

## **SEMA EOP ANNEX Y**

### **Concepts of Planning and Response to a Missouri Catastrophic Event (Earthquake)**

The purpose of this outline is to provide operational concepts unique to catastrophic event planning and response, to meet the needs of local governments following a catastrophic event. It is intended to rapidly expand the response organization for a catastrophic event (most likely an earthquake) regardless of type i.e.: Natural Hazard or manmade.

The earthquake-planning scenario used to develop the annex was based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) December 2005 Hazards United States (HAZUS) model-MH Earthquake Event Report, Magnitude 7.6 based in Southeast MO and was used to develop the loss estimation. The primary purpose of HAZUS is to provide a methodology and software application to develop loss estimations. Although no loss estimation will prove completely accurate, it can provide potential damage patterns and the conceivable damage conclusions will provide guidelines for emergency response planning.

General Assumptions used to develop the plan were:

1. The Governor will declare a State of Emergency and request a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
2. The State of Missouri will immediately request support from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
3. FEMA will activate the National Response Plan.
4. The State Emergency Management Agency will activate the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) and established mutual aid agreements will be honored to the extent possible.
5. The Governor will suspend operations in the affected and response tiers of the state as required allowing maximum utilization of resources in the initial response with the exception of those essential services identified in COOP/COG plans.
6. Damage to transportation, communication, power distribution systems, pipelines, chemical and fuel storage and other infrastructure systems will isolate communities creating virtual islands within the disaster areas. Damaged transportation routes may not be functional for many weeks or months. For at least 96 hours after an earthquake, affected local governments and individuals will attempt to meet their own emergency needs.

7. Local governments have the primary responsibility to prepare for and respond to incidents and disasters. As such, local jurisdictions must be prepared to manage initial emergency activities for at least the first 96 hours through internal capabilities and/or mutual aid agreements, regardless of the size and scope of the incident. State and federal government will make every effort to provide additional life safety support as quickly as possible; however, State and federal resources may not be available in the early stages of an emergency.
8. Shelters identified for use during other natural disasters may not be available in the affected area. Temporary sheltering in campers and tents may be determined to be the safest option until buildings and residences are inspected. Prudent and safe actions must be taken into consideration whether remaining in their residence or utilizing temporary shelters. Sheltering may take place outside the affected area.
9. A number of people will self evacuate the damaged area, if possible, while many others will stay for a variety of reasons including protecting property or caring for farm/companion animals. If evacuation is directed by local governments, state agencies will attempt to facilitate movement through the activation of the evacuation management team.

There were 13 appendixes developed to address unique concepts in a catastrophic event. Synopses of those appendixes are as follows:

#### **Direction and Control (ESF #5 – Emergency Management)**

The State of Missouri as normally organized will not be able to respond in the affected area and therefore will establish additional levels of command to ensure an adequate and organized response. In addition to the State Unified Command that will be formed at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), two State Area Commands (SAC) will be established for the Affected Areas (Regions C and E). There is a possibility that if damage assessment shows necessity, a third SAC could be established north of the Missouri River for Region C.

In order to coordinate response resources and assets, the state will be divided into three tiers (regions). The affected tier (Regions C and E), The Initial Response Tier (Regions B, F, I, G), and the Support Tier (Regions H, A, D).

Expansion of Direction and Control will mobilize and de-mobilize following the six (6) phases to this operation and may occur simultaneously.

#### **Alert / Assessment –**

In order to enhance response operations, a number of “automatic triggers” have been identified.

1. At a verified 4.5 magnitude event or greater earthquake, all state departments and agencies will be placed in an alert status and begin verification as well as telephone alerts of personnel who staff the Unified Command or either Area Commands
2. At a verified 5.0 magnitude or greater earthquake, all state departments and agencies will be placed in an alert status and begin verification as well as conduct telephone alerts of personnel who staff the Unified Command or either Area Commands and identify (4WD) transportation assets to support movement of personnel to the affected area and move personnel to Department reception locations for safety instructions and movement guidance from MODOT & SEMA.
3. At a verified 6.5 magnitude or greater earthquake, all state departments and agencies will be placed in an alert status and begin verification as well as conduct telephone alerts of personnel who staff the Unified Command or either Area Commands and identify (4WD) transportation assets to support movement of personnel to the affected area and move personnel to Department reception locations for safety instructions and movement guidance from MODOT & SEMA as well as will be prepared to move to staging areas or airports and wait for helicopter or small aircraft transport to their respective locations.

### **Mobilization**

1. Initial response will come from the Initial Response Tier (Regions B, F, I, G) of the state.
2. It is the intent for resources in the support tier (Regions H, A, D) to remain in place unless otherwise directed by the plan to support replenishment of initial responding resources as the incident progresses.
3. Response and resources in the Affected Area (Regions C, E) will be applied to the immediate needs of the incident until the point at which they can return to near normal operations and begin response locally.
4. Mobilization of the State resources requires coordination with the State Unified Command to ensure safe routes and coordinated modes of transportation are available prior to departing to the affected area. It also requires that each department organize and account for personnel and resources in a reception area outside of the affected area prior to movement. In cases of staff mobilizing to support Area Commands departments may be directed to report to a reception area in Cole County or other locations announced at the onset of the disaster and then move to their area of responsibility as a team. Specifically if routes are not passable this would be required to coordinate movement by air (helicopter) to the command locations.

