged food and federal surplus commodities. ESF-11 will also locate and secure adequate supplies of water and purification units. ESF-11 will coordinate with ESF-7 Resource Support to locate and secure refrigerated trucks and boxcars for cold storage if required.

4. Direction and Control of Recovery Operations

The Emergency Management Director will appoint a Public Assistance Officer (PAO) who will be responsible for coordinating all activities related to federal reimbursement to local government and eligible private not-for-profit organizations, for their eligible costs incurred as a result of the event. The County PAO will also be responsible for staffing a Public Assistance Section at the Disaster Recovery Center (DRC). Each municipality, special district or not for-profit must have their own

separate application with FEMA and will be required to file their own Request for Public Assistance (RPA). The County PAO will work closely with ESF-14 Public Information to notify all eligible governments and private not-for-profit organizations of the availability of federal public assistance funds. Notification may occur through written correspondence and telephone contacts, notices in local newspapers, and broadcasts on local radio and television stations. Potential eligible applicants will be notified of the date, time and location of the scheduled applicants briefing. The State has the responsibility to conduct the Applicant's Briefing.

5. Debris Disposal Procedures

See the Marion County Debris Management Plan

Insurance Coordination Procedures

Most Public Assistance Grants will not be processed until insurance coordination with the appropriate carrier has been completed. County and local government Risk Managers must work to expedite the turn-around of insurance documents and documentation. The State Public Assistance Office will administer all public assistance grants, agreements and contracts. Administrative staff will be responsible for providing technical assistance to eligible applicants and sub-grantees and for maintaining and submitting all documents and paperwork necessary to obligate and disburse public assistance funds. This includes establishing a system for the processing of payments to sub-grantees and to FEMA; and establishing and maintaining accounting records for each payment draw down by the State, and each payment to the sub-grantees.

6. Administrative Procedures

Although each local agency may be a separate applicant and eventual sub-grantee, Marion County Clerk of the Court – Finance Director will coordinate the process outlined below with state and federal officials, as needed.

Applicant Briefing (Kick-off meeting)

An applicant briefing will be scheduled to advise potential eligible applicants (municipalities, county government and private non-profit entities) of the availability and requirements of federal assistance. Each potential applicant will be asked to complete and return a Request for Public Assistance (RPA) form. Damages suffered by each potential applicant are reported on the RPA that is used by the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and PAO to determine the number of damage survey and inspection teams.

A completed RPA will be transmitted to the FCO for each potential applicant. If the RPA is denied by the FCO, the County PAO will notify

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

the potential applicant in writing, explaining the specific reason(s) for denial and providing information on appeal procedures.

Potential applicants will also be requested to complete and return a “Designation of Sub-grantee’s Agent” form that designates the official authorized to sign the funding agreement and execute relevant public assistance documents. Before any public assistance funds are released, the State and Applicant must enter into a disaster relief funding agreement.

List of Potential Projects and Projects Worksheet

Each potential applicant must submit, within the designated application period, a “List of Projects” to be reviewed for public assistance. This list should identify, for each damage site and project, the disaster assistance category, site location, description of the damage and scope of work necessary to repair, replace or restore projects to pre-disaster conditions. Damage survey and inspection teams, comprised of county, state and federal engineers, planners and architects, will review each project and activity on the List of Projects.

The State Public Assistance Officer will coordinate with each applicant to arrange the survey and inspection schedules, ensure participation by appropriate local officials and ensure necessary records and documentation are available. The inspection team will prepare Project Worksheets (PW) for each project, identifying activity descriptions, scopes of work and cost estimates. Each PW undergoes two levels of review before approval by the FCO. This approval must occur within 45 days of the date of first inspection. The first review, performed jointly by the state/federal damage survey and inspection team, is for concurrence on the PW. If state and federal inspectors concur, the PW goes to the FCO for approval. If there is a disagreement on the PW, it is returned to the applicant for resolution of the discrepancy. The second review, conducted by FEMA staff, is done before final approval of the FCO. If the PW is approved, it is forwarded to the FCO for approval. If there is a discrepancy, it is returned to the survey and inspection team for resolution of the discrepancy.

Any changes made to a PW during any stage of the review process will be returned to the applicant, who will then have an opportunity to review the change, concur or not concur and attach any additional documentation or statements to support their position.

Program Assistance and Management

The State Public Assistance Officer (PAO) will administer all public assistance grants, agreements and contracts. Administrative staff will be responsible for providing technical assistance to eligible applicants and sub-grantees and maintaining and submitting all documents and paperwork necessary to obligate and disburse public assistance funds. This includes establishing a system for the processing of payments to sub-

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

grantees and to FEMA; and establishing and maintaining accounting records for each payment draw down by the State and each payment to subgrantees. Public Assistance will be handled using the Public Assistance Manual and forms from the state.

Final Inspections

When all PWs in any project application have been completed, a project summary must be submitted by the Sub-grantee to the State PAO and Governor's Authorized Representative. State and federal inspectors will conduct a final inspection of the project to verify the project's completion. Final inspection documents will then be prepared and forwarded to the FCO for the preparation of any closing supplements.

Staff Support

The County Public Assistance Office, established by the PAO, will be flexible and capable of expanding and contracting as required by the event. Typical staffing of the Public Assistance Office and related duties are:

Public Assistance Officer -- responsible for the overall management of the Public Assistance Office and coordination and technical assistance for county departments for activities related to federal reimbursement of eligible expenditures;

Assistant Public Assistance Officer -- assists the Public Assistance Officer in the management of the office and coordinating and technical assistance for county departments related to reimbursement for eligible expenditures;

Public Assistance Coordinator -- coordinates the scheduling of damage survey inspection teams and assists in the review of completed Project Worksheets (PWs);

Public Assistance Inspectors -- review public damage as part of state damage survey inspection teams and provides technical assistance to eligible county departments in the preparation and review of PWs;

Insurance Coordinator -- provides technical assistance to eligible local applicants on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and other insurance requirements and reviews completed PWs for compliance with insurance requirements;

Administrative Staff -- provide technical and administrative assistance to eligible county departments with eligible damages and maintain accurate accounting of all financial transactions;

Support Staff -- prepare routine correspondence and applications, maintain files and perform necessary clerical work;

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Legal Staff -- review public assistance policies and procedures for compliance with applicable local, state and federal requirements and regulations.

Employment of Temporary Staff -- In the event of a catastrophic event, the existing staff of the County and municipal government(s) may be insufficient to staff the Public Assistance Office. The PAO will contact the following sources for additional temporary staff:

- Professional engineering associations -- for temporary public assistance inspectors.
- Florida Chapter, American Planning Association – for temporary public assistance inspectors.
- State agencies -- for temporary public assistance inspectors, administrative and other support staff.

Habitability Certification

Once structures, buildings and homes have been severely damaged, and/or had power cut off in impacted areas, power cannot be restored until inspected by a certified electrician. The Marion County Building Official will notify utility suppliers in the County of reinstatement of electrical service. All buildings damaged must be permitted for rebuilding or restoration and all new work must be up to current codes. Condemnation of severely damaged buildings and structures will be accomplished when they become public safety issues. These are legal responsibilities of all jurisdictions within the county.

PW Information and Preparation Support

PW information and preparation support is the responsibility of the applicant agency, the state and Federal Emergency Management Agency.

National Flood Insurance Program

Marion County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. Citizens cannot buy flood insurance if their local jurisdictional government does not participate in the program. Marion County does participate in the Community Rating System, which allows communities to have an impact on the rates paid by their citizens for flood insurance. Communities are classified as Class 1 (most premium reduction allowed) through Class 10 (no reduction allowed). Communities not participating are classified as Class 10.

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Community Name	Number of Policies	Date Most Recent Rate Map	Community Rating System Rank
Unincorporated Marion	3,738	2017	7
City of Ocala	476	2017	3

Marion County developed a Comprehensive Land Use Plan that limits building and rebuilding within the wetlands and flood plains. The Comprehensive Land Use Plan is the basis for rebuilding, building and planning within the flood plains. All recovery actions, both short and long term, must be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the County Land Development Code.

Unmet Needs Coordination

During a long-term recovery phase unmet needs will be forwarded to ESF-15. With assistance from the volunteer groups, ESF-15 will utilize existing lists of community service providers, local churches, community outreach programs and municipalities to fulfill all requests consistent with Volunteer Florida's Unmet Needs Coalition Guidance (adopted by reference).

Human Needs Assessment Teams, municipalities and local officials will meet to help identify unmet needs.

Community Relations

The Marion County Emergency Management Director or designee will act as the County Community Relations Coordinator for the functions listed below. Marion County Sheriff's Office volunteers will assist the Community Relations Coordinator in this capacity. This team will function as the liaison with the FEMA/State Team. The Community Relations Team in conjunction with the Damage Assessment Team will determine the most critically damaged or impacted areas for the FEMA/State Team to focus on. The various municipalities, Chamber and Economic Partnership (CEP), ministerial associations and other civic organizations will be contacted to assist in assessing the community needs. In addition, ESF-8 lead and support agencies will be used to identify Special Needs or special concerns that need to be addressed. At this time, there are no special concerns that need to be addressed; however, Marion County will continue to monitor the community should such needs arise. During the recovery phase, special effort will be made to reach impacted individuals that may need assistance with the assistance identified above.

Emergency Temporary Housing

1. Coordination

The Marion County State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Coordinator will serve as the coordinating agency with their State counterpart to provide site(s) for possible emergency housing. The County will rely heavily on state and federal assistance for temporary or emergency housing. The Marion County SHIP Coordinator will work directly with the Disaster Housing Task Force to coordinate all local housing operations.

2. Local Disaster Housing Task Force

The Local Disaster Housing Task Force will be made up of representatives from Marion County Growth Services, Marion County Property Appraiser, Marion County Community Services, Marion County Veterans Services Marion County Building Department, City of Ocala Building Department and the City of Ocala Growth Management.

The Local Disaster Housing Task Force may draw resources and program support from the Marion County Growth Services and Marion County Property Appraiser primarily on land use, emergency permitting, site availability and code issues. The Task Force will also ensure timely communication of mission-critical information and issues between and among all levels of government. Communications with the private sector should be coordinated through Emergency Support Function (ESF) 18 and with ESF 15. A Client Management System will be activated on a conditional basis as the need for social services escalates.

The Local Disaster Housing Task Force will be responsible for implementing a Disaster Housing mission. An initial determination must be made in order to position the resources needed to implement the Disaster Housing mission. While the numbers will likely change as better data is received, the following informational components are needed to quantify the disaster housing need:


- Total number of residential structures (by type) with major damage classified as destroyed or deemed uninhabitable.
- The estimated number of residential structures which might be made habitable with minimal repairs.
- Determine the status of available hotel and motel units.
- Determine the status and availability of public housing units.

Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

- Determine the status and availability of privately-owned, vacant rental properties, which could be used for disaster housing.
- Determine the status and availability of manufactured housing units or other fabricated dwellings which could be used for disaster housing and total pad counts.
- Available useable land meeting the suitability criteria for emergency community sites, including available space in existing/vacated manufactured home parks.
- Status of restoration of utilities.
- Availability of community services including fire, EMS, law enforcement, healthcare, schools, etc.
- Status and availability of college/university housing.

Marion County has disaster need assumptions that will assist in quantifying the community needs:

- Uninsured homeowners whose homes are destroyed or have major damage may require disaster housing assistance.
- One or two-family zoned lots of sufficient size to place temporary units' onsite.
- Uninsured residents of multi-family units that are damaged or destroyed will likely need Direct Housing Assistance in commercial manufactured home parks or community sites.
- Homeowners who have insurance will not be eligible for Direct Housing Assistance.
- Owners of secondary homes will not be eligible for direct housing assistance.
- Non-seasonal, permanent manufactured home residents whose units are damaged or destroyed will likely require disaster housing assistance.



Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Mitigation Appendix

Version: 2024

INTRODUCTION

Hazard mitigation is any action taken to permanently reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and their property from the effects of hazards. Some examples of hazard mitigation include land use planning techniques that limit infrastructure in high hazard areas and programs for retrofitting existing structures to meet new building codes and standards. Ideally, a community can minimize the effects of future hazards through a mix of code enforcement, planning, and responsible development. Every community is exposed to some level of risk from hazards. The general purpose of the mitigation annex is to clarify emergency management responsibilities regarding local mitigation activities. Marion County has a FEMA approved Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS). The Local Mitigation Strategy is maintained by Marion County Planning and Growth Services. The Marion County Local Mitigation Strategy was approved by resolution on May 19, 2021. The Marion County Local Mitigation Strategy expires on May 19, 2026.

I. GENERAL

Hazards cannot be eliminated, but it is possible to determine what the hazards are, where the hazards are most severe, and identify local actions that can be taken to reduce the severity of the hazard.

A. Costs to Communities

Hazards have real costs to businesses and residents. Businesses in high hazard areas can suffer when damaged or isolated by storms. Residents who build in flood prone areas are subject to evacuation, damage to their homes, lower home values, and higher insurance premiums. Critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, airports, utilities and major government buildings should not be placed in high hazard areas because the functions these facilities provide are too valuable to be placed in jeopardy, especially during times of disaster. And of course, community health and safety are beyond price.

B. Costs to Local Government

Community infrastructure such as roads, drainage structures, sewer lines, electric lines, telephone lines that are built in high hazard areas are subject to frequent damage and extremely costly repair. Also, if a local government belongs to the National Flood Insurance Program and allows development in the floodplain without proper elevation and construction techniques, the federal government can withdraw the community's access to federal flood insurance for both public and private structures. Furthermore, a local government is responsible for as much as 12.5 percent of their local public cost of a federally declared disaster and 100 percent of any damage from smaller events that are not declared disasters. These costs can put a significant strain on the local government budget.

C. Lead Agency for Pre-Disaster and Post-Disaster Mitigation Operations

Marion County Division of Emergency Management is the lead agency for all mitigation activities in the county. The Emergency Management Director or designee has responsibility for directing all pre- and post-disaster mitigation activities and for coordinating mitigation activities with the Marion County Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group.

D. Support Agencies for Pre-Disaster and Post-Disaster Mitigation Operations

Marion County Division of Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating mitigation planning with operational assistance from a number of supporting agencies. Lead and support agencies for mitigation activities are described in this appendix.

E. Concept of Operations

This appendix provides an overview of the management of pre- and post-disaster mitigation activities in Marion County. The purpose is to provide guidance for the activities necessary for Marion County to reduce the potential for damage and loss from future disasters affecting the county.

1. Emergency Management Organization System Used During Mitigation

The County has adopted NIMS and operates under this system during emergency operations. This system is especially effective for managing response and recovery operations that involve multiple agencies each working on different though inter-related tasks. The organization system employed during mitigation activities is streamlined in large part because the Marion County Planning and Growth Division has the primary responsibility for implementing the County's Local Mitigation Strategy. Although there are times when Emergency Management provides assistance to supporting agencies, the vast majority of mitigation activities are carried out by the respective County departments.

2. Notification and Coordination of Agency Participation in Mitigation Operations

a. Pre-Disaster Operations

Mitigation activities in the pre-disaster environment are the responsibility of Emergency Management. Marion County Division of Emergency Management through the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) assists in pre-disaster mitigation activities. The Marion County LMS identifies the hazards to which Marion County is vulnerable; assesses the facilities and structures that are most vulnerable to hazards; offers a prioritized list of mitigation projects to take advantage of available funding; and links mitigation projects to these sources of funding. Emergency Management works with Flood Plain Managers to identify damaged structures in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) to assist with pre and post disaster operations.

Marion County Planning and Growth Services is responsible for maintaining the Marion County LMS.

b. Post-Disaster Operations

Marion County Division of Emergency Management will also be responsible for coordinating local agency participation in post-disaster mitigation activities. Local agencies involved in these operations will vary according to the specifics of each event. Emergency Management staff will contact all agencies for post-disaster mitigation activities and notify them as to their role in these operations. Given the rural nature of the county and the relatively small number of agencies involved in mitigation activities, notifications can be made quickly via telephone using the Marion County Call Out list located in the EOC.

3. Coordination of Mitigation Activities with Municipalities and the State

The Marion County Division of Emergency Management Director or designee will be responsible for coordinating mitigation activities with Growth Services with the municipalities and the State EOC. All municipalities will be updated throughout the response, recovery and mitigation phases of the event. During non-event periods, meetings will be held quarterly or monthly if needed. During events, briefing meetings will be held daily. The Emergency Management Director or designee will coordinate on an as needed basis with the Bureau of Recovery and Mitigation at the Florida Division of Emergency Management.

4. Local Government Status in the National Flood Insurance Program

Marion County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The County also actively supports public education regarding building policies in flood prone areas.

5. Process for Identifying Mitigation Opportunities in the Post-Disaster Environment

Marion County Division of Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating all recovery operations in the county. As a result of this active role in the recovery process, Emergency Management is well poised to identify opportunities for future mitigation projects such as elevation and/or acquisition of floodprone structures, drainage improvement projects and infrastructure enhancement projects. Marion County Division of Emergency Management works closely with the damage assessment teams in the field, including the Marion County Property Appraiser, the Marion County Building Safety Department, the Office of the County Engineer, the City of Ocala Building Department, the City of Ocala Engineering and Public Works staff, the City of Belleview Engineer, and Public Works staff.

6. Process to Manage Mitigation Assistance Funds

All mitigation and recovery grants are applied for and administered by Marion County Division of Emergency Management. Emergency Management has managed a variety of recovery and mitigation grants in the past including Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds. Emergency Management is also the administrator for all emergency management grants involving the County. Funding sources including technical assistance funding from FEMA and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Programs are available. Additional resources are identified in the LMS which has been updated.

II. PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

Pre-disaster hazard mitigation activities are described in detail in the Marion County Local Mitigation Strategy. The Local Mitigation Strategy is a community-based plan to make the county and local communities safer and more resistant to natural and technological hazards. The Marion County LMS is available from the Marion County Growth Services.

III. POST-DISASTER MITIGATION FUNCTIONS

a. Planning Assumptions

Personnel resources for daily operations in Marion County are limited. In the aftermath of a disaster, these resources are stretched even further. As a result, the County relies in large part on information generated by all departments during the local damage assessment process, the prioritized project list from the Marion County LMS, and overall guidance from the Emergency Management Director or Designee in determining specific mitigation priorities following a disaster.

b. Lead Agency with Responsibility for Providing Mitigation Assessment

Marion County Division of Emergency Management is the primary agency charged with post-disaster mitigation assessment. The Emergency Management Director or designee has the primary responsibility for assessing mitigation needs in the post-disaster environments.

c. Roles and Responsibilities of Lead and Support Agencies

i. Marion County Division of Emergency Management

Marion County Division of Emergency Management will serve as the coordinating organization for all post-disaster mitigation activities. Emergency Management will notify all supporting agencies required for mitigation assessment operations; coordinate all activities required to identify potential mitigation projects and initiatives, coordinate the application process for mitigation related grants; and may serve as the grant administrator for all mitigation grants.

The Emergency Management Director or designee also serves as the point of contact for providing information to residents of the county describing how they can minimize damage from future disasters.

ii. Marion County Property Appraiser

The Marion County Property Appraiser will support Marion County Division of Emergency Management by providing technical expertise regarding property values, damages and losses to properties as a result of a disaster.

iii. Marion County Building Department

The Marion County Building Department will provide support to Emergency Management in identifying mitigation activities that could

reduce the vulnerability of public infrastructure, businesses and housing stock to damage and loss from natural and manmade disasters.

iv. Marion County Office of the County Engineer

The Marion County Office of the County Engineer will assist Emergency Management in identifying potential road, culvert and water and sewer mitigation projects.

d. Coordination Between Lead and Support Agencies

Emergency Management will serve as the organization responsible for coordinating mitigation activities for lead and support agencies. The Marion County Division of Emergency Management Director or designee is the person responsible for this task. The process of coordination is straightforward given the rural nature of the county and the small number of agencies actively involved in post-disaster mitigation activities.

In Marion County, much of the work involved in identifying opportunities for possible mitigation activities is carried out during the pre-disaster mitigation phase (e.g. during the mitigation project identification process carried out by the Marion County LMS Working Group). Opportunities for mitigation are also discovered during the initial and preliminary damage assessments and throughout the public assistance processes. The supporting agencies noted above document damage to public infrastructure, businesses and residences working in conjunction with Emergency Management. The Marion County LMS Working Group, along with input from supporting agencies, then considers, development trends, the information gathered during the recovery phase and determinations are made regarding potential mitigation projects. The LMS Working Group also participates in public education venues such as fairs, conferences, community meetings and distributes public information through PSAs, flyers, pamphlets, newspaper and newsletter articles.

e. Equipment and Resources Necessary for Mitigation Assessment

- i. The Marion County Division of Emergency Management Director will be responsible for ensuring all equipment and resources necessary for mitigation assessment are available when needed.
- ii. Vehicles used for mitigation assessment include city and county government vehicles, fire department vehicles and any other applicable vehicles.
- iii. The following equipment is provided by Emergency Management and used for mitigation assessment: office supplies, maps and disposable

cameras. Other resources may be requested on an as needed basis through Emergency Management.

- iv. Equipment, vehicles and supplies necessary for mitigation activity are located throughout the county either in stations, assigned to individual personnel or readily accessible to department personnel.

Specific Mitigation Pre-Disaster Activities

Marion County Division of Emergency Management participates in providing information to the citizens of Marion County in ongoing public outreach activities. This includes the use of newspaper advertisements, public services announcements, radio spots, flyers, fairs and conferences. Presentations are made at both public and private meetings to inform attendees of mitigation activities available. The county also actively supports public education regarding building policies in flood prone areas.

The Marion County Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group involves members of private industry and the community in mitigation activities. This civic involvement provides a meeting ground for resource and information sharing regarding mitigation problems and opportunities in the community.

Potential Funding Sources for Mitigation Activities/Projects

Depending on project characteristics, Marion County may have a variety of funding outlets available for mitigation measures. These include, but are not limited to:

- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.
- Community Development Block Grant.
- Florida Coastal Management Program.
- Flood Mitigation Assistance.
- Florida Communities Trust.
- Special Event-Specific Appropriations and Grants.
- Mitigation Measures in Conjunction with Repair/Restoration.
- Public Assistance through FEMA
- Florida Communities Trust (acquisition/open space).
- Direct Congressional Appropriation.
- Direct Legislative Appropriation.
- Local Capital Improvement Budgets.

In addition to monitoring funding opportunities, the County evaluates the benefit of structural mitigation measures (flood proofing, wind retrofit, storm water management, flood plain management, infrastructure hardening, acquisition and demolition) and non-structural initiatives (zoning, tax and financial incentives,

permitting, bond strategies and insurance rebates) and related development techniques and trends.

f. Floodplain Managers

Marion County strives to minimize risk and reduce vulnerability. As the local government entity, Marion County plays an important role in hazard mitigation by leveraging county funds and applying for federal dollars to implement projects to minimize risk and reduce vulnerability. Marion County Growth Services offers resources for residents for property in the unincorporated area of Marion County wishing to learn more about their property's flood risk. Growth Services staff helps residents determine whether their property is in a flood zone as well as provides information about the county's flood insurance rate maps and special rules for building within a flood plain. Growth Services could also be able to provide copies of elevation certificates currently on file.

After a presidentially declared disaster, local officials led by the Marion County Property Appraisers Office, inspect homes damaged by flood waters to determine whether a structure was damaged to the extent that it will have to meet current building codes and floodplain management regulations when it is repaired. A determination of "substantial damage" applies to a severely damaged home or other structure in a Special Flood Hazard Area, regardless of the cause of damage, where the community participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

The Marion County Flood Plain Manager works with local Floodplain Managers to identify damaged structures by coordinating the damage assessment process and sharing information on mitigation needs with the LMS. The EM Coordinator works with the Flood Plain Manager(s) to determine how best to mitigate flood prone areas of the county; local building inspectors makes substantial damage determinations. If the cost of repairing the structure is 50 percent or more of its market value before the disaster, it is considered substantially damaged. Land value is not a consideration; the determination is based strictly on the value of the damaged structure.

Marion County

Division of Emergency Management

Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

Response partners from local agencies, state agencies, voluntary agencies, and private organizations form Emergency Support Functions or ESFs. These individuals serve as subject matter experts supported by the Marion County Division of Emergency Management.

Version: 2024

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 1

Transportation

Primary Agency: Marion County School Board Transportation

Support Agencies: Marion County Sheriff's Office
Marion County Fire/Rescue
Marion County Airport
City of Ocala Fleet Management
Marion County Senior Services
Marion County Transit
Sun Tran

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 1 is to provide, in a coordinated manner, the resources (human, technical, equipment, facility, materials, and supplies) of member agencies to support emergency transportation needs during an emergency or disaster in Marion County. Emergency Support Function 1 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives. Emergency Support Function 1 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and County Emergency Management Team requests additional transportation services.

The priorities for allocation of these assets will be:

- a. Evacuation and reentry assistance to individuals without their own transportation
- b. Evacuation and reentry assistance to non-ambulatory special needs individuals
- c. Transportation services for individuals for human service functions other than evacuation and reentry, such as relocation to other shelters and/or transportation to and from disaster assistance facilities, e.g., food, water and ice distribution points
- d. Movement of personnel, equipment and supplies to support emergency operations in the field and at activated emergency facilities
- e. Maintenance of vehicles necessary to provide transportation assistance
- f. Other needed transportation services, as indicated

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

6. Emergency Support Function 1 is organized consistent with State Emergency Operations Center and the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations, and State

- Emergency Response Teams to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
7. Procedures, protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe Emergency Support Function 1 capabilities.
 3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 1 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of required assets.
 4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 1 will evaluate and analyze information requests to move people, materials, equipment, and other resources as necessary; develop and update assessments of the transportation service situation and status in the impact area; and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.

B. Organization

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Marion County School Board staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center, Logistics Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from ESF 1.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 1 will evaluate and analyze information regarding transportation services requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 1 will develop and update assessments of the transportation services status in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated requirements.
- d. Marion County School Board will develop and maintain the overall Emergency Support Function 1 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan.
- e. Marion County School Board shall be represented in Emergency Support Function 5 (Information and Planning) and support disaster intelligence collection and analysis as relates to the Emergency Support Function 1 mission.

2. AREA

- a. The Infrastructure Services Branch Chief, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional transportation service resources via established mutual aid agreements.
- b. The Florida Department of Transportation serves as the lead agency for transportation service coordination and support, and will designate a liaison to the EOC from the Regional Office and/or the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). The liaisons have been trained to carry out Emergency Support Function 1 missions, and will provide operational support to the EOC and/or field activities.

C. Alerts/Notifications

1. The Marion County School Board will notify the County Warning Point when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.
2. The County Warning Point, will notify Marion County EM when the county or an area of the county has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
3. Emergency Support Function 1 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the County Emergency Management Office. The primary and support Transportation representatives or designees will jointly manage the emergency activities of Emergency Support Function 1.
4. Upon instructions to activate Emergency Support Function 1, Marion County School Board will implement procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. Actions

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 1 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 1 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services may be provided:

- Assessment of potential impacts of scenario events and transportation needs.
- Continuous inventory of transportation assets, including transit buses, trolleys, passenger vans, wheelchair equipped buses, and School District school buses.
- Transportation of resources and Emergency Support Function 1 assets, including buses, vans, equipment, and supplies.
- Transportation and evacuation public information and risk communication.
- Transportation management, command, and control of assets.
- Transportation activities related to terrorist threats and/or events.
- Evacuation and re-entry support.
- Maintain a list of essential employees who because of their expertise and nature of assigned responsibilities are “on call” throughout all phases of a major disaster operation.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop Transportation response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 1 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal).
- Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 5 (Information and Planning) to identify essential elements of information that should be incorporated into rapid needs assessments for Emergency Support Function 1.
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Develop and present training courses for Emergency Support Function 1 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Conduct all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 1.
- Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 5 (Emergency Management) to incorporate disaster intelligence into Emergency Support Function 1 training, preparedness and planning, including the use of this analysis to scale the mission requirements for the School System and Emergency Support Function 1 in a hurricane or other major disaster.
- Assess vulnerability of evacuation routes and shelters to storm surge, and develop alternative protective measures in transporting evacuees to safe shelters.
- Assign and schedule sufficient personnel to implement Emergency Support Function 1 tasks for an extended period of time.
- Maintain a list of Emergency Support Function 1 assets that that can be deployed during an emergency. Refer to the NIMS Resource Typing System in organizing and typing these resources.
- Manage inventory of wheelchair lift-equipped buses and other pre-designated assets that are essential to meeting the transportation needs of special needs groups.
- Develop, test, and maintain an automated or manual listing of emergency contacts, agency transportation resources, and points of contact for assets that can be attained through vendors or other sources.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations of Emergency Support Function 1 in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with County EOC, regional task force and State EOC.
- Transportation support RDSTF in the investigation of a terrorist attack.

- Pre-position response resources when it is apparent that transportation resources will be necessary. Relocate transportation resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the anticipated impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct transportation resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, and sessions to prepare Incident Action Plans and Situation Reports.
- Obtain State resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other County ESFs to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.
- Notify drivers of the potential threat and put drivers on stand-by alert status, updating as conditions change. In the event drivers are off duty when a potential threat arises, those designated will report by telephone or in person to the dispatch office at ECAT for further instructions.
- Evaluate and task the transportation support requests for threatened and/or impacted areas.
- Establish communications with appropriate field personnel and ensure that they are ready for timely response.
- Coordinate with support agencies to develop, prioritize, and implement strategies for the initial response to EOC requests. The Emergency Medical Services Agency will provide transportation for the more critical special needs persons (see Emergency Support Function 8). These include persons who would not be able to travel by ambulatory means or wheelchair. Transportation for ambulatory and wheelchair persons will be provided by the Marion County School Board.
- Utilize pre-determined evacuation routes to the extent possible. These routes are based on the designated general and special need shelters and are reviewed annually. Updates will be provided by the various EOC agencies as to the conditions of existing routes and any additional routes available by existing and changing conditions.
- Relay all emergency traffic regulations to all affected personnel.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Continue to provide support as required until response activities are concluded or until they can be managed and staffed by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- Initiate financial reimbursement process for recovery activities when such support is available.
- After the initial actions are completed, assist in recovery operations of the EOC. Support agencies will continue to provide necessary emergency transportation, transportation of persons with special needs, transportation of emergency personnel, and transportation of emergency goods and services.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Coordinate with Emergency Management to identify potential hazards and their impacts, and determine how these impacts may impede the Emergency Support Function 1 operation.
- Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. Direction and Control

1. Emergency Support Function 1 complies with the Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the Department of Public Safety, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.
2. The Emergency Support Function 1 system operates at two levels: 1) County Emergency Operations Center; and 2) Field operations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 1 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section Coordinators and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 1 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes, and Standard Operating guidelines are maintained by the Marion County School Board with status of the call lists updated at least annually.
5. All transportation field personnel are subordinate to the Emergency Support Function 1 at the County Emergency Operations Center.
6. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 1, and further mission tasking by a local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 1 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control of Emergency Support Function 1.

F. Responsibilities

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – MARION COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

- Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating overall County efforts to provide Transportation evacuation assistance to affected areas and populations.
- Staff and operate a National Incident Management System compliant command and control structure (i.e., Incident Command System) to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need.
- Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of support agencies under Emergency Support Function 1 in carrying out specified missions to evacuate personnel from vulnerable areas.

- In coordination with Emergency Support Function 5, evaluate the emergency situation, make strategic decisions, and identify resource needs and secure resources required for field operations.
- Coordinate supplemental assistance in identifying and meeting the Transportation needs of disaster victims.
- Assume the lead in the organization, assignment and staffing at the facilities at which Emergency Support Function 1 is required to be located.
- Coordinate the use of transportation resources to support the emergency response, including the movement of evacuees in need to designated shelters.
- Maintain a current inventory of transportation assets from participating agencies, including their location and condition.
- Pre-position transportation resources as needed.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Marion County School Board)

Marion County School Board maintains a list of available resources at the Marion County School Board Office. The list is updated at least once each year, and contains the following: 1) contact information for essential employees who have a role and responsibility in Emergency Support Function 1; and 2) inventory of resources that can be deployed for Emergency Support Function 1 support including vehicles (trolleys, passenger vans, and busses).

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 1 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 2

Communications & Technology

Primary Agency:	Marion County Public Safety Communications Marion County Sheriff's Office Public Safety Communications
Support Agencies:	Ocala Police Department 911 Center (Police, Fire, and EMS) Marion County Sheriff's Office Information Technology Marion County Information Technology Ocala Information Technology Marion County Emergency Communications Radio Team (MERT) Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) Commercial Communications Companies

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 2 is to provide Communications coordination and support services in support of emergency events in Marion County. Emergency Support Function 2 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives. Emergency Support Function 2 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and the County Emergency Management Team requests additional communications services.

The Marion County Public Safety Communications will coordinate Emergency Support Function 2 assets (both equipment and services) that may be available from a variety of sources before and after the activation of the County EOC.

Specific Emergency Support Function 2 objectives include:

- Establish and maintain communications between and among the key facilities that are integral to efficient disaster operations.
- Ensure that the County Warning Point is prepared to respond to emergencies, recover, and mitigate their impacts.
- Ensure that the County Warning Point is prepared to provide the mission essential communications services required during normal operations.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Emergency Support Function 2 is organized consistent with the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency

Management Team, Area Operations, and State Emergency Response Teams to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plans (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe Emergency Support Function 2 capabilities.
3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 2 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 2 will evaluate and analyze information communications requests; develop and update assessments of the communications service situation and status in the impact area; and to undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.
5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode, technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.
6. The primary and support agencies will support the establishment of communications between key facilities that are listed below. These facilities have a key role in emergency response and recovery under the National Incident Management System.

a. Communications Systems

- Local EOC and local government agencies
 - Telephone and fax
 - Paging
 - E-mail
 - Dedicated lines, when applicable
 - Radio, when applicable
 - Commercial wireless (Cellular, ESMR)
- Local EOC and State EOC
 - Telephone and fax
 - ESATCOM e-mail
- Local EOC and other municipal EOC
 - Telephone and fax
 - ESATCOM e-mail
 - Commercial wireless, when applicable
- ESF/ICS groups
 - Radio
 - Commercial wireless
 - Mobile communications vehicle
 - Helicopter (Air 1)
- Shelters and feeding sites

- Marion Emergency Radio Team (MERT)
Paging Commercial wireless.
- Distribution sites, staging areas, Disaster Resource Centers
Telephone
- Amateur radio (ARES)
Paging
Commercial wireless

b Priorities for Repair and Restoration

- Emergency Communications 9-1-1 Public Safety radio
- Non-Emergency communications Telephone service Local Government radio

B. Organization

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Sheriff’s Office staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center, Logistics Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 2 will evaluate and analyze information regarding communications services requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 2 will develop and update assessments of the communications services status in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipate demands and needs.
- d. Support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan.
- e. Communications shall be represented in ESF 5 (Information and Planning) and keep management of ESF 5 fully apprised of developing conditions as relates to carrying out the Emergency Support Function 2 mission.

2. AREA

- a. The Logistics Chief, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional communications service resources via established mutual aid agreements.
- b. The Department of Management Services, State Technology Office, serves as the lead agency for communications service coordination and support and will designate a liaison to the EOC from the Regional Office and/or the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). The liaisons have been trained to carry out Emergency Support Function 2 responsibilities and will function as coordinators, assessors, and operational personnel in support of EOC or field activities.

C. Alerts/Notifications

1. The impacted party will notify the County Warning Point when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. The report will include all relevant information that is known at the time. Additional information should be reported as it becomes available.
2. The County Warning Point, will notify Marion County EM when the County or an area of the County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
3. Upon instructions to activate ESF 2, Public Safety Communications will implement procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. Actions

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 2 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 2 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services may be provided:

- Assessment of potential impacts of scenario events and communications needs.
- Input into Incident Action Plans.
- Provision of communications personnel.
- Provision of communications equipment and supplies.
- Analysis of loss of functionality of communications system.
- Determination of available communications assets.
- Accumulation of damage information from assessment teams.
- Coordination of communications support.
- Prioritization of deployment of resources based on response needs.
- Communications management, command, and control of assets.
- Communications activities related to terrorist threats and/or events.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop Communications response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 2 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 2. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Conduct all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 2.
- Coordinate with ESF 5 (Emergency Management) to incorporate disaster intelligence into

ESF 2 training, preparedness and planning, including the use of this analysis to scale the mission requirements for ESF 2 in a hurricane or other major disaster.

- Assess the vulnerability of communications equipment and systems to the effects of storm surge, hurricane force winds, blast, and other natural, technological, and man-made hazards.
- Assess worst case scenario damage to the communications system, with emphasis on scenarios that will cause the loss of functionality of the system.
- Identify mission essential functions, including: 911 calls processing; emergency dispatch of Law and Fire/Rescue; and 24-hour answer point for County.
- Identify alternative facilities and systems that will serve as backup communications and dispatches in the event of major emergency that prevents the ECC from assuming or maintaining its mission essential functions.
- Train personnel in the following: 1) Incident Command System; 2) Procedures for pre-staging communications assets for rapid deployment to affected area; 3) COOP implementation.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations at the Emergency Support Function 2 office in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with County EOC, regional task force and State EOC.
- Communications support RDSTF in the investigation of a terrorist attack.
- Preposition response resources when it is apparent that communications resources will be necessary. Relocate communications resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct communications resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, and meetings to prepare Incident Action Plans and Situation Reports.
- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other County Emergency Support Functions to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Continue to provide support as required until response activities are concluded or until they can be managed and staffed by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- Continue to provide support as required to support the recovery phase.
- Initiate financial reimbursement process for these activities when such support is available.
- After the initial actions are completed, assist in recovery operations of the EOC. Support agencies will continue to provide necessary emergency communications.
- Assess communications systems for damage, including repair of towers and repeaters.
- Query other Public Safety agencies for damage reports.
- Query wireless providers and local media for damage reports.

- Contact other Emergency Support Functions to determine their communications requirements.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Coordinate with the LMS Steering Committee and Emergency Management to identify potential hazards and their impacts; and how these impacts may impede the Emergency Support Function 2 operation.
- Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impacts of future disasters on communications systems in Marion County.

E. Direction and Control

1. Emergency Support Function 2 complies with the Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.
2. The Emergency Support Function 2 system operates at two levels: 1) County Emergency Operations Center; and 2) Field locations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 2 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes, and Standard Operating guidelines are maintained by the Sheriff's Office with status of the call lists updated at least monthly and all other documents at least annually.
5. All Communications field personnel are subordinate to the Emergency Support Function 2 at the County Emergency Operations Center.
6. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 2, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 2 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 2

F. Responsibilities

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – MARION COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS & MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

- Provide and maintain communications during an emergency.
- Provide Emergency Support Function 5 with updates on the potential impacts of winds on communications systems, resource shortfalls, and potential impacts on carrying out the Emergency Support Function 2 mission.
- Maintain an inventory of personnel, equipment, and vendors, which will be used in the

restoration of services.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Communications Center)

- Provide communications for all their appropriate personnel.
- Marion Emergency Radio Team (MERT) provides communications at shelters, feeding sites, staging areas, distribution centers, and DRCs as needed.
- Provide technical assistance where necessary for our communications teams.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 2 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 3

Public Works and Engineering

Primary Agency: Marion County Office of the County Engineer

Support Agencies: City of Belleview Public Works
City of Dunnellon Public Services
City of Ocala Engineering
City of Ocala Parks and Recreation
City of Ocala Public Works
Florida Department of Transportation
Marion County Fleet Management
Marion County Utilities
Marion County Parks and Recreation
Marion County Solid Waste

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 3 is to provide Public Works and Engineering coordination and support life, safety, property and essential services during emergency events in Marion County. Emergency Support Function 3 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives. Emergency Support Function 3 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and County Emergency Management Team requests additional public works and engineering service assistance.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Emergency Support Function 3 is organized consistent with State Emergency Operations Center and the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment and coordination, and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations, and State Emergency Response Teams to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Appendixes, Support Appendixes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe Emergency Support Function 3 capabilities.
3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 3 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 3 will evaluate and analyze information regarding public works and engineering service requests for response, develop and update assessments of the impacted area, and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.

B. Organization

1. COUNTY

1. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Marion County Office of the County Engineer staff to provide support that will provide for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
2. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center, Operations Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from ESF 3.
3. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 3 will evaluate and analyze information regarding public works and engineering services requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 3 will develop and update assessments of the public works and engineering services status in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and needs.
4. Marion County Office of the County Engineer develops and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 3 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Appendixes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan.

2. AREA

1. The Operations Section Chief, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional public works and engineering service resources via established mutual aid agreements.
2. The Florida Department of Transportation serves as the lead agency for public works and engineering service coordination and support and will designate a liaison to the EOC from the Regional Office and/or the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). The liaisons have been trained to carry out Emergency Support Function 3 responsibilities and will function as coordinators, assessors, and operational personnel in support of EOC or field activities.

C. Alerts/Notifications

1. Marion County Emergency Management will notify the County Warning Point when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. The report will include all relevant information that is known at the time.
2. The County Warning Point, will notify Marion County EM when the County or an area of the County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
3. Emergency Support Function 3 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the County Emergency Management Office. The primary and support Public Works and Engineering representatives or designees will jointly manage the emergency activities of Emergency Support Function 3.
4. Upon instructions to activate Emergency Support Function 3, Marion County Office of the County Engineer will implement procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and

physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance. Marion County will assist in facilitating this notification process.

D. Actions

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 3 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 3 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop Public Works and Engineering response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 3 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal).
- Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 5 to assess potential damage, loss of functionality of essential facilities, and volume of debris (by category) to scale missions requirements for each function in ESF 3. Identify anticipated resource shortfalls.
- Incorporate findings into functional plans and concepts of operation, including the creation of geographical divisions of Marion County, as described in NIMS guidance.
- Address planning issues on an on-going basis to identify response zones and potential staging areas.
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 3 support agencies, Regional Domestic Security Task forces, and other emergency support functions to refine Public Works and Engineering operations.
- Conduct training and exercise for EOC and Public Works and Engineering Team members.
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Develop and implement emergency response and Public Works and engineering strategies.
- Develop and present training courses for Emergency Support Function 3 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the Marion County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Maintain liaison with support agencies.
- Participate in all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 3.
- Annually update and maintain inventory of the personnel, vehicles, and equipment to be used during the preparation, response, and recovery phases of an emergency or disaster.
- Prepare and maintain a list of personnel to ensure that the 24-hour staffing needs are met to facilitate the restoration of vital infrastructure.
- Maintain up to date pre/post event contracts for first push and debris monitoring.
- Maintain a list of construction contractors and engineering firms with active County contracts who would be available for infrastructure repairs.