### **Staging**

1. Staging areas have been established in the Initial Response and Affected tiers of the state for response and recovery resources. All State staging areas will be on state owned or leased property to ensure state control of those areas as well as to avoid conflict with local resources required to support local plans and efforts.
2. Staging areas are delineated into two categories, responder and victim and should not be co-located or combined at the same site; however they will be located in same cities or counties.
3. Departments are responsible for providing reasonable accommodations (food and lodging) for responders deployed for a minimum of 14 to 28 days. OA will assist with contracts for local hotels, food service, property rental / lease and other services.
4. Local jurisdictions are responsible for identifying Points of Distribution (PODS); in the event that they are unable to occupy or staff those sites, the State will work with local jurisdictions and volunteer organizations to staff and begin the distribution process.

## **Response**

At the onset of a catastrophic incident it will be necessary to rapidly expand the size and scope of State level operations focused on response. It will also be paramount that these operations are synchronized through the State Unified Command. The size and location of the subordinate area commands are predetermined in this plan but will (or may) be expanded or collapsed based on actual damage rather than assumptions or predictions used in this plan. Initially resources may be required to be “air lifted” into the affected area; therefore air bridging to available airfields may become the primary mode of transport to the affected area. If and when response by ground on ingress routes is available they will be utilized. The number one priority at the onset of a verified 4.5 magnitude or greater is that State government must take steps to assess and organize a response capable of moving by ground but also able to change plans to movement by air.

## **Recovery**

Recovery processes may be interrupted by subsequent aftershocks. In the event of aftershocks, the concept of operation will reset to assessment. The potential for response personnel to become victims exists and therefore additional resources may be required to respond to the subsequent damage. The aftershocks have the potential to impact new areas within the New Madrid Seismic Zone.

Due to these subsequent aftershocks, response and recovery activities may occur simultaneously. Recovery efforts will be resource intensive and will last longer than any recovery historically known to the emergency management community. Local and State agencies will coordinate the return of citizens to the affected area when infrastructure has been safely restored which could take months and possibly multiple years.

### **De-Mobilization**

Resources with unassigned missions in state staging areas will remain under the control of the state area command until release has been coordinated with the State Unified Command. Resources may be assigned from one state area command to another state area command depending on the duration of their deployment.

When resources are no longer required in the statewide effort they will be released under the ICS demobilization process following the authority and process under which they were mobilized i.e.: State Fire Mutual Aid system, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid etc.

### **Communications (ESF #2- Communications)**

The Missouri State Highway Patrol is the lead state agency for providing emergency communications from the affected area. Supporting agencies for this function are:

- a. Missouri Department of Conservation
- b. Missouri Department of Corrections
- c. Missouri Department of Transportation
- d. Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- e. Missouri Department of Public Safety
- f. Missouri Division of Fire Safety
- g. Missouri State Water Patrol
- h. Missouri National Guard
- i. Civil Air Patrol
- j. Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
- k. Amateur Radio Emergency Service
- l. Missouri Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
- m. United States Army Military Affiliate Radio System

An Area Command will be established for Regions C and E. The Missouri State Highway Patrol will provide personnel to staff the communications unit leader positions in each of these command structures.

A Regional Net Control Station (RNCS) will coordinate and support communication functions for their respective area commands, and a Local Net Control Station (LNCS) within their area of operation. Responder State Staging Areas will be established for incoming assets by discipline. Staging Area Managers will be assigned to each of these

areas. Responding Units should have the address and initial contact frequency of their staging area prior to deployment.

Responding units will report by radio to the communications unit established by the Staging Area Manager. The initial report should contain:

- a. The unit identifier
- b. The unit discipline
- c. The unit capability (heavy equipment, search and rescue, medical team, etc. etc.)
- d. Communications capability

When the unit is assigned a mission, they will be given instructions to contact a LNCS or incident command upon arrival into the area of operation.

### **Law Enforcement (ESF #13 – Public Safety and Security)**

Immediate operational response to a disaster situation is the responsibility of the local law enforcement in whose area the disaster occurs. However, due to the widespread regional nature of the event, local law enforcement capabilities will be severely limited.