- Prioritize and implement emergency clearing of debris from transportation routes to provide access for emergency response personnel, equipment, and supplies in areas affected by an emergency or disaster.
- Prioritize and implement the clearing, repair, or reconstruction of transportation facilities (i.e., streets, roads, bridges, ports, waterways, airfields) necessary to restore transportation capabilities.
- Prioritize and implement the restoration of critical public facilities and services
- Prepare a prioritized list and perform the demolition or stabilization of damaged public structures and facilities, which pose an immediate hazard or safety risk to the public health.
- Coordinate and assist other ESFs (Emergency Support Functions) within the Marion County EOC (Emergency Operations Center).
- When requested through Marion County's EOC, provide assistance to other local governments through existing inter-local agreements.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations at the Emergency Support Function 3 office in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with county EOC, regional task force and State EOC.
- Support mutual aid procedures for the following resources; Hazardous Materials (ESF-10), Interoperable Communications and Command Vehicles.
- Maintain Resource Management and Logistical Support.
- Deploying of Impact Assessment Teams to determine post-storm impact to Infrastructure Services functional group resources and ability to perform Continuity of Operations of essential functions.
- Mutual Aid procedures to assist with supporting issues related to a terrorist event.
- Public Works and Engineering support RDSTF in the investigation of a terrorist attack.
- Preposition response resources when it is apparent that public works and engineering resources will be necessary. Relocate public works and engineering resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct public works and engineering resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.
- Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency activities.
- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other County ESFs to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Continue to provide support as required until response activities are concluded or until they can be managed and staffed by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- Continue to provide support as required to support the recovery phase.

- Initiate financial reimbursement process for these activities when such support is available.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Identify and seek funds for retrofitting critical facilities and providing auxiliary power.
- Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. Direction and Control

1. Emergency Support Function 3 complies with the Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.
2. The Emergency Support Function 3 system operates in two levels: 1) County Emergency Operations Center; and 2) Field operations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 3 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section Chiefs and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 3 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Appendixes, and Standard Operating guidelines are maintained by the Marion County Emergency Management with status of the call lists updated at least monthly and all other documents at least annually.
5. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 3, and further mission tasking by a local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 3 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 3.

F. Responsibilities

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – MARION COUNTY OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER

- Serve as the lead agency for ESF 3, supporting the response and recovery operations after activation of the EOC and the secondary agency with respect to the Damage Assessment Team (Group). The Director, Building Inspections Department will be the Chair of the Damage Assessment Team. Engineering personnel will be paired up with Building Inspections personnel to conduct initial assessments of the disaster area and will provide assessment information to the Chairperson.
- Attend and document all EOC briefings to better disseminate any important information or actions to their staff and support agencies. This representative or their alternate should be prepared to provide status reports on all actions under the public works function (ESF 3) at each EOC briefing.
- Participate with the Operations Chief and the Road Department in setting priorities for road clearing to better assist ESF 9 (Search & Rescue) and their emergency response personnel.
- Coordinate the recovery efforts of support agencies under ESF 3 and the efforts of other ESFs under this plan.

- Assist other local governments under existing or future Mutual Aid Agreements made between Marion County and representatives of the local governments as coordinated through ESF 5 (Information & Planning).
- Maintain a listing of construction contractors and engineering consulting firms with active County contracts who would be available to assist with infrastructure repairs. Maintain an alternate list of contractors and engineers who do not have active County contracts, but who have expressed interest in assisting.
- Negotiate and administer design contracts with consulting engineering firms for the repair of storm water management systems and the transportation infrastructure, as required.
- Coordinate with County Purchasing in awarding and administering construction contracts for the repair of storm water management systems and the transportation infrastructure.
- Provide documentation on utilization of manpower, equipment, and costs directly related to emergency operations by the Road Department. This documentation should be provided to the representative under ESF 7 (Resource Support) for official record keeping.
- Manage all debris disposal.
- Approve of sites for open burning or air curtain incineration (Department of Solid Waste from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection). The Marion County Debris Management Plan is incorporated herein by reference.
- Office of the County Engineer will coordinate traffic signal assessment with FDOT and all municipalities.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

- Support agencies will provide assistance to the Emergency Support Function with services, staff, equipment, and supplies that complement the entire emergency response effort as the County Emergency Management Team addresses the consequences generated by the hazards that may impact the County (i.e., severe weather, tropical cyclones, environmental biological, terrorism, technological, and mass migration, etc.). Because services and resources are subject to change from time to time, emergency coordinators are responsible for frequently updating their resources capabilities with the Emergency Support Function 3.
- Emergency Management will provide EOC support, conduct briefings, direct needs assessments, distribute key information, and serve as liaison to the State EOC to request resources.
 - Identify and train the staff of the Marion County Office of the County Engineer in emergency and disaster response procedures. There will be a minimum of one representative at the EOC during full level activation.
 - The Marion County Office of the County Engineer representative will attend and document all EOC briefings to better disseminate any important information or actions to their staff. This representative or their alternate should be prepared to provide status reports on all actions taken by Marion County Office of the County Engineer personnel under ESF 3 at each EOC briefing.
 - Evaluate the initial damage assessment received from the Damage Assessment Team to participate in setting priorities for road clearing to better assist ESF 9 (Search & Rescue) and their emergency response personnel.
 - Provide in-house repair and construction services, as resources are available, after clearing and stabilization phases are complete.

- As a part of ESF 3, assist other local governments under existing or future Mutual Aid Agreements made between Marion County and representatives of the local governments as coordinated through ESF 5 (Information & Planning).
- Develop, maintain, and update annually an inventory showing the location of personnel, equipment, and supplies on hand to accomplish recovery of the transportation infrastructure of Marion County.
- Provide documentation, to Emergency Management, on utilization of manpower, equipment, and costs directly related to emergency operations by Road Department.
- Keep the ESF 5 (Information & Planning) and ESF 14 (Public Information Officer) at the EOC informed of the status (i.e., opened or closed) of each site, location, types of debris taken and hours of operation. Provide public service announcements to be released by ESF 14 at the EOC. Post all activated reduction and burn sites advising the public of dates and times of operations.
- Provide documentation on utilized manpower, equipment, and costs directly related to emergency operations to the representative under ESF 7 (Resource Support), for official record keeping and reporting to Federal and State for possible reimbursement.

Other Utility Companies

- Advise the ESF 3 representative of the status of restoration of utility services within service areas.
- Have one representative available to respond to questions and provide information at EOC briefings. Maintain one representative from each utility company until each is deactivated by the EOC. Provide damage assessment information to the Damage Assessment Team Chairperson so the Public Works representative can prioritize recovery operations.
- Provide adequate manpower to restore their particular utility.
- Provide documentation on utilized manpower, equipment, and costs directly related to emergency operations to their representative for official record keeping and reporting to Federal and State for possible reimbursement or make arrangements for separate D.S.R. from Federal or State governments.

Florida Department of Transportation

- Identify to the ESF 3 representative all critical State transportation routes requiring immediate clearing and restoration in order to save lives and property.
- Provide equipment and personnel for clearing of the prioritized transportation routes, which will allow emergency personnel and equipment to rescue and respond to an affected area.
- As the primary State of Florida agency for ESF 3, FDOT will coordinate the State's ESF 3 operations with the County's ESF 3.
- Provide documentation on utilized manpower, equipment, and costs directly related to emergency operations to their State representative under ESF 7 (Resource Support), for official record keeping and reporting to Federal and State for possible reimbursement or make arrangements for separate D.S.R. from Federal or State governments.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 3 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 4

Firefighting

Primary Agencies:	Marion County Fire Rescue
Support Agencies:	City of Ocala Fire Rescue Division of State – Fire Marshall Florida Forest Service Florida Fire Chiefs’ Association US Forest Service

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 4 is to provide Fire Service in coordination to support life, safety, property and essential services during emergency events in Marion County. Emergency Support Function 4 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives. Emergency Support Function 4 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and County Emergency Management Team requests additional fire service assistance.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 4 is organized consistent with the Incident Command System. This structure and system support incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations, and State Emergency Response Teams to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe Emergency Support Function 4 capabilities.
3. In a large event requiring local and State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 4 will coordinate with support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 4 will evaluate and analyze information regarding fire detection, suppression, and prevention requests for response, develop and update assessments of the fire service

situation and status in the impact area, and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.

5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Operations staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center Operations Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from ESF 4.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 4 will evaluate and analyze information regarding fire service requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 4 will develop and update assessments of the fire service status in the impact area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipate demands and needs.
- d. Emergency Management develops and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 4 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan.

2. AREA

- a. The Operations Chief, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional fire service resources via established mutual aid agreements.
- b. The Florida Department of Financial Services, the Division of State Fire Marshall serves as the lead agency for fire service coordination and support and will designate a liaison to the EOC from the Regional Office and/or the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). The liaisons have been trained to carry out Emergency Support Function 4 responsibilities and will function as coordinators, assessors, and operational personnel in support of EOC or field activities.
- c. If more than one county emergency management operation center is activated State fire service may support the coordination of the event response with regional resources or request additional resources from the State Emergency Operations Center, the Fire Service agencies will participate in a multi-Agency coordinating entity to coordinate requests for fire service resources among multiple Emergency Operations Centers.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. The applicable agency will notify the County Warning Point when information comes becomes known indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. This report will include all relevant information that is known at the time. Additional information should be reported as it becomes available.
2. The County Warning Point, will notify Marion County EM when the county or an area of the County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
3. Emergency Support Function 4 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by Emergency Management. The primary and support fire departments will jointly manage the emergency activities of Emergency Support Function 4.
4. Upon instructions to activate Emergency Support Function 4, County and City Fire Departments will implement its operating procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 4 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 4 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services may be provided:

- Assessment of Fire Service needs and potential impacts.
- Fire Service personnel.
- Fire Service equipment and supplies.
- Evacuation and Re-entry support.
- Emergency responder health and safety.
- Radiological/chemical/biological hazards.
- Mental health and crisis counseling for responders.
- Fire Service Public Information and risk communication.
- Fire Service Management, Command and control of assets.
- Fire Service activities related to terrorist threats and/or events.
- Logistical Staging areas and Points of Dispensing.
- Catastrophic incident and alternate Fire Service facility support.

1. *PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS*

- Actions and activities that develop fire service response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 4 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 4. This involves the active participation on inter-agency

preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.

- Local and State Fire Departments will jointly address planning issues on an on-going basis to identify response zones, potential staging areas, potential medical facilities and establish specialized teams.
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 4 support agencies, Regional Domestic Security Task forces, and other emergency support functions to refine Fires Service operations.
- Develop and refine procedures to be used in the following field surveys: Rapid Impact Assessment (i.e., recon), Community Fire Service assessment.
- Conduct training and exercise for EOC and fire service response team members.
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Develop and implement emergency response and fire fighting strategies.
- Develop and present training courses for Emergency Support Function 4 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Maintain liaison with support agencies.
- Participate in all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 4.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations of Emergency Support Function 4 in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with county EOC, Regional Domestic Security Task Force and the State EOC, or other coordination entities as appropriate.
- Establish Mutual Aid procedures for the following resources: Fire Suppression, Interoperable Communications, and Command Vehicles.
- Resource Management and Logistical Support.
- Implementation of Impact Assessment Teams to determine post-storm impact to Emergency Services and ability to perform Continuity of Operations of essential functions.
- Mutual Aid procedures to assist with supporting issues related to a terrorist event.
- Fire Service support RDSTF in the investigation of a terrorist attack.
- Preposition response resources when it is apparent that fire-fighting resources will be necessary. Relocate fire fighting resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct fire fighting resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.

- Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency activities.
- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other County ESFs to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- The Operations Section Chief, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional fire service resources via established mutual aid agreements.
- The Florida Department of Financial Services serves as the lead agency for fire service coordination and support and will designate a liaison to the EOC from the Regional Office and/or the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). The liaisons have been trained to carry out Emergency Support Function 4 responsibilities and will function as coordinators, assessors, and operational personnel in support of EOC or field activities.
- If more than one county emergency management operation center is activated fire service may support the coordination of the event response with regional resources or request additional resources from the State Emergency Operations Center, the State Fire Service agencies will participate in a Multi-Agency coordinating entity to coordinate requests for fire service resources among multiple Emergency Operations Centers.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Identify and seek funds for retrofitting critical facilities and providing auxiliary power.
- Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 4 complies with the Incident Command System (composed of Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance/Administration Sections with their standardized positions, forms and terminology) to manage its emergency/disaster responsibilities. Key to this system is the Emergency Management Department, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County. The Emergency Management Department also serves as the focal point for Emergency Support Function 4 activities. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions, and other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the system and Emergency Support Function 4 expectations, as well as coordinate and cooperate efficiently during an event.
2. The Emergency Support Function 4 system operates at two levels: 1) County Emergency Operations Center; and 2) Field operations.

3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 4 commander. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section Coordinators and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 4 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes, and Standard Operating guidelines are maintained by the Marion County Emergency Management.
5. All Fire Departments field personnel are subordinate to the Emergency Support Function 4 at the County Emergency Operations Center.
6. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 4, and further mission tasking by a local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 4 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 4.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – MARION COUNTY FIRE RESCUE

- Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating overall County efforts to provide fire service assistance to affected areas and populations.
- Staff and operate a Incident Management system compliant command and control structure (i.e., Incident Command System) to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need.
- Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of County agencies fire service personnel, supplies, and equipment and provide certain direct resources.
- Emergency Support Function 4 Representatives or designees will jointly evaluate the emergency situation, make strategic decisions, and identify resource needs and secure resources required for field operations.
- Monitor fire fighting emergency response and recovery operations. Emergency Support Function 4 Fire Chiefs or designees will coordinate all State and Federal fire fighting resources into the affected areas from staging areas.
- Manage fire fighting and other emergency incidents in accordance with each department's Standard Operating Guidelines and under the direction of Emergency Support Function 4 Representatives or designee.
- Make specific requests for fire fighting assistance to the State ESF 4/State Fire Marshal's Office, through the Marion County Liaison, as needed. The State will activate resources through the State Emergency Response Plan.
- Re-assess priorities and strategies, throughout the emergency, according to the most critical fire service needs.
- Assist with emergency evacuations and re-entry of threatened areas of the County.

- Demobilize resources and deactivate the ESF 4 station upon direction from the County Incident Commander.
- Emergency Management will provide EOC support, conduct briefings, direct needs assessments, distribute key information, and serve as liaison to the State EOC to request resources.

2. *SUPPORT AGENCIES*

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with Emergency Management)

- Support agencies will provide assistance to the Emergency Support Function with services, staff, equipment, and supplies that compliment the entire emergency response effort as the County Emergency Management Team addresses the consequences generated by the hazards that may impact the County (i.e., severe weather, tropical cyclones, environmental biological, terrorism, technological, and mass migration, etc.). Because services and resources are subject to change from time to time, emergency coordinators are responsible for frequently updating their resources capabilities with the Emergency Support Function 4.
- County and City law enforcement agencies (Emergency Support Function 16) can provide crowd control, security measures, roadway assessments, and ingress/egress actions to protect the public and property in, near and around areas involved in fire fighting operations; keep emergency forces informed of hazardous areas.
- City, County, and private utilities (Emergency Support Function 12) will coordinate with Emergency Support Function 4 to address fire prevention and suppression problems due to leaking natural gas, downed power lines, and water flow problems.
- County Office of the Engineer (Emergency Support Function 3) and other departments will provide road clearing equipment and other major resources needed to clear roadways in support of emergency response actions.
- The Public Safety Communications (Emergency Support Function 2) will provide radio communications support, to the extent possible, to support communications among various Fire Department agencies responding to the impacted areas.
- American Red Cross and other community agencies (Emergency Support Function 6) will provide field support to emergency response personnel (food, water, basic assistance, etc.).
- The Florida Fire Chiefs' Association will work with the Department of Financial Services by forwarding requests for fire fighting assistance to the five regional response zones designated in the State of Florida Fire-Rescue Disaster Response Plan (prepared by the Florida Fire Chiefs Association).
- The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry serves as a primary agency during activation of the State Emergency Operations Center for a wildfire, will also request and coordinate the use of all State controlled and/or Forestry Agency Compact assets that are ordered for control of wildfires.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 4 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by other department entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5

Information and Planning

Primary Agency:	Marion County Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	Marion County Growth Services Marion County Property Appraiser Marion County Fire Rescue Ocala Police Department Marion County Sheriff's Office Marion County Clerk of the Court, Finance Division

I. Purpose

The purpose of ESF 5 is to: 1) collect, analyze, and disseminate tactical information on the nature, scope and potential impacts of an incident or major disaster; 2) use this intelligence to support the Command Group, Logistics, and Operations in their impact assessment and response missions; and 3) identify and anticipate future needs and resource requirements, and incorporate this analysis into Incident Action Plans.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 5 is organized consistent with the Incident Command System in order to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations and State Emergency Response Teams to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e. Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe Emergency Support Function 5 capabilities.
3. In a large event requiring local or state mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 5 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

4. The development of a fully functional, effective, and sustainable ESF 5 capability for Marion County will be guided by the following principles:
 - a. All Emergency Support Functions will be fully integrated into all phases of ESF 5.
 - b. ESF 5 will address the potential impacts of natural, technological, and man-made hazards.
 - c. Planning for recovery will begin on Day 1 of the event through ESF 5.
 - d. Emphasis will be given to pre-disaster planning for post-disaster utilization of disaster intelligence to support Incident Action Planning.
 - e. Greater use will be made of proven technologies to support ESF 5, including HAZUS-MH, GIS, SLOSH, Hurrivac, and remote sensing.

5. Information and Planning will give priority to five fundamental, interrelated functions:
 - a. Use of technology and human intelligence to collect, analyze, and disseminate information on disaster impacts, including direct impacts (people, buildings, infrastructure) and indirect impacts (debris generated, hazmat releases)
 - b. Assess the capabilities of local government, the business community, and volunteer agencies to effectively respond to the disaster.
 - c. Assess and prioritize the immediate needs of impacted communities and neighborhoods.
 - d. Incorporate the analyses into Incident Action Plans that establish operational objectives, and identify resource requirements to accomplish these objectives.
 - e. Utilize an Incident Action Matrix to establish priorities, assign tasks to agencies, and track progress in meeting objectives.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Emergency Management Department staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. The Emergency Management Department develops and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 5 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. Consistent with NIMS, ESF 5 will establish and integrate four interrelated intelligence and planning functions: 1) Intelligence; 2) Planning; 3) Documentation; and 4) Technical Services if needed.

2. AREA

- a. The Florida Division of Emergency Management serves as the lead agency for Information and Planning coordination and support and will designate a liaison to the EOC from the Regional Office and/or the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). The liaisons have been trained to carry out Emergency Support Function 5 responsibilities and will function as coordinators, assessors, and operational personnel in support of EOC or field activities.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. The Emergency Management Division will notify the County Warning Point when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. The report will include all relevant information that is known at the time.
2. Upon instructions to activate ESF 5, the Emergency Management Department will implement procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 5 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 5 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

Priority will be given to developing an enhanced ESF 5 capability in Marion County as part of an ongoing effort to ensure operational readiness for major or catastrophic disasters. This section highlights four key preparedness initiatives.

Intelligence Collection and Analysis

The ability to acquire, analyze, and disseminate information and intelligence on disasters and their impacts is fundamental to effective use of intelligence to establish operational and logistical objectives and priorities. Intelligence can be collected, analyzed, and used in support of three overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-landfall (hurricanes); impact assessment and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.

- *Pre-disaster* analyses (predicted impacts), which use HAZUS-MH, SLOSH and other predictive tools to estimate disaster impacts.
- Immediate, post-disaster *impact assessments*, which focus on: 1) disaster impacts on people, buildings, and infrastructure – with emphasis on

assessments of functionality of essential services; and 2) local response capabilities and immediate needs.

- Post disaster *damage assessments*, which assess buildings, infrastructure, debris and

Intelligence on predicted and observed disaster impacts will be used by ESF 5 to assess Marion County ESF capabilities (response and recovery).

Incident Action Planning

Disaster intelligence will provide critical input to the Incident Action Plan (IAP), which provides:

- current information that accurately describes the incident situation and resource status;
- predictions of the probable course of events;
- alternative strategies to attain critical incident objectives; and
- an accurate, realistic IAP for the next operational period.

In a hurricane operation, the National Hurricane Center issues Hurricane Advisories every six hours, and this information can be used by HAZUS-MH and other tools to estimate the area of impact, and potential impacts on people, buildings, and infrastructure. The IAP planning cycle should be synchronized to coincide with the six hour NHC Advisory cycle:

Training

Training is a critical Preparedness component of ESF 5. The objective is to develop and sustain a capability in Marion County to routinely implement each phase and function of ESF 5. Accordingly, training will address the following:

- ESF 5 – Planning and Information – overview of key components of ESF 5; role, requirements and integration of ESF 5 under NIMS.
- Intelligence and Analysis - procedures for identifying, collecting, prioritizing and utilizing intelligence.
- Use of Predictive Models – coordination with Florida DEM in use of HAZUS-MH and SLOSH for rapid needs assessment; templates; SOPs; identification of needed local expertise (GIS)
- Preparation and Utilization of Incident Action Plans

Exercises

Consistent with NIMS, Marion County may incorporate ESF 5 plans and procedures into exercises that will be conducted at the local and State level.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

The effectiveness of a response operation will be a function in large part by the ability of ESF 5 to generate accurate, timely and usable disaster intelligence *prior*

to, during and after an event occurring. Specific operational objectives and standards are outlined below, to guide the continued development of ESF 5 in Marion County.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

A Recovery Planning Unit may be established in the Marion County ESF 5. Its mission will be to use disaster intelligence – including disaster impacts on the population, buildings, and infrastructure – to identify major recovery issues, needs, priorities, and short-term strategies. The need for a Recovery Unit in ESF 5 is in acknowledgement of the following factors:

- As reflected in the figure below, planning for recovery should begin with initial analyses of the potential impacts of the disaster (for hurricanes, in the pre-landfall phase). Recovery planning under ESF 5 will address the following:
 - Building inspection requirements and priorities
 - Emergency and temporary housing issues
 - Business impacts (direct and indirect)
 - Debris management
 - Route clearance
 - Utilities restoration

Recovery Planning

Mitigation Actions

Pre- and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure, and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making. Examples include:

- Analysis of the performance of essential facilities (hospitals, shelters, police, and fire) in scenario disasters can be used in mitigation measures to strengthen these facilities.
- Analysis of community economic impacts – including the total percentage of building stock damaged in disaster and replacement values – can be used in setting mitigation and recovery goals and priorities.
- The Local Mitigation Strategy Steering Committee can use ESF 5 analysis in adjusting mitigation goals, objectives, and priorities.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 5 complies with the Incident Command System (composed of Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance/Administration Sections with their standardized forms and terminology) to manage its emergency/disaster responsibilities. Key to this system is the Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County. Emergency Management also serves as the focal point for Emergency Support Function 5 activities. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions, and

other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the system and Emergency Support Function 5 expectations, as well as coordinate and cooperate efficiently during an event.

2. The Emergency Support Function 5 system operates in two arenas; 1) The County Emergency Operations Center; 2) field locations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 5 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section Coordinators and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 5 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes, and Standard Operating guidelines are maintained by the Emergency Management with status of the call lists updated at least annually.
5. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 5, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 5 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 5.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Direct and manage the ESF 5 function, including the four branches: Intelligence, Planning, Technical Services, and Documentation.
- Collect and process information received from Rapid Impact Assessment Teams (RIAT) and predictive models, analyze this information, and share with the Planning section.
- Identify and train County staff to support the (4) ESF 5 sections, as outlined in the Plan.
- Ensure that requests for RIAT and RRT are forwarded to the SEOC in accordance with SOP's.
- Coordinate the development and implementation of the Preparedness activities, as outlined in the Plan.
- Coordinate with ESF 5 in the Florida Division of Emergency Management (DEM) in accessing and utilizing analysis from HAZUS-MH, SLOSH, and other tools to support the Intelligence section.
- Coordinate with ESF 7, Resource Management, to ensure that all available resources are logged and requests for resources are filled.
- Ensure that copies of all news releases and situation reports are transmitted to the SEOC (if present, this will be the responsibility of a SERT Liaison).

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(Note: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Emergency Management)

- The Property Appraisers Office is responsible for the establishment, staffing, and training of damage assessment teams within their jurisdiction. Teams will consist of County/City staff, supplemented with local specialists, and be deployed to impacted areas to perform preliminary damage assessments.
- The Road Department will support the damage assessment teams by providing staff to inspect roads and bridges.
- The Volunteer fire departments will assist in conducting needs assessments during their search and rescue operations. These reports will be transmitted to the ESF 4 representative who will forward the information to ESF 5.
- The Department of Health, Environmental Health Services will collect information and intelligence on estimated damages to health and medical facilities, and identification of potential impediments to response and immediate recovery.
- The Marion County School Board will provide intelligence transportation requirements and potential shortfalls in moving evacuees to designated shelters.
- The American Red Cross will provide information and analysis on shelter needs, shortfalls, potential impediments to the shelter mission and forecasts of future shelter requirements.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 5 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 6

Mass Care

Primary Agency:	Marion County Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	American Red Cross United Way Salvation Army Interfaith Marion County Fire Rescue Marion County Public Schools Marion County Senior Services Marion County Sheriff's Office College of Central Florida Community Foundation for Ocala/Marion County

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 6 is to coordinate the emergency provision of temporary shelters, emergency mass feeding, and the bulk distribution of coordinated relief supplies for victims of a disaster and disaster workers. Emergency Support Function 6 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and County Emergency Response Team requests additional mass care, mass feed assistance, and bulk distribution of coordinated relief supplies.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 6 is organized consistent with State Emergency Operations Center and the requirements of the National Response Plan, the National Incident Management System, and the Incident Command System. This structure and system support incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations, and State Emergency Response Teams to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe Emergency Support Function 6 capabilities (based on the National Planning Scenarios, the Universal Task List, and the

Target Capabilities). Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.

3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 6 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 6 will evaluate and analyze information on requirements for mass care, mass feeding and bulk distribution of relief supplies; develop and update assessments of the mass care and mass feeding situation and status in the impact area; and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.
5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.
6. The State of Florida has adopted ARC 3041 as model shelter guidelines. Regardless of the scale of the emergency or disaster, all shelters should be managed in accordance with these guidelines. The American Red Cross will train without charge shelter managers and shelter staff to operate shelters under American Red Cross guidelines.
7. ESF 8 has been tasked to address the requirements of persons with special needs, including their sheltering requirements. ESF 6 will coordinate with ESF 8 to ensure regular diet feeding at the special needs shelter. Special diet requirements will remain the responsibility of ESF 8.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the support agencies staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center, Operations Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 6 will evaluate and analyze information regarding mass care, mass feeding, and bulk distribution of relief supplies. Also, Emergency Support Function 6 will develop and update assessments of the mass care services status in the impact area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipate demands and needs.
- d. The Marion County Emergency Management develops and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 6 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal

use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan.

- e. Emergency Support Function 6 falls under the Operations Section, and is closely coordinated with the other Emergency Support Functions that address basic needs of the impacted population: Food and Water (ESF 11), Volunteers and Donations (Emergency Support Function 15), Animal Protection (ESF 17) and Special Needs (ESF 8). Emergency Support Function 6 organization will be guided by the following:
- ESF 6, will provide input to the Operations Section in the assessment of the magnitude of the problem (ESF 5); the identification of operational priorities; and assessments of resources needs and potential shortfalls.
 - Primary and support agencies will provide sufficient personnel to staff the Emergency Support Function 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The staff will be qualified persons able to facilitate decisions for the department they represent.
 - Emergency Support Function 6 coordinator at the EOC will be the coordinating link or conduit for the operations during an emergency or disaster operation.
 - The Red Cross chapter DOC will continuously provide support information to the Emergency Support Function 6 representative at the EOC by providing comprehensive reports on all sheltering and mass feeding operations. These comprehensive reports will address openings, closings, shelter locations, shelter censuses and mass feeding locations.
 - Support agencies, other than those represented at the EOC, will coordinate all their responsibilities under Emergency Support Function 6. This information will be condensed and forwarded to the Emergency Support Function 6 representative at the EOC.
 - The EOC leadership will determine the need to establish a County Staging Area to receive disaster related commodities from the State Logistics Staging Area or if directed from Federal Mobilization Sites or Federal Staging Areas. County Staging Areas receive these disaster commodities, account for them, store commodities as required, ship commodities to Points of Distribution, redirect and recover unused supplies.

2. AREA

- a. The Human Services Branch Chief, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional mass care resources via established mutual aid agreements.
- b. The Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation serve as the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 6 coordination and support and will designate a liaison to the EOC from the Regional Office and/or the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). The liaisons have been trained to carry out Emergency Support Function 6 responsibilities and will function as coordinators, assessors, and operational personnel in support of EOC or field activities.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. The County Warning Point will notify the Marion County Emergency Management when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. The report will include all relevant information that is known at this time. Additional information should be reported as it becomes available.
2. Emergency Support Function 6 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the County Emergency Management Department. The primary and support Mass Care representatives or designees will jointly manage the emergency activities of Emergency Support Function 6.
3. Upon instructions to activate Emergency Support Function 6, the applicable agencies will implement procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 6 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 6 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services.

- Assessment of the potential disaster impacts on the general population, including vulnerable groups that are identified in the Basic Plan.
- Emergency responder health and safety.
- Mental health and crisis counseling for responders.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

a. General

- Actions and activities that develop Mass Care response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 6 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 6. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 6 support agencies, Regional Domestic Security Task forces, and other emergency support functions to refine Mass Care operations.
- Conduct training and exercise for EOC and Mass Care Team members.

- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Develop and present training courses for Emergency Support Function 6 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Maintain liaison with support agencies.
- Participate in all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 6.

b. Shelter Planning

- Work with local government, and voluntary service delivery units, Marion County Emergency Management, Marion County School District, and other applicable agencies in activities related to survey the suitability of facilities to be used as shelters utilizing Florida State standards adopted from ARC 4496 as guidelines.
- Maintain and annually update a roster of primary contact Emergency Support Function 6 Personnel representing each agency under ESF 6.
- Coordinate closely with the EOC and Emergency Management to ensure an annually updated shelter list is available and maintained at the EOC.
- Work with EOC to ensure an up-to-date comfort station resource list is available from the supporting agencies under Emergency Support Function 6.
- Coordinate with the EOC in the assessment of public need to determine the opening or closing of public shelters before and after an emergency or disaster event.

c. Mass Feeding

- Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 5 and Emergency Support Function 11 to develop and refine procedures for establishing and operating mass feeding sites, to be operated by volunteer agencies.
- Coordinate with Logistics in establishing, managing, and supplying mass feeding sites.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

a. General

- Coordinate operations of Emergency Support Function 6 in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with county EOC, regional task force and State EOC.

- Activate mutual aid procedures to assist with supporting issues related to a terrorist event.
- Implement mass care support RDSTF in the investigation of a terrorist attack.
- Pre-position response resources when it is apparent that Mass Care resources will be necessary. Relocate Mass Care resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct public works and engineering resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.
- Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency activities.
- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other County Emergency Support Functions to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.

b. Shelter Management

- Once the CEMP is activated, Emergency Support Function 6 will be organized in a manner that ensures rapid response to the mass care needs of people affected by a disaster. When activated, agencies in ESF 6 will operate under these plans and financially support their own activities.
- Emergency Support Function 2: Ensure that each shelter has a working communications system and has contact with Marion County EOC and the Marion County Public Schools. This may include radio, telephone, and/or cellular telephone communication devices. The ESF 6 Representative at the EOC will keep the EOC director and ESF 2 informed about any unmet need regarding communications.
- Open shelters in accordance with public need as assessed by the managing agency and county emergency management.
- Monitor occupancy levels and ongoing victim's needs and will provide the EOC with a daily listing of "Open" shelters.

c. Mass Care

- Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 8 (Health and Medical) to ensure people at mass care sites with the need for a level of care higher than the standard first aid will have their need addressed.
- Ensure that a sufficient number of first aid trained and qualified personnel are stationed at each mass care site.
- Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 15 (Volunteers and Donations) regarding the use and coordination of voluntary agencies who spontaneously engage in providing mass care.

- Emergency Support Function 12 (Energy): Provide for power service restoration to mass care sites and for the acquisition of supplemental power sources.
- Emergency Support Function 16 (Law Enforcement): Provide security resources needed at mass care sites. Marion County Sheriff's Department provides security at shelter, and Mass care facility locations in the county provide security at shelter and Mass care facility locations in the city limits.

d. Mass Feeding

- Provide information to and coordinate with Emergency Support Function 5 and Emergency Support Function 11 regarding mass feeding sites established by the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, United Way, Interfaith, Marion County Churches, and other volunteer agencies.
- Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 5 and Emergency Support Function 11 to establish mass feeding sites operated by volunteer agencies. The first priorities of mass feeding activities will be disaster victims. Emergency workers will be encouraged to utilize established mass feeding sites in lieu of individual site distribution.
- Coordinate mass feeding locations to ensure optimal logistics for public service based on emergency needs.
- Emergency Support Function 3 (Public Works and Engineering) and Emergency Support Function 8: Coordinate sanitation provisions through daily inspection and garbage removal from mass sheltering and feeding sites.
- Emergency Support Function 11 and Emergency Support Function 15: Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 6 in provision of food and water to mass feeding sites. This will include procuring food from the USDA, donations, and private vendors.
- Emergency Support Function 11: Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 6 to identify the need for storage and distribution of food for mass feeding sites.
- Provide staffing in the EOC under coordination of the lead agency if required. Agencies may be called upon to supply clerical/ administrative personnel.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Continuously monitor occupancy levels and ongoing victims' needs and will provide the EOC with a daily listing of open shelters.
- Ensure a copy of the Shelter Registration Form will be forwarded to the American Red Cross "Disaster Welfare Inquiry", this form will have a post disaster address for each person housed at the shelters who provided that information upon their final departure. This will assist in reuniting families that may have been separated during the disaster incident.
- Coordinate the consolidation of shelters, staff, resources (i.e., communications and law enforcement), and supplies as sheltering needs diminish.

- Continue to coordinate with Emergency Support Function 5, Emergency Support Function 11, and Emergency Support Function 15 to establish and maintain mass and mobile feeding sites. The need and location of these sites will be reviewed and evaluated daily. Sites may be closed when no longer needed and feeding routes for mobile units should be established or changed according to need.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Participate in shelter deficit reduction strategies/activities and shelter demand studies.
- Work with the Marion County Emergency Management on public education programs to reduce shelter demand.
- Educate citizens on disaster preparedness activities.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 6 complies with the National Response Plan, and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.
2. The Emergency Support Function 6 system operates at two levels: 1) County Emergency Operations Center; and 2) Field operations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 6 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. All Mass Care field personnel are subordinate to the Emergency Support Function 6 at the County Emergency Operations Center.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- a. Provide training in Emergency Support Function 5, including the use of disaster intelligence to support decision-making (pre- and post-disaster).
- b. Support first responders, including provision of food and water.
- c. Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 6 in addressing employee well-being issues, particularly in major disasters that place a burden on emergency managers.

2. *Support Agencies*

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities)

- a. Marion County Public Schools

- Marion County Public Schools will represent Emergency Support Function 6 (Mass Care) and the support agencies during activation of the EOC due to an emergency or disaster.
- The MCPS will open impact shelters and establish fixed feeding sites within the shelters. First aid and counseling will be available at mass care sites.
- The MCPS will develop and maintain a roster of personnel to staff an ESF desk. Ensure the presence of resource materials in sufficient quantities in the ESF EOC location. These materials would include:
 - Shelter listings for Marion and Surrounding Counties.
 - Locations of all operating mass feeding sites and major feeding routes.
 - Provide buses for logistical supplies to the shelters.

b. American Red Cross

- Support Emergency Support Function 6 sheltering activities with personnel and facilities.
- The ARC will open host shelters and establish fixed feeding sites within the shelters. First aid and counseling will be available at mass care sites.
- Support Emergency Support Function 6 by providing personnel and equipment to assist with accomplishing its Mass Care mission responsibilities.
- Support Emergency Support Function 6 mass feeding through ARC resources.

d. FDOH in Marion County

- Supply personnel and equipment to provide medical services in shelters.
- Assist through Emergency Support Function 8 in supplying personnel and equipment to provide emergency transportation of medically needy persons from shelters to more advanced care facilities.
- Under Emergency Support Function 8, Emergency Medical Services will assist in providing mass care to persons with special needs.
- Emergency Support Function 8 will supply personnel to monitor and control public health factors to prevent the spread of disease at mass care sites (see ESF 8 for details).

e. Marion County Sheriff's Department

- Assist through Emergency Support Function 16 in supplying personnel and equipment to provide security at Mass Care sites (see ESF 16 for details).

f. Municipal Police Department

- Assist through Emergency Support Function 16 in supplying personnel and equipment to provide security at Mass Care sites (see ESF 16 for details).

g. Salvation Army

- Support Emergency Support Function 6 with information regarding Salvation Army services in the impacted area. Provide staff to the ESF 6 desk when requested. Supply lists of Salvation Army personnel and facilities in Marion County to the Emergency Support Function 6 representative.
- The Salvation Army will establish mobile and fixed feeding sites. They are the primary agency for managing comfort stations. They will assist in the distribution of relief supplies. Provide crisis counseling, and supplement shelters where needed.

h. Volunteers of Marion County

- Refer spontaneous volunteers wishing to assist in providing Mass Care.
- Refer ad hoc voluntary and other groups wishing to assist in providing mass care.

i. Marion County Fire Rescue

- Supply personnel and equipment to assist with providing feeding support to the EOC and emergency workers.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 6 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 7

Resource Support

Primary Agency:	Marion County Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	Marion County Finance Department Marion County Clerk of the Court Marion County Sheriff's Office Private Partners All agencies with resource needs during the event

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 7 is to acquire the necessary resources to support disaster operations. Provide fiscal and logistical managerial support through timely and efficient acquisition and distribution of resources, purchasing, contracting, renting, and leasing of supplies and equipment. Provide coordination of the documentation of reimbursable expenditures as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 7 is organized consistent with State Emergency Operations Center and the requirements of the Incident Command System. This structure and system support incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations, and State Emergency Response Teams to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
2. Procedures, protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe Emergency Support Function 7 capabilities.
3. Resource needs during response and recovery operations will likely be met through the State Emergency Operations Center and/or Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement. Priority for resource acquisition will be given to those services and materials that are necessary to protect life and ensure the safety and security of survivors.
4. The focal point for all requests for resources will be the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Resource requests unable to be provided by applicable ESFs will

be routed to the Logistics Section. In coordination with Logistics Section, the Emergency Support Function 7 representative will determine the sources of the needed resources. The Emergency Support Function 7 representative will follow procedures as outlined in the Logistics Standard Operating Procedures.

a. *Procurement Process*

- Equipment and materials will be procured from both intra-departmental and inter-departmental supplies. Requests unable to be filled by in-County inventories are procured by the Logistics Section from commercial vendors. Sources include assets within county government and the municipalities. During disaster situations, all resources within county government agencies are considered available. Coordination for such resource reallocation will be accomplished within the EOC. If necessary, reimbursement will be made in accordance with local directives.
- If needed supplies and equipment are not available within county government resources, Emergency Support Function 7 will attempt to purchase or lease them from commercial sources.
- When resources cannot be acquired through local sources, requests for these items will be made to the State EOC. These requests may be filled by state resources, Intra state mutual aid, interstate mutual aid, or federal resources.

Note: The County will be responsible for costs incurred for resources brought in from outside sources. If the county has been declared for federal disaster assistance, funds expended for requested resource support are reimbursable.

- The Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement will be implemented as necessary to obtain required goods and services from other jurisdictions.
- Contracts for resources or services will be initiated by Emergency Support Function 7. Contracts will be managed by the agency responsible for the support provided.
- Emergency Support Function 7 will conduct operations in accordance with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations.
- In some cases, needed resources may be available thru donations and volunteers. Coordination will be maintained between Emergency Support Function 7 and Emergency Support Function 15 on a continual basis.
- Information is disseminated to volunteer groups, vendors and other governmental agencies that may supplement local resources in a variety of ways. Volunteer organizations have direct participation in emergency operations in Marion County.

5. Transportation requirements will be coordinated through Emergency Support Function 1.
 - a. All available transportation assets will be used to deliver resources to affected areas.
 - b. Sources include county and municipal assets, as well as those belonging to private nonprofit organizations.
 - c. Existing County resources will be transported to the disaster area by the County department normally responsible for the resources.
 - d. Commercial vendors are responsible for transportation of their own product/service.
6. Staging Areas.
 - a. The County Staging Area is mission tasked and reports to the Logistics Section.
 - b. Marion County Emergency Management office manages the CSA.
7. Storage Facilities. There are numerous storage facilities available throughout the county. Emergency Support Function 7 will identify and lease any further storage space that would be necessary. Leasing of additional buildings or warehouses is not anticipated due to the amount of property holdings by the County.
 - a. The replacement of any damaged or destroyed facilities would be accomplished by relocating the affected personnel to other county-owned buildings, or space obtained as outlined above, temporarily until the damaged facilities can be repaired or replaced by County personnel or through contractual arrangements secured on an emergency basis through Emergency Support Function 7.
8. It is the responsibility of agencies receiving loaned property to maintain appropriate accountability of items received.
 - a. Agencies will monitor and track loaned items.
 - b. Documentation will be provided to lending organizations for their records.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support agencies of Emergency Support Function 7 will assign personnel to the Marion County Emergency Operations Center. In addition, Emergency Support Function 7 will:

- Operate under the direction of Emergency Management.
- Operate throughout the emergency, either in the Marion County Emergency Operations Center, or at a location designated by the Finance/ Admin Chief in coordination with Emergency Management.
- Alert designated primary personnel of possible resource needs and to report to the Marion County Emergency Operations Center.

- Maintain liaison with other Emergency Support Functions and interested parties.
- At the tasking of the Logistics Chief, take action if another Emergency Support Function requires assistance in obtaining needed items. Emergency Support Function 7 finds a source for needed items and provides to the requesting emergency support function the name of the contact person, the price and schedule for when the material can be made available at the established location.
- Unless otherwise directed and in order to provide resource support when needed during disaster operations, the Emergency Support Function 7 function will be staffed on a 24 hour basis at the EOC.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Notification of the impending disaster from the County EOC. Employees receive verbal notification of the status of the disaster. Employees are instructed to report to the EOC or other work assignments as needed. All employees are considered to be on stand-by and make themselves available by telephone, cellular phone, or pager.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 7 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop Resource capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 1 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal).
- Assist in the coordination of documents for Emergency Declaration.
- Prepare documentation for public assistance requests from outside agencies and for impending damage survey reports (DSRs) from County departments and Constitutional Officers.
- Establish a work schedule for staff to report to the EOC before, during, and after the storm and a general outline of individual responsibilities.
- Pack office supplies, telephone lists, disaster files, and laptops for transfer to the EOC.
- Keep disaster file up to date with phone numbers of employees, State EOC, and FEMA representatives. Establish emergency contact persons for all support agencies and outside agencies who are likely applicants for public assistance. Obtain home phone, cellular, and/or pager numbers for each agency's designated contact persons.
- Place Clerk of Court personnel on standby or direct to staging areas with some facilities staffed for immediate response.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations of Emergency Support Function 7 in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Act as County representative agency for all FEMA communications and documentation requirements.
- Coordinate reporting of initial disaster information and estimates to the FEMA representative. Act as liaison between FEMA and all outside agency applicants for public assistance.
- Provide fiscal guidance, technical support, and funding options to the BOCC and EOC.
- Provide other support as requested by Emergency Management. Prepare budget transfers, amendments, or loan documents for approval by the BOCC.
- Fulfill other responsibilities as ESF-7 Lead Agency. Coordinate as necessary with the Office of the Clerk of the Court. Support agencies may be directed to deploy personnel and other resources.
- Activate, dispatch, and deactivate/recall resources utilizing EMConstellation. Procedures for creating missions in EMConstellation are contained in the EOC.
- Lease buildings for staging area warehouses, or to replace damaged or destroyed facilities.
- Provide communications resources in coordination with Emergency Support Function 2.
- Provide transportation resources in coordination with Emergency Support Function 1.
- Assist, facilitate, and coordinate contractual services between the County and commercial sources.
- Provide office furniture, equipment, and supplies from existing County inventories, or have them procured.
- Provide food and fuel in cooperation with Emergency Support Functions 11 and 12 respectively.
- The Emergency Management office will maintain records for all properties loaned to Emergency Support Function 7 in support of the County Emergency Operations Center by the state or federal governments.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

Emergency Support Function 7 will support the County's Logistics Section with providing logistical support for:

- Staff movement.
- Procuring equipment after disaster events.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Work with other county agency and local purchasing directors and other purchasing agents.

- Encourage local jurisdictions to work with the County Emergency Operations Center personnel to build data bases for acquisition of goods and services that may be needed for preparedness, response, and recovery.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 7 complies with the National Incident Management System.
2. The Emergency Management office is responsible to the BOCC for the operation of resources during normal operations and emergencies. In times of emergency, when the County Emergency Operations Center is in operation, the ESF 7 Coordinator works directly with the senior official in the emergency operations center to meet the needs of this support function.
3. Emergency Support Function 7 supports the Logistics Section.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – MARION COUNTY EM

- Responsible for allocating and coordinating resources and support activities through Emergency Support Function 7. Designated support agencies will furnish resources as required. Such support will be terminated at the earliest practical time.
- Provide support staff for the procurement of commodities and services, the leasing of buildings, and other facilities and facilities management.
- Coordinate and allocate food, equipment, and supplies made available through current county stocks or if necessary, from commercial sources.
- Serve as the primary agency for Emergency Support Function 7 and be present at the Marion County Emergency Operations Center and/or on call at the Clerk of Court Offices on a 24-hour basis.
- Identify funding for emergency expenditures.
- Maintain records of expenditures.
- Keep the Board and County Coordinator informed of expenditure and reimbursement information.
- Coordinate recovery actions with FEMA to include the DSR process.
- Provide training to EOC agencies for proper financial management during disasters.
- Serve as County's point of contact for financial management activities

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Marion County Clerk of Court)

Emergency Support Function support agencies (Finance, Information Resources & Purchasing) will provide manpower and any materials (additional computer hardware/software, vendor contacts, etc.) dependent on the characteristic needs of the impending disaster.

a. Purchasing

- Develop memorandums of understanding with vendors for essential items needed before and after a disaster.
- Provide staff in EOC to coordinate resource requests.
- Identify suppliers for resources.

b. Information Resources

- Protect vital County computer records.
- Provide staff assistance to EOC as requested.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. The power to temporarily suspend such procedures and formalities is granted under Chapter 252.38 of Florida Statutes.
2. Once the Emergency Declaration is in effect Emergency Support Function 7, in conjunction with the support agencies, assumes the full responsibility for resource support for all BOCC departments and other Elected Officials within the guidelines of the Emergency Declaration.
3. All inter-departmental and a portion of intra-departmental procurement from existing inventories is handled on the departmental level with no assistance from Emergency Support Function 7. If this course is pursued, departments are instructed to document all transactions pursuant to FEMA audit requirements.
4. Resources obtained from outside sources (other governmental entities or commercial suppliers) are routed through Emergency Support Function 7 as necessary.
5. Expenditures for cost recovery are documented through the F-ROC forms during the incident and after the incident period. All response agencies work with Emergency Support Function 7 personnel in notifying the Department of Administration of expenditures based on standard accounting procedures.
6. Each county agency is responsible for tracking its own costs associated with Emergency Support Function 7 operations, using the standard procedures established by the support agency's standard accounting and tracking procedures.
7. Each county agency will file for reimbursement of the costs it incurs through its own agency's accounting and reimbursement filing system. Each county agency is responsible for monitoring staff hours using its own tracking system, and requesting financial reimbursement for staff hours incurred in association with Emergency Support Function 7 operations.
8. The State Emergency Operations Center through the Marion County Emergency Operations Center will provide appropriate forms, and provide guidance to complete forms for efficient tracking and reimbursement.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8

Health and Medical

Primary Agency: Florida Department of Health in Marion County

Support Agencies: Marion County Fire Rescue
HCA Florida Ocala Hospital
Advent Health Hospital
American Red Cross
Medical Examiner's Office

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 8 is to provide health and medical coordination in support of emergency events in Marion County. Emergency Support Function 8 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives. The Emergency Support Function 8 Liaison is appointed by and located in the FDOH in Marion County and directs all aspects of emergency management. Emergency Support Function 8 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and the County Emergency Management Team requests additional Health and Medical assistance.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 8 complies with the Incident Management System. The NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines
3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 8 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 8 will evaluate and analyze information regarding medical and public health assistance requests for response; develop and update assessments of the health and public health situation and status in the impact area and; undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.
5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode (i.e., hospital evacuation, biological threat, hazardous materials release, pandemic disease or radiological event.) technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Health Department staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center, Operations Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the ESF 8.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 8 will evaluate and analyze information regarding health and public health assistance requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 8 will develop and update assessments of the Health and Medical status in the impact area and does contingency planning to meet anticipate demands and needs.
- d. FDOH in Marion County and support agencies develop and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 8 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Marion County Health Department will notify the County Warning Point when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. The report will include all relevant information that is known at this time. Additional information should be reported as it becomes available.
2. The County Warning Point will notify the Marion County EM when the county or an area of the County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
3. Emergency Support Function 8 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by Emergency Management. The primary and support Health and

Medical representatives or designees will jointly manage the emergency activities of ESF 8.

4. Upon instructions to activate ESF 8, FDOH in Marion County will implement procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 8 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 8 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services provide framework upon which actions will occur:

- Assessment of Health and Medical needs and potential impacts.
- Health and Medical personnel.
- Health and Medical equipment and supplies.
- Emergency responder health and safety.
- Radiological/chemical/biological hazards.
- Mental health and crisis counseling for responders.
- Health and Medical Public Information and risk communication.
- Health and Medical Management, Command and control of assets.
- Health and Medical activities related to terrorist threats and/or events.
- Evacuation support.
- Logistical Staging and Points of Distribution.
- Hazardous Materials facility support.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop Health and Medical response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 8 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 8. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- Jointly address with State Health and Medical the planning issues on an on-going basis to identify response zones, potential staging areas, and potential medical facilities and establish specialized teams.
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 8 support agencies, Regional Domestic Security Task forces, and other emergency support functions to refine Health and Medical operations.
- Develop and refine procedures to be used in the following field surveys: Rapid Impact Assessment (i.e., recon), Community Health and Medical assessment.

- Conduct training and exercise for EOC and Health and Medical Team members.
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Develop and implement emergency response and Health and Medical strategies.
- Develop and present training courses for Emergency Support Function 8 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Maintain liaison with support agencies.
- Participate in all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 8.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations of Emergency Support Function 8 in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with county EOC, regional task force and State EOC.
- Establish Mutual Aid procedures for the following resources; Specialized Medical Assistance Response Teams, Hazardous Materials, Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team, Interoperable Communications and Command Vehicles, Resource Management and Logistical Support
- Deploy Impact Assessment Teams to determine post-storm impact to Emergency Services functional group resources and ability to perform Continuity of Operations of essential functions.
- Support Health and Medical RDSTF in the investigation of a terrorist attack.
- Preposition response resources when it is apparent that health and medical resources will be necessary. Relocate health and medical resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct Health and Medical resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.
- Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency activities.
- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other County ESFs to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Continue to provide support as required until response activities are concluded or until they can be managed and staffed by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- Continue to provide support as required to support the recovery phase.
- Initiate financial reimbursement process for these activities when such support is available.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Identify and seek funds for retrofitting critical facilities and providing auxiliary power.
- Provide personnel as available with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 8 complies with the Incident Management System.
2. The Emergency Support Function 8 system operates at two levels 1) County Emergency Operations Center; and 2) Field operations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 8 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. All Health and Medical field personnel are subordinate to the Emergency Support Function 8 at the County Emergency Operations Center.
5. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 8, and further mission tasking by a local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 8 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 8.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – FDOH in Marion County

- Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating overall County efforts to provide Health and Medical assistance to affected areas and populations.
- Staff and operate a National Incident Management system compliant command and control structure (i.e., Incident Command System) to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need.
- Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of County agencies Health and Medical service personnel, supplies, and equipment and provide certain direct resources.

- Evaluate the emergency, make strategic decisions, and identify resource needs and secure resources required for field operations.
- Coordinate supplemental assistance in identifying and meeting the Health and Medical needs of disaster victims.
- Implement the organization, assignment, and staffing at the facilities at which ESF 8 is required to be located.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Marion County Health Department)

- Support agencies will provide assistance to the Emergency Support Function with services, staff, equipment, and supplies that compliment the entire emergency response effort as the County Emergency Management Team addresses the consequences generated by the hazards that may impact the County (i.e., severe weather, tropical cyclones, environmental biological, terrorism, technological, and mass migration, etc.). Because services and resources are subject to change from time to time, emergency coordinators are responsible for frequently updating their resources capabilities with the Emergency Support Function 8.
- Emergency Management will provide EOC support, conduct briefings, direct needs assessments, distribute key information, and serve as liaison to the State EOC to request resources.
- Marion County Fire Rescue coordinates the evacuation of patients from disaster areas when deemed appropriate, transport of victims to medical facilities outside the at risk area in accordance with approved Trauma Transport Protocols, transport needs with ESF 1, and coordinate the following resources; ALS/BLS vehicles, Emergency Medical Technicians, and Paramedics, EMS procurement, aircraft transport and ensure the health and safety of emergency responders.
- Medical Examiners Office will assure the provision for decedent identification and mortuary services including temporary morgue services in accordance with established, victim identification protocol, preparing and disposing of remains, coordinate with the ARC on victim identification, mortuary protocol for family notification in accordance with established ARC procedures.

Hospitals will:

- Provide contact information regarding Hospital Incident Command structure upon EOC activation.
- Provide, as required, staff representation to Emergency Support Function 8 to participate in ongoing planning and decision making.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 8 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its

own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.

2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by support agencies will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 9

Search and Rescue

Primary Agency:	Marion County Fire Rescue
Support Agencies:	City of Ocala Fire Rescue City of Ocala Police Department Marion County Sheriff's Office

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 9 is to provide search and rescue coordination and support services in support of emergency events in Marion County. Emergency Support Function 9 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 9 is organized consistent with the State Emergency Operations Center and the Incident Command System in order to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations and State Emergency Response Team officials to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency/disaster event.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of NIMS compliant Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines
3. In a large event requiring local and State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 9 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 9 will evaluate and analyze information regarding search and rescue, and prevention requests for response, develop and update assessments of the search and rescue situation and status in the impact area, and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.

5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Marion County Sheriff's Office staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center Operations Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the ESF 9 staff.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 9 will evaluate and analyze information regarding search and rescue requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 9 will develop and update assessments of the search and rescue status in the impact area and do contingency planning to meet anticipate demands and needs.
- d. Marion County Fire Rescue will develop and maintain the overall Emergency Support Function 9 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However, support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan.

2. AREA

- a. The Operations Section Chief, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional search and rescue resources via established mutual aid agreements.
- b. The Florida Department of Financial Services serves as the lead agency for search and rescue coordination and support and will designate a liaison to the EOC from the Regional Office and/or the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). The liaisons have been trained to carry out Emergency Support Function 9 responsibilities and will function as coordinators, assessors, and operational personnel in support of EOC or field activities.
- c. If more than one county emergency management operation center is activated State search and rescue may support the coordination of the event response with regional resources or request additional resources from the State Emergency Operations Center, the State search and rescue agencies will participate in a Multi-Agency coordinating entity to coordinate requests for search and rescue resources among multiple Emergency Operations Centers.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Marion County EM will notify the County Warning Point when information becomes known indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. This report will include all relevant information that is known at the time. Additional information should be reported as it becomes available.
2. Marion County EM, will notify Emergency Support Function 9 when the county or an area of the County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
3. Emergency Support Function 9 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by Emergency Management. The City and County Fire Chief's, or their designees will assist in managing the emergency activities of ESF 9.
4. Upon instructions to activate ESF 9, County and City Fire Departments will implement its operating procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 9 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 9 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services may be provided:

- Assessment of Search and Rescue needs and potential impacts.
- Search and Rescue personnel.
- Search and Rescue equipment and supplies.
- Evacuation and Re-entry support.
- Emergency responder health and safety.
- Radiological/chemical/biological hazards.
- Mental health and crisis counseling for responders.
- Search and Rescue Public Information and risk communication.
- Search and Rescue Management, Command and control of assets.
- Search and Rescue activities related to terrorist threats and/or events.
- Logistical Staging areas and Points of Dispensing.
- Catastrophic incident and alternate Search and Rescue facility support.

1. *PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS*

- Actions and activities that develop Search and Rescue response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 9 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 9. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.

- Local and State search and rescue teams will jointly address planning issues on an on-going basis to identify response zones, potential staging areas, and potential medical facilities and establish specialized teams.
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 9 support agencies, Regional Domestic Security Task forces, and other emergency support functions to refine Search and Rescue Operations.
- Develop and refine procedures to be used in the following field surveys: Rapid Impact Assessment (i.e., recon), Community Search and Rescue assessment.
- Conduct training and exercise for EOC and Search and Rescue Team members.
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Develop and implement emergency response and Search and Rescue strategies.
- Develop and present training courses for Emergency Support Function 9 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Maintain liaison with support agencies.
- Participate in all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 9.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations of Emergency Support Function 9 in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with county EOC, regional task force and State EOC.
- Establish Mutual Aid procedures for the following resources; Urban Search and Rescue, Interoperable Communications and Command Vehicles, Resource Management, and Logistical Support.
- Mutual Aid procedures to assist with supporting issues related to a terrorist event.
- Search and Rescue support RDSTF in the investigation of a terrorist attack.
- Preposition response resources when it is apparent that fire-search and rescue resources will be necessary. Relocate fire-search and rescue resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct Search and Rescue resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.
- Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency activities.

- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other County ESFs to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.

3. *RECOVERY ACTIONS*

- Continue to provide support as required until response activities are concluded or until they can be managed and staffed by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- Continue to provide support as required to support the recovery phase.
- Initiate financial reimbursement process for these activities when such support is available.

4. *MITIGATION ACTIONS*

- Identify and seek funds for retrofitting critical facilities and providing auxiliary power.
- Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. *DIRECTION AND CONTROL*

1. Emergency Support Function 9 complies with the Incident Command System composed of Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance/Administration Sections with their standardized forms and terminology) to manage its emergency/disaster responsibilities. Key to this system is Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County. Emergency Management also serves as the focal point for Emergency Support Function 9 activities. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions and other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the system and Emergency Support Function 9 expectations, as well as coordinate and cooperate efficiently during an event.
2. The Emergency Support Function 9 system operates in two arenas; 1) the county Emergency Operations Center; 2) field locations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 9 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections Coordinators and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. All search and rescue field personnel are subordinate to the Emergency Support Function 9 at the County Emergency Operations Center.
5. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 9, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization

assisting Emergency Support Function 9 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 9.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – MARION COUNTY FIRE RESCUE

- Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating overall County efforts to provide Search and Rescue assistance to affected areas and populations.
- Staff and operate a National Incident Management system compliant command and control structure (i.e., Incident Command System) to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need.
- Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of County agencies Search and Rescue personnel, supplies, and equipment and provide certain direct resources.
- Evaluate the emergency situation, make strategic decisions, identify resource needs, and secure resources required for field operations.
- Monitor Search and Rescue emergency response and recovery operations. ESF 9 Representatives or designees will coordinate all State and Federal Search and Rescue resources into the affected areas from staging areas.
- Manage Search and Rescue, and other emergency incidents in accordance with each department's Standard Operating Guidelines and under the direction of ESF 9 Representatives or designee.
- Provide assistance in initial needs assessment, and augment Search and Rescue operations through specialized response capabilities.
- Make specific requests for Search and Rescue assistance to the State ESF 9/State Fire Marshal's Office, through the Marion County Liaison, as needed. The State will activate resources through the State Emergency Response Plan.
- Continue to re-assess priorities and strategies, throughout the emergency, according to the most critical Search and Rescue needs.
- Demobilize resources and deactivate the ESF 9 station upon direction from the County Incident Commander.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities)

- a. Support agencies will help Emergency Support Function 9 with services, staff, equipment, and supplies that compliment the entire emergency response effort as the County Emergency Management Team addresses the consequences generated by the hazards that may impact the County (i.e., severe weather, tropical cyclones, environmental biological, terrorism, technological, and mass migration, etc.). Because services and resources are subject to change from time to time, emergency coordinators are responsible for frequently updating their resources capabilities with the Emergency Support Function 9.

- b. Marion County Emergency Management will provide EOC support, conduct briefings, direct needs assessments, distribute key information, and serve as liaison to the State EOC to request resources.
- c. County and City law enforcement agencies (Emergency Support Function 16) can provide crowd control, security measures, roadway assessments, and ingress/egress actions to protect the public and property in, near and around areas involved in firefighting operations; keep emergency forces informed of hazardous areas.
- d. City, County, and private utilities (Emergency Support Function 12) will coordinate with ESF 9 to address Search and Rescue problems due to leaking natural gas, downed power lines, and water flow problems.
- e. City and County Public Works (Emergency Support Function 3) and other departments will provide road clearing equipment and other major resources needed to clear roadways in support of emergency response actions.
- f. Emergency Support Function 2 will provide radio communications support, to the extent possible, to support communications among various Fire Department agencies responding to the impacted areas.
- g. Marion County Fire Rescue (Emergency Support Function 8) will provide emergency medical care and transportation of victims beyond initial collection sites.
- h. American Red Cross and other community agencies (Emergency Support Function 6) will provide field support to emergency response personnel (food, water, basic assistance, etc.).
- i. The Florida Fire Chiefs' Association will work with the Department of Financial Services by forwarding requests for search and rescue assistance to the five regional response zones designated in the State of Florida Fire-Rescue Disaster Response Plan (prepared by the Florida Fire Chiefs Association).

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 9 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by other department entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10

Hazardous Materials

Primary Agency: Marion County Fire Rescue/City of Ocala Fire Rescue

Support Agencies: Regional Domestic Security Task Force
Florida Department of Health in Marion County
Marion County Office of County Engineer
Marion County Solid Waste
City of Ocala Public Works Department

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 10 is to provide hazardous materials coordination and support services including life, safety, protection of property, and the environment during emergency situations in Marion County. ESF 10 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 10 is organized consistent with the Incident Command System in order to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field.
3. In a large event requiring State, Federal or mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 10 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 10 will evaluate and analyze information regarding the identification of securing, removing and disposing of the hazardous materials requests for response, develop and update assessments of the hazardous materials situation and status in the impact area, and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.
5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate

person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Marion County Emergency Management staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of Emergency Support Function 10 will respond directly to Operations.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 10 will evaluate and analyze information regarding hazardous materials requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 10 will develop and update assessments of the hazardous materials status in the impact area and perform contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and needs.
- d. Emergency Management develops and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 10 Emergency Operations Plan.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Marion County Emergency Management will notify the County Warning Point when information comes known indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. The report will include all relevant information that is known at the time. Additional information should be reported as it becomes available.
2. Emergency Support Function 10 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the County Emergency Management Office. The primary and support hazardous materials agencies will coordinate and support the emergency activities of ESF 10.
3. Upon instructions to activate ESF 10, local and State hazardous materials teams will implement its operating procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 10 are grouped into several phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 10 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services may be provided.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop hazardous materials response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 10 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 10. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- Local and State hazardous materials teams will jointly address planning issues on an on-going basis to identify response zones, potential staging areas, and potential medical facilities and establish specialized teams.
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 10 support agencies, Regional Domestic Security Task forces, and other emergency support functions to refine hazardous materials operations.
- Conduct training and exercise for EOC and fire department personnel.
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency.
- Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Develop and present training courses for Emergency Support Function 10 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Maintain liaison with support agencies.
- Participate in all hazard exercises involving Emergency Support Function 10.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations at the Emergency Support Function 10 office in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establishment and maintain a system to support on-scene direction, control and coordination with the local incident commander and the county EOC.

- Establish Mutual Aid procedures for the following resources; Hazardous Materials Response Teams, Interoperable Communications and Command Vehicles.
- Resource Management and Logistical Support.
- Mutual Aid procedures to assist with supporting issues related to a terrorist event or hazardous substance incident.
- Hazardous materials support RDSTF in the investigation of a terrorist attack.
- Preposition response resources when it is apparent that hazardous materials response resources will be necessary. Relocate hazardous materials response resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct hazardous materials resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.
- Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency activities.
- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other County ESFs to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Continue to provide support as required until response activities are concluded or until they can be managed and staffed by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- Continue to provide support as required to support the recovery phase.
- Initiate financial reimbursement process for these activities when such support is available.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Identify deficiencies or areas to be improved, and seek funds to enhance protective measures to lessen the impact on vulnerable populations, and/or minimize damage to critical facilities.
- Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 10 complies and uses the Incident Command System. Key to this system is Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County. Emergency Management also serves as the focal point for Emergency Support Function

10 activities. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions, and other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the system and Emergency Support Function 10 expectations, as well as coordinate and cooperate efficiently during an event.

2. The Emergency Support Function 10 system operates in two arenas; 1) the county Emergency Operations Center, 2) field locations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 10 coordinator.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 10 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes, and Standard
5. All hazardous materials field personnel are subordinate to the Emergency Support Function 10 at the County Emergency Operations Center.
6. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 10, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 10 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 10. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to a Management Support Unit, Multi-Agency Coordination Team or a local entity.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – MARION COUNTY FIRE RESCUE

- Provide training to public safety communications personnel to ensure recognition of a hazardous material and information to be obtained upon notification of a release that will determine the proper emergency response.
- Provide training to all public safety personnel and first responders in awareness and recognition (level 1) of hazardous materials.
- Provide training to the operations level (level 2) for all personnel responding to a hazardous materials incident that will be involved in the securing of the release, and/or removal and disposal of the material
- Coordinate the notification and response of all agencies required to handle the incident.
- Notify the State Warning Point and make request for State assistance when necessary.
- Maintain a list of available department resources that may be used to respond to and recover from the incident.

- Coordinate with Fire Services to ensure that the material is recovered and disposed of in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.
- Will coordinate with local fire department and the Road Department to accept any material that has been approved for disposal in the county landfill. The department will also assist Emergency Management with identification of fixed facilities that produce or store hazardous materials.
- Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating overall County efforts to provide hazardous materials assistance to affected areas and populations.
- Emergency Management will provide EOC support, conduct briefings, direct needs assessments, distribute key information, and serve as liaison to the State EOC to request resources.
- Maintain a list of mutual aid agencies and private contractors that are trained and qualified to respond to an incident.
- Ensure that all first responders are trained in awareness and operations level of hazardous materials response as defined in the guidelines established by the State Emergency Response Commission.
- Ensure that public safety communications personnel are trained in the awareness level of hazardous materials response and that guidelines have been established to dispatch the proper response upon notification of hazardous materials incidents.
- Emergency Support Function 10 will coordinate the response and recovery efforts to hazardous materials incidents upon notification of a release by ensuring that coordination and cooperation is maintained in identifying the material. Then securing, removing and properly disposing of the hazardous material.
- The presence of any radioactive material will be determined by properly trained personnel using basic detection equipment who will then determine if any evacuations are necessary. If evacuations are necessary, ESF 10 will coordinate with other ESFs to ensure that shelters are opened and the public is informed as the situation changes.
- Coordinate the response of all agencies required to handle the hazardous materials incident and the necessary cleanup involved in recovery.
- Minor incidents are usually handled by jurisdictional fire departments with minimal use of resources. Larger incidents will involve a cooperative effort between all support agencies, private contractors and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

- In a large event requiring local and State or mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support function 10 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use if any required assets.
- During a State declared disaster requests for resources or assistance from State agencies will be made through established and proven procedures as set forth in the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).
- Notify State Warning Point of all hazardous materials incidents and request State assistance when needed.
- Coordinate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for notification and response to hazardous materials incidents when the ability to identify the material or mitigate the incident is beyond the capabilities of the county.
- Maintain an accurate and current listing of all fixed facilities that produce or store hazardous materials. Prepare site specific plans for each facility that produces or stores extremely hazardous substances (EHS) and update these plans annually or as necessary through the year.
- Staff and operate a National Incident Management system compliant command and control structure (i.e., Incident Command System) to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need.
- Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of County agencies hazardous materials personnel, supplies, and equipment and provide certain direct resources.
- ESF 10 members or designees will jointly evaluate the emergency situation, make strategic decisions, and identify resource needs and secure resources required for field operations.
- ESF 10 is responsible for monitoring hazardous materials emergency response and recovery operations. ESF 10 members or designees will coordinate all State and Federal hazardous materials resources into the affected areas from staging areas.
- ESF 10 will manage hazardous materials and other emergency incidents in accordance with each department's Standard Operating Guidelines and under the direction of ESF 10 members or designee.
- ESF 10 members or designee will make specific requests for hazardous materials assistance to the State ESF 10 through the Marion County Liaison, as needed. The State will activate resources through the State Emergency Response Plan.
- ESF 10 members or designees will continue to re-assess priorities and strategies, throughout the emergency, according to the most critical hazardous materials needs.
- ESF 10 will demobilize resources and deactivate the ESF 10 station upon direction from the County Incident Commander.

- The owner of the material will be financially responsible for the material and will incur all cost and responsibility of the clean up and disposal activities.

2. *SUPPORT AGENCIES*

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the City of Ocala Fire Department)

Support agencies will provide assistance to the Emergency Support Function with services, staff, equipment, and supplies that compliment the entire emergency response effort as the County Emergency Response Team addresses the consequences generated by the hazards that may impact the County (i.e., severe weather, tropical cyclones, environmental biological, terrorism, technological, and mass migration, etc.). Because services and resources are subject to change from time to time, emergency coordinators are responsible for frequently updating their resources capabilities with the Emergency Support Function 10.

- The Road Department (ESF3) will assist with the removal and disposal of any hazardous material deemed safe for disposal in the county landfill. This will be done in accordance with local guidelines and agreements. These guidelines will be updated and changed as deemed necessary.
- Emergency Medical Services will be responsible for transporting injured personnel to medical facilities. Patients will be decontaminated by the fire department personnel before delivery to EMS when possible. EMS will be responsible for notification of the local hospitals regarding the number of patients, severity of injuries and the material involved in the incident. Baptist Hospital is responsible for patient coordination with all other hospitals during multiple casualty incidents. Contamination patients will be handled by each hospital in accordance with their standard operating procedures.
- Hospitals will accept contaminated patients in accordance with the standard operating procedures. Emergency Medical Services will notify the receiving hospital while on scene so appropriate hospital staff are available to receive the patients.
- The appropriate fire departments will be dispatched to any release of a hazardous material upon notification. It will be their responsibility to attempt to positively identify the material, determine the hazard, and take immediate actions necessary within their capabilities to protect life and property. Each fire department is responsible to ensure their personnel receive the required training to perform any actions taken during a hazardous materials incident and to call for assistance when the necessary actions are beyond their capabilities. Contractor through Mutual Aid agreement with Marion County will respond to an incident upon request. Contractor personnel possess certification in all levels of training and respond with the

equipment necessary to handle most hazardous materials incidents and a full support staff of chemists at their facility. Upon arrival contractor personnel will coordinate with the fire department Incident Commander to assist in the identification and establishment of hot and cold zones, decontamination site, determining the proper methods and equipment to be used. Fire Department personnel will mostly likely perform decontamination of all personnel leaving the hot zone. If required, a contractor will be obtained to properly dispose of all decontamination material.

- County and City law enforcement agencies (ESF16) can provide crowd control, security measures, roadway assessments, and ingress/egress actions to protect the public and property in, near and around areas involved in fire fighting operations; keep emergency forces informed of hazardous areas.
- City, county, and private utilities (ESF12) will coordinate with ESF 10 to address fire prevention and suppression problems due to leaking natural gas, downed power lines, and water flow problems.
- City and County Public Works (ESF3) and other departments will provide road clearing equipment and other major resources needed to clear roadways in support of emergency response actions.
- The Sheriff's Office (ESF2) will provide radio communications support, the extent possible, to support communications among various Fire Department agencies responding to the impacted areas.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 10 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by support agencies entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 11

Bulk Distribution (Food and Water)

Primary Agency:	Marion County Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	Community Foundation for Ocala/Marion County United Way Salvation Army American Red Cross Interfaith FDOH in Marion County Florida Department of Children and Families

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 11 is to plan for and provide the distribution of food, water, and ice to local victims following a disaster. Hurricane preparedness education campaigns teach the public to be prepared to be self sufficient for 72 hours. However other potential hazards may create the need for distribution of these basic necessities.

In the wake of a major disaster requiring the need for distribution of food, water and ice to the public, pre-identified locations for distribution will be prepared and the commodities transported to each location.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 11 is organized consistent with the Incident Command System in order to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency/disaster event.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field.
3. In a large event requiring local and State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 11 will coordinate with support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 11 will evaluate and analyze requirements for food, water, and ice; develop and update assessments of the food and water situation and status

in the impact area; and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.

5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode, technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Emergency Management staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center Logistics Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies.
- c. Following a major disaster that impacts a large portion of the population and creates the widespread loss of electrical power for an extended period of time, there may be a need to provide food, water, and ice to the public. It is anticipated that hurricanes present the highest vulnerability for this need.
- d. Water, ice, and meals will go through the County Staging Area, where they will be accounted for and further shipped to the PODs or other facilities.
- e. The County Staging Area will be prepared to receive and onward ship resources without undo delay. In addition, PODs will be prepared to receive and off load vehicles immediately.
- f. When the need arises the County must be able to respond quickly and obtain the necessary commodities, establish sufficient distribution sites to serve the affected areas and transport the commodities to these sites.
- g. Public information will be released through the local media to inform the public of the locations for assistance. The quick restoration of electrical power is of vital importance to the timely recovery from the disaster.
- h. Restoration of power to water treatment and pumping facilities, grocery stores and ice production facilities will reduce the need for distribution of these commodities to the public.
- i. In some cases, emergency food stamps may need to be issued and coordinated with the State for implementation of plan for that purpose.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Emergency Support Function 11 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by Emergency Management.

2. Upon instructions to activate ESF 11, Emergency Management will implement its operating procedures to notify ESF 11 support agencies.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 11 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 11 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop food and water response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 11 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 11. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- Address planning issues on an ongoing basis to identify response zones and potential staging areas.
- Maintain an accurate roster of personnel assigned to perform ESF 11 missions during an emergency or disaster.
- Identify and schedule disaster response training for ESF 11 personnel.
- Periodically update the list of available ice and water vendors.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Inventory food and water supplies.
- Coordinate with ESF 6 to identify mass feeding sites and the potential number of people in shelters.
- Coordinate with ESF 12 to monitor power outages.
- Work with ESF 15 to coordinate use of donated good and services to support the ESF 11 mission.
- Identify local resources for the acquisition of food, potable water and ice and attempt to obtain written agreements.
- Identify and procure sites for distribution of food, water, and ice following a disaster.
- Provide for the transportation of food, water, and ice to the distribution sites and maintain a resource list for equipment needed for moving and handling the materials.
- Coordinate with the State to provide emergency food stamp assistance.
- Coordinate with the Regional Recovery Center for delivery of food, water, and ice not available through local resources.

- Coordinate with local power companies to restore power to water treatment plants, grocery stores and ice producing companies as a priority. This will significantly reduce the need for distribution of food, water, and ice.
- Educate the public to prepare for disasters and the procedures that need to be taken to be self sufficient for 72 hours following a major disaster.
- Coordinate with the County Health Department for testing and treatment of all potable water distributed.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Continue to monitor food, water and ice needs.
- Monitor nutritional concerns.
- Assess special food concerns of impacted population.
- Maintain logistical links with supporting agencies with a role in ESF 11.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Use risk assessment tools to identify vulnerable populations in Marion County.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 11 uses the Incident Command System emergency/disaster responsibilities. Key to this system is the Emergency Management Agency, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.
2. The Emergency Support Function 11 system operates in two arenas: 1) the county Emergency Operations Center; 2) field locations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the lead Emergency Support Function 11
4. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 11, and further mission tasking by a local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 11 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 11. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to a management Support Unit, Multi-Agency Coordination Team or a local entity.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – Marion County Emergency Management

- Identify local resources with the ability to supply large amounts of non-perishable food, potable water, ice, and equipment necessary to transport and handle the commodities following a major disaster.
- Prior to hurricane season each year, work with local agencies to identify possible locations to be used for the distribution of food, water and ice.
- Work with volunteer agencies to obtain volunteers to staff distribution centers. Also coordinate with the other county departments and elected officials for use of non-essential post-disaster employees to work at the sites.
- Notify the County Health Department of the locations of distribution sites and arrange for testing and treatment of all bulk potable water.
- Attempt to coordinate with local businesses and relief organizations to ensure that all locations of feeding stations, distributions sites and other assistance sites are placed where there is the most need and press releases issued so the public is informed where to obtain this assistance.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

- Prepare and provide educational materials and presentations that will inform the public of the need to remain self sufficient for at least 72 hours and the necessary actions for that purpose.
- Maintain and update a power restoration list that will include all of the locations identified for use by ESF 11 for procurement, distribution, storage, and staging. This will be coordinated with the local electrical power companies in the EOC following the disaster.
- Maintain a list of post disaster, non-essential county employees to be deployed as needed to support the distribution of supplies.
- Maintain a listing of available volunteers and donated goods that can be used in support of ESF 11. Coordination of these efforts will take place in the EOC.
- Provide feeding stations and serve food at each of the distribution sites in addition to their individual operations.
- Responsible for testing, monitoring and treating all bulk potable water that is being distributed to the public.
- Coordinate the distribution of emergency food stamps in the disaster area based on established procedures of the Department.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 11 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency

Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.

2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by other department entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 12

ENERGY

Primary Agency: Marion County Emergency Management

Support Agencies: City of Ocala Electric Utilities
Clay Electric Cooperative
Duke Utilities
Sumter Electric Cooperative
TECO/Peoples Gas

I. Purpose

The purpose of ESF 12 is to establish policies to be used in the coordination with private providers for restoration of power during emergencies or following a major disaster. Expedient recovery is dependent upon the restoration of power to homes and businesses. Power outages are usually caused by major disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes or other severe weather. However, other events such as fuel shortages, civil disturbances, disruption of transmission and distribution systems or power generating plant failure may also cause temporary disruption of power.

ESF 12 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives. Emergency Support Function 12 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and County Emergency Management Team requests additional energy services assistance.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 12 is organized consistent with the Incident Command System to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations and State Emergency Response Team officials to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency/disaster event.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field.
3. In a large event requiring local and state mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 12 will coordinate with support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

4. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode, technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.
5. The potential for widespread loss of power is relatively high in Marion County due to the frequency of severe weather. Loss of power to large areas of the County may require that shelters be opened and some basic services be provided. All of the power companies serving have well established and proven storm plans and procedures.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. Marion County Utilities serves as the lead agency for ESF 12 and will work with the support agencies listed above to coordinate the response and process resource requests for power companies during major power outages. Upon notification by the power companies of any major problem or potential problem, the office will coordinate with ESF 6 and ESF 8 to open shelters as necessary.

Utility Providers, using established hurricane response plans and standard operating procedures, will:

- provide their own resources through contractual agreements with other power providers to perform damage assessment; and
 - obtain necessary equipment, repair or rebuild transmission and distribution systems, and restore power.
- b. Utility Providers maintain a power restoration priority plan that will guide the allocation and restoration of power as the situation dictates.
 - c. Utility Providers public information officers who, in conjunction with the Emergency Management, will issue statements and press releases that address existing or potential power problems or shortages.
 - d. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Utility Provider staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
 - e. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center Planning Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Utility Providers will notify the County Warning Point when information comes becomes known indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. This report will include all relevant information that is known at the time. Additional information should be reported as it becomes available.
2. The County Warning Point will notify Emergency Management. Emergency Management will notify Support Function 12 when the County or an area of the County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
3. Upon instructions to activate, ESF 12 will implement its operating procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 12 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 12 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop energy service response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 12 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with ESF 12. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- In preparation of an emergency or disaster, ESF 12 will coordinate with Utility Providers and major fuel providers to determine response and recovery needs and priorities.
- Emergency Management will coordinate with the Emergency Management to identify emergency shelter power generation capacity and needs, or other emergency power needs.
- Utility Providers will deliver public education campaigns that address safety around electricity, emergency procedures for homes and businesses and hurricane preparedness.
- Emergency Management will maintain the special needs registration list which includes those citizens that are dependant on electricity to operate medical equipment.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations at the Emergency Support Function 12.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with County EOC.
- Prioritize the restoration of electric power, based on the priority restoration list that is maintained by Utility Providers.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports and meetings.
- Monitor and direct power restoration resources and response activities.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- The EOC, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional energy service resources via established mutual aid agreements.
- The Clerk of Court will use County Contracts for Emergency Purchases of goods and services as referenced in the Emergency Purchasing Manual and/or the Office of Purchasing Homepage. They will keep Emergency Management informed on the progress in identifying vendors and obtaining of contracts. The Clerk of Court shall notify Emergency Management when resources become difficult to locate so that the State Division of Emergency Management can be notified that local resources are being depleted and they can expect requests for additional needs.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS:

- Identify mitigation measures and funds to reduce the vulnerability of electric power to the effects of hurricanes and other major hazards.
- Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 12 complies and uses the Incident Command System, to manage its emergency/disaster responsibilities. Key to this system is Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions, and other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the system and Emergency Support Function 12 expectations, as well as coordinate and cooperate efficiently during an event.
2. The Emergency Support Function 12 system operates in two arenas; 1) The County Emergency Operations Center; 2) field locations.

3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 12 commander.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 12 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes, and Standard Operating guidelines are maintained by Support Agencies with status of the call lists updated at least monthly and all other documents at least annually.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY

- Maintain a close working relationship with the local power companies to ensure that timely notification of potential problems are received and requests for support and resources are processed as quickly as possible.
- Maintain a power restoration priority list based upon the facilities required to provide sheltering, sanitary facilities, food water, ice and other basic needs. This priority list shall be used and amended as the situation dictates, as a priority list for energy allocation.
- Coordinate with power companies to prepare and release public information regarding the power emergency. This information will be disseminated through the Emergency Alerting System when necessary and through all local media in cooperation with ESF 14.
- Coordinate with ESF 6 and ESF 8 to open shelters as necessary.
- When requested, coordinate with other ESF 12 support agencies to obtain needed resources and make requests to the State Division of Emergency Management when local resources have been exhausted.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with Emergency Management)

- All agency personnel designated to support implementation of Utilities have received the necessary and required training, and are appropriately certified and qualified for implementation of their assigned tasks
- Standard operating guides, equipment inventories, personnel rosters, training records and similar documentation are prepared and maintained as current, and that this documentation is readily accessible during implementation of Utilities
- The agency cooperates with the primary agencies through participation in training sessions, exercises, planning meetings and similar functions intended to maintain readiness for implementation of Utilities
- Equipment, vehicles, facilities and personnel are maintained in readiness to implement all defined support roles for implementation of Utilities
- Other assignments are completed as requested by the primary agencies before, during and following implementation of Utilities.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 12 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by other department entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 13

Military Support

Primary Agency:	Marion County Sheriff's Office
Support Agencies:	Florida National Guard Florida Department of Law Enforcement Federal Bureau of Investigation Marion County Emergency Management Marion County Fire Rescue Marion County Administration City of Ocala Police Department City of Dunnellon Police Department City of Belleview Police Department

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 13 is to provide military support coordination and support services in support of emergency events in Marion County. ESF 13 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives. Emergency Support Function 13 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and County Emergency Response Team requests additional military support assistance.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 13 is organized consistent with the State Emergency Operations Center and the requirements of the National Response Plan, the National Incident Management System, and the Incident Command System in order to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations and State Emergency Response Team officials to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency/disaster event.
2. Florida National Guard has been an active member of the Emergency Operations Center for many years. These local representatives are knowledgeable of the working of the county EOC. However in an actual event, Guard Units from other areas of Florida may be sent to Marion County with assigned missions. The mission leader will make contact with the

appropriate agency responsible for the mission. Once the Guard is activated in Marion County, they will supply a liaison to the county's EOC to ensure communication and coordination.

4. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. These are in the form of NIMS compliant Emergency Operations Plan (i.e., Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe Emergency Support Function 13 capabilities (based on the National Planning Scenarios, the Universal Task List, and the Target Capabilities). Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.
5. In a large event requiring, State, Federal, or mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 13 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
6. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 13 will evaluate and analyze information regarding humanitarian, security request for response, develop and update assessments of the military support service situation and status in the impact area, and do contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.
7. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, Military support agency staff is integrated with the staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of Emergency Support Function 13 will respond indirectly to the Emergency Operations Section Chief under the overall direction of the County Incident Commander.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 13 will evaluate and analyze information regarding military support service requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 13 will develop and update assessments of the military support service status in the impact area and does contingency planning to meet anticipate demands and needs.
- d. Marion County Sheriff's Office develops and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 13 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However support

agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Plan, The National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System, and the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Emergency Management will notify the County Warning Point when information becomes known indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. This report will include all relevant information that is known at the time. Additional information should be reported as it becomes available.
2. Emergency Management will activate Support Function 13 when the county or an area of the County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
4. Upon instructions to activate ESF 13, County and City Fire Departments will implement its operating procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 13 are grouped into several phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 13 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services may be provided:

- Assessment of Military Support Service needs and potential impacts.
- Military Support Service personnel.
- Military Support Service equipment and supplies.
- Humanitarian and Security support.
- Evacuation.
- Impact Assessment.
- Search and Rescue.
- Transportation of Supplies and Services.
- Provide and Operate Generators.
- Mass Feeding.
- Comfort Stations.
- Remove and Transport Debris.
- Water Purification.
- Base Camps for Emergency Workers.
- Aviation Operations.
- Law Enforcement and Security.

- Engineer Support.
- Civilian Acquired Skills.
- Communications.
- Clear Roads and Bridges.
- Emergency Medical Support.
- Emergency responder health and safety.
- Radiological/chemical/biological hazards.
- Mental health and crisis counseling for responders.
- Military Support Service Public Information and risk communication.
- Military Support Service Management, command and control of assets.
- Military Support Service activities related to terrorist threats and/or events.
- Logistical Staging areas and Points of Dispensing.
- Catastrophic incident and alternate Military Support Service facility support.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop military support service response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 13 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 13. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- Military Support Service will jointly address planning issues on an ongoing basis to identify response zones, potential staging areas, potential critical facilities, and establish specialized teams.
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 13 support agencies, Regional Domestic Security Task forces, and other emergency support functions to refine Fires Service operations.
- Conduct training and exercise EOC and response team members.
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Develop and implement emergency response and military support service strategies.
- Develop and present training courses for Emergency Support Function 13 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Maintain liaison with support agencies.
- Participate in all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 13.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations at the Emergency Support Function 13 office in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with county EOC, Regional Domestic Security Task Force, and State EOC.
- Establish Mutual Aid procedures for the following resources: Humanitarian, Security and Air and Ground transport, Interoperable Communications and Command Vehicles, Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC): Out of State National Guard units and Organizations will be under the Command and Control of the Adjutant General of Florida. In addition to the guidance outlined in the EMAC additional coordination between the Technical Advisory Groups of Florida will be contained in established Memorandum of Agreements and Memorandum of Understandings.
- Resource Management and Logistical Support.
- Implementation of Impact Assessment Teams to determine post-storm impact to Emergency Services and ability to perform Continuity of Operations of essential functions.
- Mutual Aid procedures to assist with supporting issues related to a terrorist event.
- Military Support Service support RDSTF in the security mission of a terrorist attack.
- Preposition response resources when it is apparent that military support resources will be necessary. Relocate military support resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct military support resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.
- Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency activities.
- Military Support Services may assist with emergency response and security missions.
- Military Support Services may assist with humanitarian missions of threatened areas of the County.
- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other County ESFs to obtain resources and to facilitate an effective emergency response among all participating agencies.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- The Operations Section Chief, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional military support resources via established mutual aid agreements.
- If more than one county emergency management operation center is activated State environmental protection may support the coordination of the event response with regional resources or request additional resources from the State Emergency Operations Center, the State Environmental Protection agencies will participate in a Multi-Agency coordinating entity to coordinate requests for hazardous materials resources among multiple Emergency Operations Centers.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 13 complies with the National Response Plan, the National Incident Management System and uses the Incident Command System composed of Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance/Administration Sections with their standardized Units, Teams, positions, forms and terminology) to manage its emergency/disaster responsibilities. Key to this system is Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County. The Marion County Sheriff's Office will serve as the focal point for Emergency Support Function 13 activities. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions, and other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the system and Emergency Support Function 13 expectations, as well as coordinate and cooperate efficiently during an event.
2. The Emergency Support Function 13 system operates in two arenas; 1) the county Emergency Operations Center; 2) Field locations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 13 commander. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section Coordinators and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
5. All military support field personnel are subordinate to the Emergency Support Function 13 at the County Emergency Operations Center.
6. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 13, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 13 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 13.

Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to a Management Support Unit, Multi-Agency Coordination Team or a local entity.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

- Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating overall County efforts to provide Military Support Service assistance to affected areas and populations.
- Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of County agencies Military Support Service personnel, supplies, and equipment and provide certain direct resources.
- ESF 13 liaisons or designees will jointly evaluate the emergency situation, make strategic decisions, and identify resource needs and secure resources required for field operations.
- ESF 13 liaisons or designees will coordinate all State and Federal military support resources into the affected areas from staging areas.
- Local and State support agencies will manage emergency incidents in accordance with each department's Standard Operating Guidelines and under the direction of ESF 13 liaison or designee.
- ESF 13 liaisons or designee will make specific requests for military support assistance to the Florida National Guard through the Marion County Liaison, as needed. The State will activate resources through the State Emergency Response Plan.
- Emergency Management will provide EOC support, conduct briefings, direct needs assessments, distribute key information, and serve as liaison to the State EOC to request resources.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with Emergency Management).

- RIAT Recon Mission
- Law Enforcement /Security Support to State and Local
- Coordinate Humanitarian Support to ESF 15 for distribution of medical supplies to impacted areas
- Staff and operate a National Incident Management system compliant command and control structure (i.e., Incident Command System) to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need.

- ESF 13 liaison or designees will continue to re-assess priorities and strategies, throughout the emergency, according to the most critical Military Support Service needs.
- ESF 13 will demobilize resources and deactivate the ESF 13 station upon direction from the County Incident Commander.
- Support agencies will aid the Emergency Support Function with services, staff, equipment, and supplies that compliment the entire emergency response effort as the County Emergency Response Team addresses the consequences generated by the hazards that may impact the County (i.e., severe weather, tropical cyclones, environmental biological, terrorism, technological, and mass migration, etc.). Because services and resources are subject to change from time to time, emergency coordinators are responsible for frequently updating their resources capabilities with the Emergency Support Function 13.
- Local and State law enforcement agencies (ESF16) can provide crowd control, security measures, roadway assessments, and ingress/egress actions to protect the public and property in, near and around areas involved in military support operations; keep emergency forces informed of hazardous areas.
- ESF6 will provide field support to emergency response personnel (food, water, basic assistance, etc.).
- ESF 15 provide humanitarian services i.e., supplies (ice, water, food, etc.) to impacted areas.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 13 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency Management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Primary Agency:	Marion County Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	Public Information Office from the Marion County BOCC Marion County Fire Rescue, Public Information Officer Marion County School Board, Public Information Officer Marion County FDOH in Marion County, Public Information Officer City of Ocala Public Information Officers Any additional PIOs from other agencies in EOC

I. Purpose

The purpose of ESF 14 is to disseminate information on emergencies to the public through the news media.

The following assumptions will guide the dissemination of public information in Marion County:

- Extensive destruction of media communications facilities and loss of electrical power may severely disrupt the normal flow and dispersal of information in the disaster area.
- The demand for public information within the disaster area may exceed the capability of county government to provide service. Additional support may be requested from other local agencies or the state.
- After a disaster, information can be erroneous, vague, difficult to confirm and contradictory.
- After a disaster, there will be significant demand for information on volunteer resources that are needed.
- A significant natural disaster, emergency condition or other incident may be of such magnitude that the means of dispersing public information in the disaster area may be severely affected or cease to function.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 14 is organized consistent with the Incident Command System to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to the Marion County Emergency Management Team.
2. Procedures, protocols, and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field. In a large event requiring local and state mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 14

will coordinate with support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

3. Emergency Management will act as the lead agency for ESF 14. Depending on the severity of the situation, other local public information officers and County staff will assist with media advisories and releases. Lead or support agency public information staff will operate from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on a 24-hour schedule to help maintain the flow of public information.
4. The Marion Sheriff's Office and other state and local law enforcement agencies will assist ESF 14 because much of the protective actions taken during disasters involve the use of law enforcement resources. When the EOC is activated, law enforcement representatives will notify the public information office of impending operations. Depending on the severity of the disaster, Emergency Management may activate a 24-hour citizen information center to handle citizens' inquiries.
5. In a catastrophic disaster, ESF 14 and ESF 15 (volunteer goods and services) will work together to release information regarding volunteer goods and services that need to be sent to the disaster area, and where volunteers and donors may go to deliver such goods or services. All ESFs will routinely provide information to ESF 14 to keep government officials and citizens aware of current events.
6. The Marion County EOC has a Citizen Information Lines that will be activated during major and catastrophic disaster events in Marion County. The CIC will remain in operation during the recovery phase of the disaster event to provide citizens with information regarding location of disaster recovery centers, distribution sites, individual, and other assistance programs that are available. The Citizen Information Center is staffed with employees of the County that have been trained to support the EOC and assist the citizens who call. The *Citizen Information Line SOG/SOP* details guidance and procedures for the implementation, operation, and deactivation of the Citizen Information Line.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. The Public Information function will be a part of the Command Staff. The Public Information Officer is responsible for interfacing with the public and media and/or agencies with incident-related information requirements.
- b. During a disaster, the County EOC will act as the central coordinating facility for receiving and disseminating public information. Information flow to the EOC will occur directly from news media reports and citizen public information phone calls. Information will flow from the EOC in the form of media briefings, news releases, and situation reports. Information will also flow from ESF 14 to the State EOC.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Emergency Support Function 14 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by Emergency Management. The primary and support Volunteers and PIO representatives or designees will jointly manage the emergency activities of ESF 14.
2. When notified that the EOC has been activated, the ESF 14 coordinator will:

- Conduct an immediate survey of all ESF agencies to assess damage, determine ability to continue to provide services and determine support capabilities.
- Establish contact with the County PIOs to coordinate dissemination of media information relative to volunteers and donations
- Establish contact with the State ESF 14 coordinator to advise of current situation, status and emerging needs.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 14 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service.

The following is a series of checklists to help guide the ESF 14 Function throughout the 4 phases of Emergency Management. These checklists are a tool and may not encompass the full scope of activities within the ESF 15 function.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop Public Information capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 14 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 14. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- Coordinate with local media on public information procedures, content of information, information dissemination strategies, and roles and responsibilities of the Marion County Public Information Officer under the Incident Command System.
- Coordinate with the Florida DEM, and specifically the application of multimedia public information strategies, techniques, and monitoring efforts.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Notify the media of disaster impacts, protective measures, and other topics that will facilitate and expedite response and recovery, and address public information needs.
- Support establishment of a Joint Information Center, if required. Provide staffing.
- Activate the Citizen Information Lines to handle phone calls from individuals. Marion County's 9-1-1 system is TTY compatible. The ATT Language Line handles inquiries from callers who do not speak English.
- Provide updates to the news media about disaster conditions and actions taken in response to those conditions.
- Regularly disseminate information from summary reports and briefings to the news media.
- Provide continuing trained public information staff in support roles to assist local response and recovery efforts.

- Continue to staff citizen information lines.
- Continue to coordinate with ESF 15 to provide public information concerning what types of volunteer service are required.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Coordinate closely with ESF 5 in assessing disaster recovery issues, priorities, problems, and other factors that need to be shared with the news media.
- Coordinate with ESF 6 to announce closing of shelters, location of mass feeding, and comfort stations.
- Support establishment of a Joint Information Center, if required. Provide staffing.
- Maintain records of all releases for documentation after the event.
- Coordinate with State EOC for dissemination of information on location of recovery centers.
- Coordinate with ESF 5 in answering reporter's questions on damage assessment findings, statistics, disaster response performance, and other potentially sensitive issues.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Coordinate with Local Mitigation Strategy Steering Committee members and other mitigation officials in developing and disseminating messages to the media on the role of mitigation in reducing future disaster losses, mitigation success stories in Marion County, LMS priorities, and other mitigation issues.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 14 complies with the National Response Plan, the National Incident Management System and uses the Incident Command System) composed of Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance/Administration Sections with their standardized forms and terminology) to manage its emergency/disaster responsibilities. Key to this system is Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County. BOCC serves as the focal point for Emergency Support Function 14 activities. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions, and other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the system and Emergency Support Function 14 expectations, as well as coordinate and cooperate efficiently during an event.
2. The Emergency Support Function 14 system operates in two arenas; 1) The County Emergency Operations Center; 2) field locations.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY

Emergency Management disseminates emergency information to the general public during disasters. The agency provides information to the news media in briefings, situation reports, news releases, or emergency alert announcements. EM will:

- Disseminate information concerning specific disasters, their associated threats, and protective actions to the news media and general public. Media interviews as well as scripted and recorded public service announcements are part of this effort.
- Provide a central point allowing the news media and general public access to information concerning protective actions taken by the county. Media representatives visiting the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during a disaster will be housed in the media center or other specified locations. Media access to the EOC itself will be limited and temporary.
- Establish a format for managing and staffing public information telephone lines before, during, and after a disaster.
- Release public information concerning needed volunteer goods and services.
- Coordinate closely with support agencies in the preparation of consistent and accurate messages, and the dissemination of messages through daily briefings and news conferences.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Emergency Management)

The Public Information Officer will work closely with Public Information Officers from support agencies to ensure consistency and accuracy in the development and delivery of messages on disaster impacts, actions taken, protective measures for the public, and other issues. ESF 14 will coordinate with the media representatives or PIOs from all agencies supporting the event.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Emergency Support Function 14 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 15

Volunteers and Donations

Primary Agency:	Marion County Emergency Management
Support Agencies:	Community Foundation for Ocala/Marion County United Way Interfaith Salvation Army American Red Cross Marion County Churches and Faith Based Organizations Marion County Business and Organizations

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 15 is to coordinate the efficient and effective utilization of unaffiliated volunteers and donated resources to meet the needs of the impacted area(s) of Marion County following a disaster or other incident of significance.

Overall management, coordination, and prioritization of volunteer support and distribution of donated resources to meet the needs of the impacted area(s) following a disaster or other incident of significance.

The following **policies** apply:

- All unaffiliated volunteer activity will be coordinated by ESF-15.
- All unsolicited offers of donations will be routed to and/or coordinated by ESF-15.
- All requests for goods or services that can be provided through volunteers or donations will be coordinated by ESF-15.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 15 is organized consistent with State Emergency Operations Center.
2. Procedures, protocols, and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center.

3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 15 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 15 will evaluate and analyze information regarding the availability of volunteers and donated goods and services.
5. A number with multi-line rollover capacity will be used for incoming volunteer and donations related calls. The Marion County PIO will publicize the importance of outside callers using this line for instructions PRIOR to sending donations or arriving for volunteer assignment.
7. The pre-designated reception center/ warehouse space will be utilized by ESF-15 to receive, sort, inventory, and redistribute donated goods to agencies and churches.
8. Prioritization of needs will be established as soon as possible.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, support agency staff is integrated with the Emergency Management staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated, and timely response.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Logistics Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 15 will evaluate and analyze information regarding volunteers and donations requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 15 will develop and update assessments of the requirements for volunteers and donations in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and requirements.
- d. Emergency Management develops and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 15 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies
- e. Staffing of ESF 15 positions will be accomplished through using resources of Marion County along with personnel from ESF 15 support agencies, and trained and screened unaffiliated volunteers.
- f. Individual organizations supporting ESF 15 will maintain contact with the ESF 15 EOC liaison to advise of status and response capabilities.
- g. Volunteer and donations services and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for ESF 15 resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Emergency Support Function 15 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by Emergency Management. The primary and support Volunteers and Donations representatives or designees will jointly manage the emergency activities of ESF 15.

2. When notified that the EOC has been activated, the ESF 15 coordinator will:

- Conduct an immediate telephone survey of all Health and Human Service agencies to assess damage, determine ability to continue to provide services and determine support capabilities.
- Establish contact with the County PIO to coordinate dissemination of media information relative to volunteers and donations
- Establish contact with the State ESF 15 coordinator to advise of current situation, status and emerging needs.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 15 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 15 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services.

The following is a series of checklists to help guide the ESF 15 Function throughout the 4 phases of Emergency Management. These checklists are a tool and may not encompass the full scope of activities within the ESF 15 function.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop Volunteers and Donations response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 15 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 15. This involves the active participation on inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- Local and State Volunteers and Donations will jointly address planning issues on an on-going basis to identify response zones, potential staging areas and specific requirements.
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 15 support agencies, and other emergency support functions to refine Volunteers and Donations operations.
- Develop and refine procedures to be used in field surveys:
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Participate in all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 15.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations at the Emergency Support Function 15 office in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction and control and coordination with county EOC, regional task force and state EOC.
- Preposition response resources when it is apparent that volunteer and donations resources will be necessary. Relocate ESF 15 resources when it is apparent that they are endangered by the likely impacts of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct ESF 15 resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and meetings.
- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other ESFs and serve as an informational group on the availability and coordination of resources from volunteers and donations.
- Catalog and update local unmet needs and communicating those needs to volunteer and donations primary support staff.
- Coordinate with ESF 7 and Logistics to identify staging areas for donations, factoring in the location, scope, and magnitude of the event. Donations strategy will replicate that of FEMA's G288 Donations Management Workshop.
- Coordinate with ESF 7 and Logistics in identifying Volunteer Reception Centers, which will be patterned after the Volunteer Florida publication Unaffiliated Volunteers in Response and Recovery.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Recovery operations of ESF-15 will be a continuation of activity begun during the Response Phase and may continue beyond EOC activation period.
- Activity by organization/agencies involved with ESF-15 in recovery operation may continue even though recovery centers have closed.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- ESF-15 will work with Emergency Management assist in the promotion of the benefits of individual, neighborhood, and community preparedness.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 15 uses the Incident Command System (composed of Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance/Administration Sections. Key to this system is Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County. Emergency Management serves as the focal point for Emergency Support Function 15 activities. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate program departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions, and other private voluntary agencies have knowledge about the system and Emergency

Support Function 15 expectations, as well as coordinate and cooperate efficiently during an event.

2. The Emergency Support Function 15 system operates in two arenas; 1) The county Emergency Operations Center; 2) field locations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 15 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section Coordinators and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 15 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes, and Standard Operating guidelines are maintained by The Chamber of Commerce with status of the call lists updated at least monthly and all other documents at least annually.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY

- Activate the ESF-15 liaison for duty at the EOC.
- Notify all support agencies for assessment, activation, and mobilization purposes.
- Coordinate with other ESFs to determine available resources and needs.
- Organize and provide lead staff for all facilities directly related to ESF-15 purpose.
- Coordinate disbursement of donated goods to agencies in need.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with Emergency Management)

- Provide personnel and resources to staff operations supportive of ESF-15 purpose.
- Notify and mobilize personnel as directed by ESF-15 representative.
- Maintain regular communication with ESF-15 representative at the EOC.
- Maintain records of personnel, funds and time expended in support of directed operations.
- Provide names and contact information of all tasked personnel to the ESF-15 representative.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 15 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each

agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.

2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 16

Law Enforcement

Primary Agency:	Marion County Sheriff's Office
Support Agencies:	City of Ocala Police Department City of Dunnellon Police Department City of Belleview Police Department Florida Department of Law Enforcement Federal Bureau of Investigation Florida Wildlife Commission Florida Highway Patrol Northeast Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 16 is to provide law enforcement coordination and support services in support of emergency events in Marion County. ESF-16 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives. The ESF-16 Emergency Coordination Officer (ECO) is appointed by and located in the Marion County Sheriff's Office and directs all aspects of emergency management. Emergency Support Function 16 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and County Emergency Management Team requests additional law enforcement assistance.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 16 is organized consistent with the State Emergency Operations Center and the requirements of the National Response Plan, the National Incident Management System, and the Incident Command System in order to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency Management Team, Area Operations and State Emergency Response Team to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center.
3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance or Federal assistance, Emergency Support Function 16 will coordinate with support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 16 will evaluate and analyze information regarding law enforcement support requests, and

develop and update assessments of the law enforcement resource status in the impact area, and conduct contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.

5. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, all support agency staff are integrated with the Marion County Sheriff's Office staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated and timely response to the field Incident Commander.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Operations Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from ESF 16.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 16 will evaluate and fulfill all valid requests for law enforcement resources. Also, Emergency Support Function 16 will complete and update assessments and contingency plans for the law enforcement support services deployed or anticipated in the incident area.
- d. Marion County Sheriff's Office will develop and maintain the overall Emergency Support Function 16 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Emergency Support Function 16 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the County Emergency Management Office. The primary and support law enforcement agencies will coordinate and support the emergency activities of ESF 16.
2. Upon instructions to activate ESF 16, local and State law enforcement will implement procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 16 are grouped into the phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 16 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services may be provided:

- Scene security, intelligence, investigations, or other special law enforcement services.

- Law Enforcement personnel.
- Law Enforcement Specialty Teams (SWAT, HDT, Forensics, Perimeter Security, Waterborne Security).
- Law Enforcement equipment and supplies.
- Evacuation and Re-entry support.
- Post event security and escort services.
- Emergency responder health and safety.
- Scene support for Radiological/chemical/biological hazards.
- Mental health and crisis counseling for responders.
- Law Enforcement Public Information (crisis and risk communication).
- Law Enforcement Management - Command and control of assets.
- Law Enforcement activities related to terrorist threats and/or events.
- Logistical Staging areas and Points of Dispensing.
- Catastrophic incident and alternate law enforcement service facility support.

The following is a series of checklists to help guide the ESF 15 Function throughout the 4 phases of Emergency Management. These checklists are a tool and may not encompass the full scope of activities within the ESF 15 function.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop law enforcement response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 16 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with Emergency Support Function 16. This involves the active participation of inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- Local and State law enforcement will jointly address planning issues on an on-going basis to identify response zones, potential staging areas, medical facilities, and establish specialized security, tactical or other response teams.
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 16 support agencies, Regional Domestic Security Task Forces, and other emergency support functions to refine law enforcement coordination and support operations.
- Develop and refine procedures to be used in response operations.
- Conduct training and exercises for EOC and response team members.
- Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Develop and implement emergency response and law enforcement security and/or investigations services.
- Develop and present training courses for Emergency Support Function 16 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Maintain liaison with support agencies.
- Conduct vulnerability analysis at critical facilities and make recommendations to improve the physical security.
- Participate in all hazards exercises involving Emergency Support Function 16.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate operations of Emergency Support Function 16 in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction, control, and coordination with the local Incident Commander, the county EOC, Regional Domestic Security Task Force, and the State EOC, or other coordination entities as appropriate.
- Establish Mutual Aid and liaison procedures for the following resources; Urban and Light Search and Rescue, Physical Security, Traffic Control, Escort Services, Patrol, Intelligence and Investigations support, Interoperable Communications and other resources, as required.
- Resource Management and Logistical Support.
- Implementation of Impact Assessment Teams to determine post-storm impact to Emergency Services and the ability to perform Continuity of Operations Plans to ensure the delivery of essential functions.
- Intelligence and Investigations support in the investigation of a suspected terrorist attack.
- Pre-position response resources when it is apparent that law enforcement resources will be necessary and be prepared to relocate resources to a safe area if they are endangered by the impact of the emergency situation.
- Monitor and direct law enforcement resources and response activities.
- Participate in EOC briefings, develop Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and attend meetings.
- Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency response activities.
- Obtain County resources through the County Comprehensive Emergency Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- Coordinate with other county ESFs to obtain resources and facilitate effective emergency response among all participating agencies and jurisdictions.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Continue to provide support as required until response activities are concluded or until they can be managed and staffed by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- Continue to provide support as required to support the recovery phase. Normally, the requirements for law enforcement diminish during the recovery phase and the majority of assignments can be handled by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- Initiate financial reimbursement process for these activities when such support is available.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Apply geographic information systems (GIS) to identify location(s) of vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure.
- Identify deficiencies or areas to be improved, and seek funds to enhance protective measures to lessen the impact on vulnerable populations, and/or minimize damage to critical facilities.
- Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 16 complies with the Incident Command System (which is comprised of the following sections: Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance/Administration with standardized forms and terminology) to manage emergency/disaster events. The Marion County Sheriff's Office serves as the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 16 activities. Emergency Management functions as the disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions, and other private voluntary agencies are familiar with their roles and responsibilities about the emergency management system, in general, and Emergency Support Function 16 responsibilities, in particular.
2. Emergency Support Function 16 system operates in two arenas; the County Emergency Operations Center; 2) field locations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional responses are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 16 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section Coordinators and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the on-scene incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 16 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes, and Standard Operating guidelines are maintained by the Marion County Sheriff's Department with status of the call lists updated at least monthly and all other documents at least annually.
5. All local law enforcement field personnel are subordinate to the Emergency Support Function 16 at the County Emergency Operations Center.
6. In accordance with a mission assignment from Emergency Support Function 16, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization assisting Emergency Support Function 16 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of Emergency Support Function 16. Delegation of mission operational

control may be delegated to a Management Support Unit, Multi-Agency Coordination Team or a local entity.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY

- Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating overall County efforts to provide public safety assistance, rescue and recovery to affected areas and populations.
- Staff and operate a National Incident Management system compliant command and control structure (i.e., Incident Command System) to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need.
- Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of public safety personnel, supplies, and equipment and provide certain direct resources.
- ESF 16 members or designees will jointly evaluate the emergency situation, make strategic decisions, identify resource needs, and secure resources required for field operations.
- ESF 16 is responsible for monitoring law enforcement emergency response and recovery operations. ESF 16 members or designees will coordinate all State and Federal law enforcement resources into the affected areas from staging areas.
- ESF 16 will manage emergency incidents in accordance with each department's Standard Operating Guidelines and under the direction of the ESF 16 Emergency Coordinating Officer.
- ESF 16 members or designee will make specific requests for law enforcement assistance to ESF 16 at the State Emergency Operations Center. The State will activate resources through the State Emergency Response Plan.
- ESF 16 members or designees will continue to re-assess priorities and strategies, throughout the emergency, according to the most critical law enforcement needs.
- ESF 16 will demobilize resources and deactivate the ESF 16 station upon direction from the Emergency Operations Center's Operations Chief or Emergency Management Director.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Marion County Sheriff's Office)

- Support agencies will provide assistance to the Emergency Support Function with services, staff, equipment, and supplies that compliment the entire emergency response effort as the County Emergency Response Team addresses the consequences generated by the hazards that may impact the County (i.e., severe weather, tropical cyclones, environmental biological, terrorism, technological, and mass migration, etc.). Because services and resources are subject to change from time to time, emergency coordinators are responsible for frequently updating their resources capabilities with the Emergency Support Function 16.

- Emergency Management will provide EOC support, conduct briefings, direct needs assessments, distribute key information, and serve as liaison to the State EOC to request resources.
- Local Police Departments will send a liaison to the EOC to facilitate requests in conjunction with ESF 16.
- The Florida Department of Law Enforcement agency is responsible for the State overall command and coordination of Emergency Support Function 16, and the deployment of State law enforcement assets to affected local agencies. Responsible for staffing the State Emergency Operations Center, Regional Operations Center's, and maintaining liaison with affected Sheriff's and Chief's.
- The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement will be responsible for assisting FDLE in the coordination of logistics (i.e., fuel, meals, generators, cots, etc.) in support of law enforcement. Assist in patrol assignments requiring four wheel drive vehicles. Furthermore, provide assistance in fixed post and other assignments as required.
- The Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco will be responsible for assisting law enforcement in staffing and coordinating fixed post assignments, and conducting assessments of all assignments staffed by Emergency Support Function 16.
- The Department of Corrections will be responsible for State prison evacuations, assistance to FDLE in county prison evacuation, debris removal, and as a source on inmate labor (on public property consistent with agency capabilities and responsibilities).
- The Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Law Enforcement will be responsible for assisting FDLE in the coordination of State park and State law enforcement related activities such as patrols, search and rescue missions, hazardous material incidents and damage assessments.
- The Florida Department of Financial Services, Division of Insurance Fraud will be responsible for assisting FDLE in staffing and coordination of intelligence gathering, search and rescue efforts with the State Fire Marshall, and post-disaster task forces and investigative efforts relating to unlicensed adjusters and fraudulent insurance claims and other insurance related crime. Further, provide assistance in other assignments as required.
- The Florida Sheriff's Task Force will ensure that a representative is dispatched to the State Emergency Operations Center to assist FDLE in coordinating the response from other Sheriff's Offices in the State. Responding personnel will be available to provide general law enforcement services to the impacted Sheriff(s) and Chiefs, and will provide equipment as required to fulfill their assignments.
- The Florida Police Chief Association will ensure that a representative is dispatched to the State Emergency Operations Center to assist FDLE in coordinating the response from other police departments in the State. Responding personnel will be available to provide general law enforcement services to the impacted Sheriff(s) and Chiefs, and will provide equipment as required to fulfill their assignments.
- The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Division of Florida Highway Patrol will be responsible for assisting FDLE in the coordination of Regional and Highway Evacuation Lane Plan (HELP), evacuations, traffic control,

road status closure information, high visibility patrol, and escorts. Furthermore, provide assistance in fixed post and other assignments as required.

- The Department of Lottery, Division of Security will be available for limited logistical transport assistance to State law enforcement, as required, and provide other law enforcement services consistent with agency capabilities and responsibilities.
- The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Division of Law Enforcement will be responsible for conducting waterborne security evacuations, search and rescue, waterborne law enforcement, and patrol of rural natural areas, assist FDLE with communications issues and assist in mission requiring four-wheel drive, all terrain vehicles, vessels or aircraft. Further, provide assistance in fixed post and other assignments as required.
- The Department of Transportation, Division of motor Carrier Compliance will be responsible for assisting FDLE in coordinating size, weight and registration requirements as they pertaining to the movement of relief supplies and recovery equipment, including lowering size and weight restrictions and establishing fixed post assignments associated with Florida's transportation infrastructure, provide assistance as required.
- The Department of Juvenile Justice when possible will assist FDLE in coordinating activities and services, which may include but are not limited to; transporting of victims and/or supplies to disaster relief sites, providing temporary housing, preparing supplies for dissemination to disaster relief sites, assisting with the relocation of displaced citizens, assisting with food support services, providing limited, temporary manpower for restoration and cleanup, providing clerical/administrative support for command/communications centers.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 16 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Emergency Management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by other department entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 17

Animal Issues

Primary Agency:	Marion County Animal Services
Support Agencies:	Marion County Sheriff's Office Marion County Veterinary Association City of Ocala Police Department City of Ocala Animal Control Division Florida Veterinary Medical Association Florida Animal Control Association FDOH in Marion County Silver Springs Attractions Marion County Cattlemen's Association Horse Organizations in Marion County Ocala Breeders Sales Southeastern Livestock Pavilion World Equestrian Center Central Florida Veterinary Medical Association University of Florida Institute of Food & Agricultural Science

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 17 is to provide for the coordination of local resources in response to small pet, livestock, exotic animal care, agricultural issues, natural resource protection and recovery needs before, during, and following a significant natural or technological disaster. These issues are often overlooked in the planning process for disasters.

Emergency Support Function 17 will provide overall management, coordination, and prioritization of county-wide services and assets to support animal, agriculture, and natural resource needs in the event of a major emergency or disaster.

Emergency Support Function 17 readiness planning is guided by the following assumptions:

- Human lives may be lost due to the refusal of owners to evacuate without their pets or livestock. Public education by the County and animal-related organizations is needed to make the people aware of pet sheltering facilities available, and the need to plan in advance.
- The large number of homeless/injured pets, livestock, and exotic animals, would be a health and nuisance/bite threat which would necessitate a response to address the capture and subsequent sheltering of these animals.
- Triage and treatment of sick and injured animals to include euthanasia, if necessary, would have to be accomplished by veterinarians at designated shelters and private

offices.

- Commercial pet/livestock food would need to be imported into the county by prior arrangement with vendors. Food drops for wild animals would be organized by various wild-animal-related groups and state agencies.
- The accumulation of shelter animal waste and carcasses must be removed to approved solid waste dumping sites.
- The accumulation of animal carcasses throughout the County must be removed to approved solid waste dumping sites and/or burnt on site.
- Sheltered animals will need to be re-united with their owners after the disaster.
- Natural resources could be severely affected by disaster requiring a coordinated response effort
- A catastrophic event destroying the forests of Marion County would have a deep economic affect.
- Marion County has an abundance of food crops and livestock, any damage to these assets would have a deep economic affect.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. Emergency Support Function 17 is organized consistent with the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, and coordination and support operations to Marion County through the Marion County Emergency Management Team.
2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion Emergency Operations Center and in the field.
3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, Emergency Support Function 17 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
4. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 17 will evaluate and analyze information regarding the availability of animal protection services.
5. At the time of activation of the EOC, Emergency Support Function 17 will be staffed on a 24-hour schedule to interface and communicate with other agencies and prioritize assistance requests.

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. Emergency Management, or designee at the Emergency Operations Center, is responsible for all activity of the Emergency Support Function. All volunteer animal-related agencies will coordinate directly with this Emergency Support Function at the EOC. Marion County Extension Service will coordinate agriculture, and all large animals Emergency Support Function Activity with this ESF at the EOC.
- b. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, ESF 17 staff is directed by the Planning Section Chief. During an emergency or disaster event, the Planning Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies.
- c. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 17 will evaluate and analyze information regarding volunteers and donations requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 17 will develop and update assessments of the requirements for resources to provide services in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and requirements.
- d. Emergency Management develops and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 17 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies.
- e. Staffing of ESF 17 positions will be accomplished through using resources of the personnel from ESF 17 support agencies, and trained and screened unaffiliated volunteers.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Emergency Support Function 17 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the County Emergency Management Office. The primary and support representatives or designees will jointly manage the emergency activities of ESF 17.
2. Initial notification will be sent by the Emergency Operations Center to the support agencies of notification of this ESF. Immediately following notification to activate this ESF, Marion County Emergency Management will complete the following:
 - Assure necessary emergency operating facilities and reporting systems are established.
 - Establish communications with the support agencies, obtain status report,
 - Request appropriate representation to the EOC.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 17 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 17 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services.

The following is a series of checklists to help guide the ESF 17 Function throughout the phases of Emergency Management. These checklists are a tool and may not encompass the full scope of activities within the ESF 15 function.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Actions and activities that develop response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for Emergency Support Function 17 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal).
- Conduct planning with Emergency Support Function 17 support agencies, and other emergency support functions to refine operations.
- Deliver preparedness programs that address ESF 17 issues.
- Promote public awareness programs to address the phases of emergency management.
- Stockpile any supplies that may be needed for an activation.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Coordinate with Emergency Support Function 1 (Transportation), and Emergency Support Function 6 (Mass Care), to provide support in sheltering animals whose owners will not evacuate without their pets.
- Identify, mobilize, and deploy assessment representatives to the disaster area(s) to determine the specific health and safety needs and priorities. Emergency Support Function 17 will coordinate with other Emergency Support Functions represented at the EOC to provide support to aid in the relief efforts.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Provide continued care of sheltered animals, provide an extended network for the adoption of unclaimed animals, and assist in the relocation of sick and injured animals to permanent facilities until a return to normal operations.
- Work with the support agencies to complete recovery actions

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Develop and deliver guidance for pet owners, farmers and owners of livestock on measures that can be taken to reduce losses from scenario disaster events

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Emergency Support Function 17 complies with the Incident Management System (NIMS), which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.
2. The Emergency Support Function 17 system operates at two levels: 1) County Emergency Operations Center; and 2) Field operations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional response are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 17 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section Coordinators and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. A staffing directory and the Emergency Support Function 17 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes, and Standard Operating guidelines are maintained by the Marion County Emergency Management with status of the call lists updated at least annually.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY

- Maintain equipment and resources necessary to manage livestock in a disaster situation.
- Provide or arrange the transportation of livestock in the aftermath of a disaster.
- Assist in the establishment of housing for livestock and displaced animals.
- Function as the County's representative/liaison to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Team for the activities and responsibilities carried out by the primary and support agencies of this ESF.
- Investigate all animal bites.
- Facilitate the transportation of injured, stray, or nuisance animals to animal care facilities.
- Assist emergency response teams with animal-related problems.
- Make the arrangements for the removal and disposal of dead animals.
- Coordinate with the Marion County Public Health Unit for the release of public information regarding animals and related health issues.
- Enforce the Marion County Animal Control Ordinance.
- Provide for quarantine of bite animals for observation. Impounding animals roaming at large.
- Euthanize sick and/or injured animals through assigned and authorized persons.
- Return wild animals to their natural environment.
- Respond to animal-related inquiries.

- Investigate animal cruelty and neglect complaints.

3. SUPPORT AGENCIES:

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Marion County Emergency Management).

- Notify, activate, and mobilize all personnel and equipment to perform or support assigned functions.
- Designate and assign personnel for staffing of all facilities at which this Emergency Support Function is required, and providing representation when it is determined by the primary agency of this Emergency Support Function to be necessary.
- Coordinate all actions of the support agency with the primary agency when performing the assigned missions of this Emergency Support Function.
- Identify all personnel and resource requirements to perform assigned missions which are in excess of the support agencies' capabilities.
- Notify, activate, and mobilize all agencies assigned to the ESF.
- Coordinate all support agency actions in performance of missions assigned to this ESF.
- Coordinate requests for assistance and additional resources necessary during performance of the mission with the appropriate agencies.
- Function as the County's representative/liaison to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Team for the activities and responsibilities carried out by the primary and support agencies of this ESF.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 17 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 18

Business and Industry

Primary Agency:	Chamber and Economic Partnership (CEP)
Support Agencies:	Marion County Administrator's Office Marion County Emergency Management Marion County Community Services Division City of Ocala, Community Programs Department Community Foundation for Ocala/Marion County

I. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 18 is to coordinate local actions that will provide immediate and short-term assistance for the needs of business, industry, and economic stabilization. Preparedness and response assistance may include accessing the financial, workforce, technical, and community resources that may affect a community's ability to restore business operations as quickly as possible and resume focus on long-term business strategies. Coordination of local business assistance is done primarily through networks of local and regional economic, workforce and tourism development partners, as well as business support organizations who determine the most efficient and effective ways to manage the access to these services at the local and regional level. ESF 18 will support the Marion County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) efforts via identification and solicitation of resources to meet identified needs. ESF 18 will also support county efforts by facilitating and coordinating intermediate and long term economic impact statements.

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

The coordination of local agencies and organizations involved in assisting economic development, workforce, tourism and other business support agencies and organizations includes the performance of tasks related to preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation where local resources are not sufficient and local government requests state assistance. Included among ESF 18 tasks are the following:

1. Provide information and training on implementing support to the business community.
2. Provide economic damage assessments to EOC.
3. Provide recovery assistance to businesses of all sizes in all industry sectors through the networks of state, regional and local partners.

4. Coordinate with regional and local economic and workforce development and business organizations to refer volunteer personnel; coordinate efforts to provide immediate assistance to the employers and employees in the county.
5. Coordinate with the Plans Section to ensure that information is provided on the assessment of overall physical and economic damage to the business communities and business preparedness, response and recovery matters, before, during and after the disaster.
6. Facilitate communication of specific business and industry sector status or ability to return to normal operation post event. This information will be used to provide appropriate and timely logistical support.
7. Coordinate with the ESF 14 PIO to support public education efforts, press releases, media interviews, and distribution of printed materials that describes the available resources and business assistance initiatives, including small business assistance centers and workshops, that are being activated in each impacted community.
8. Coordinate with all ESFs as deemed appropriate based on the disaster event type.
9. Coordinate and facilitate the delivery of a comprehensive economic impact statement as appropriate based on the disaster event type.
10. Coordinate with local economic development organizations and other sources of business damage impact information to determine general business needs and to determine the desire and need of the community to request activation of the Florida Small Business Emergency Bridge Loan Program and/or small business assistance centers and workshops.
11. Coordinate with ESF 15 Volunteers and Donations to locate and arrange for distribution of emergency and longer term relief supplies that can be sourced from Florida-based companies.
12. Coordinate and facilitate pre and post event workshops for educating and training businesses in disaster preparation, business continuity planning and recovery.
13. Support the development of and training for an enhanced pool of qualified Marion County businesses that can respond to public and private resource needs (products and services).

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, ESF 18 staff is directed by the Planning Section Chief. During an emergency or disaster event, the Planning Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies.
- b. During the response phase, Emergency Support Function 17 will evaluate and analyze information regarding business and industry requests. Also, Emergency Support Function 18 will develop and update assessments of the requirements for resources to

provide services in the impacted area and undertake contingency planning to meet anticipated demands and requirements.

- c. Emergency Management develops and maintains the overall Emergency Support Function 18 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies.
- d. Staffing of ESF 17 positions will be accomplished through using resources of the Marion County Emergency Management along with personnel from ESF 18 support agencies, and trained and screened unaffiliated volunteers.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Emergency Support Function 18 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by Emergency Management. The primary and support representatives or designees will jointly manage the emergency activities of ESF 18.
2. Initial notification will be sent by the Emergency Operations Center to the support agencies of notification of this ESF. Immediately following notification to activate this ESF, Marion County Emergency Management will complete the following:
 - Assure necessary emergency operating facilities and reporting systems are established.
 - Establish communications with the support agencies, obtain status report,
 - Request appropriate representation to the EOC.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by Emergency Support Function 18 are grouped into phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. Emergency Support Function 18 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services.

The following is a series of checklists to help guide the ESF 18 Function throughout the phases of Emergency Management. These checklists are a tool and may not encompass the full scope of activities within the ESF 18 function.

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- Education and training of business community.
- Encourage and coordinate local agencies/organizations and resource organizations participation in disaster exercises.
- Assist in releasing information annually on disaster planning and safety for businesses through news releases, electronic advisories, or printed materials/brochures.

- Develop and maintain a database of all county/local primary economic, tourism, and workforce development organizations and other designated business support organization emergency coordinators.
- Assist local primary economic development organizations and their support organizations in identifying financial or other resources that may be employed to assist in immediate and long-term business recovery.
- Develop and maintain a database of agencies and private associations that will provide additional support to conduct emergency support for business recovery in any impacted community.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Track the business and economic preparation and recovery activities of all local primary economic and tourism development organizations as well as other business support organizations before, during, and after the disaster.
- Maintain a roster of support agencies/organizations emergency coordinators.
- Coordinate with ESF 14 to both provide and disseminate information pertinent to assisting in emergency response and recovery to impacted businesses and communities.
- Coordinate initial assessment of general business impact (in terms of employment, lost revenues, lost customers, etc.) through coordination of locally based economic development and business support agencies/organizations

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- Continue to coordinate assessments of general business impact (in terms of physical damage, employment, lost revenues, lost customers, etc.) working with locally based economic development, tourism, workforce, and business support agencies/organizations.
- Coordinate with state, regional and local agencies/organizations, to compile estimates of physical damage to local business communities necessary to determine the need to request activation of the Florida Small Business Emergency Bridge Loan.
- Coordinate with federal, State, regional and county agencies and other business support resources to establish Business Assistance/Resource Centers and Business Resource Workshops in impacted communities.
- Coordinate the compilation of longer-term economic impact assessment of general business impact (in terms of employment, lost revenues, lost customers, etc.) through locally based economic, tourism development and business support agencies/organizations.
- Coordinate the development and delivery of comprehensive intermediate and long term economic impact statements.

- Contact and maintain communications with the private sector, local and statewide economic development, tourism, workforce and business support organizations and state agencies to foster participation in ESF 18 activities.
- Participate in long-term recovery activities involving state and federal agencies.
- Facilitate and coordinate the involvement and participation of local and regional economic development, tourism, workforce and business support organizations in such efforts at the local level.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Facilitate the identification of and access to sources of infrastructure financing that augment existing state and community resources that enhance mitigation efforts.
- Participate on the Local Mitigation Strategy Committee.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. The activities of ESF 18 initially will be coordinated through the Marion County EOC

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY

- Maintain a roster of personnel to staff the ESF 18 and ensure appropriate assignment of staff as long as the EOC is operational.
- Coordinate overall preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities for ESF 18.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES:

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Marion County Emergency Management).

ESF 18 representatives need to be aware of their organization's capability to provide services and support for business and economic recovery in impacted communities and ensure availability of those services and support as needed for response and recovery.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. Emergency Support Function 18 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.