State law enforcement support to local law enforcement after a large earthquake will require providing hundreds of law enforcement personnel from unaffected areas to the impacted area. An Area Command in Region E and in Region C will be activated for law enforcement response personnel. The Missouri State Highway Patrol will provide personnel to staff the Law Enforcement Operations Branch Chief, PIO, and Communications Unit Leader positions.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol will be supported in the task of providing emergency police services by the following agencies:

- a. Missouri State Water Patrol
- b. Division of Liquor Control
- c. Division of Fire Safety
- d. Missouri National Guard
- e. Department of Conservation
- f. Department of Corrections
- g. Division of State Parks

### **Transportation (ESF #1 – Transportation)**

Transportation into an impacted area will be challenging as a result of anticipated damage to roads and bridges due to an earthquake. Transporting heavy equipment and other resources will require unique transportation solutions. Many impacted areas will initially only be accessible by air. MoDOT has developed a comprehensive plan for an earthquake event. Upon declaration of an earthquake emergency by the governor and subsequent

establishment and staffing of the State EOC and the MoDOT EOC, MoDOT's Chief Engineer will immediately mobilize all district forces and available field bridge inspection personnel for the purpose of assessing the condition of the highways and bridges on the State highway system. These reports will be forwarded to the SEOC for analysis and development of situational awareness.

**Air Traffic will follow restrictions designated by the FAA. Upon verification of an earthquake event, SEMA will coordinate the request for Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR) from the FAA to apply to air space from the 91<sup>st</sup> longitude east to the Mississippi River below 3500 ft AGL in accordance with Emergency Security Control of Air Space (ESCAT) Procedures. The TFR will help facilitate additional aerial damage assessment and aerial delivery of life-saving materials that will be conducted by MSHP, MDC, MoNG, MoDOT and CAP teams. Air Evacuation units (air ambulances) are considered response aircraft and will follow ESCAT procedures as outlined.**

**Railroad owners of any rail line are solely responsible for damage assessment and repair of all commercial rail lines in the state. There are approximately 4,400 miles of main track, 2,500 miles of yard track and about 7,000 public and private crossings in Missouri. At the present time 19 different railroads operate in the state of Missouri.**

*Ports and Waterways are the primary responsibility of the Missouri State Water Patrol and they will be responsible for monitoring the safety and security of ports and waterways along the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. It can be expected that this operation will take place in conjunction with the United States Coast Guard detachment based in St. Louis. Existing ferries operating in all affected areas will be utilized for transporting people and equipment to recovery projects and families separated by bridge closings.*

**Mass Care (ESF #6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services)**

The Missouri Department of Social Services (MDSS) is the agency with primary responsibility for mass care during a catastrophic event.

The two strategies for sheltering following a large earthquake are sheltering the population in the Affected Areas and sheltering the population evacuated from the Affected Areas.

In the Affected Areas: In the aftermath of a catastrophic event, there are several options for providing sheltering:

- The American Red Cross will operate designated shelters in the affected area if the shelters have not been damaged or destroyed. Normal locations are schools, universities (dormitories, gymnasiums), churches, and other buildings where the Red Cross has a written use agreement. If shelters are damaged by the event, building inspectors will have to inspect each shelter building before use, thereby denying immediate use of the shelter location.
  
- Loose groupings of individual shelters or group tents erected in the affected area but loosely organized into family or congregate areas. These temporary shelters provide

minimum shelter but the affected population must rely on other locations for food, water, first aid, and information.

Outside the Affected Areas (evacuation):

- Red Cross will operate shelters outside of the affected area where the affected population can move to or be moved to in the event homes and infrastructure is destroyed. The intent is to employ resources located in the Support Tier of the state to accomplish this mission.

In all probability people will have to be sheltered in the Affected Area for the first 3 to 4 days until help could arrive. The following factors should be considered:

1. Seasonal weather conditions.
2. Those unable to return to their homes.
3. Type of evacuation order (mandatory or voluntary).
4. Injury or special needs population.
5. Sheltering capacity.
6. Keeping families together.

### Animals and Pets

Issues regarding animals and pets will be managed to the extent possible in accordance with the American Red Cross policy and existing law. Animal owners have primary responsibility for the survival and well being of their animals. Owners should have an emergency response plan and readily accessible kits with provisions for their animal(s). Owners should take animals to designated veterinary hospitals, kennels, boarding facilities or alternative private animal care housing.

Service animals are specially trained animals used by a person with a disability to help with daily living and are allowed by law to accompany their owners anywhere.

The Missouri Department of Agriculture develops Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for, but not limited to, beef cattle, dairy cattle, poultry, swine, equine, sheep, and small ruminants. These SOGs include natural disasters.

Owners of exotic animals are responsible for the containment, evacuation and care of their exotic animals.

The United States Department of Agriculture will dispatch Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams (VMAT) to the state. VMATs provide treatment and aid to animals used in search and rescue efforts and animals hurt or endangered by catastrophic events such as earthquakes. They supplement the relief efforts already underway by local veterinarians and emergency aid providers.

## Special Needs Population

DHSS is responsible for supporting local jurisdictions providing adequate services to the general population with special needs.

The special needs population includes individuals with physical, mental, sensory, cognitive, cultural, ethnic, socio-economic (including homeless), age, citizenship status, or any other circumstance creating barriers to understanding or the ability to act/react as requested of the general population during all phases of emergency management.

Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Department of Social Services (DSS), and the Department of Mental Health (DMH) will coordinate operations to address the special needs population during an emergency including state and federal support to local subdivisions.

### **Health and Medical (ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services)**

The Department of Health and Senior Services will make preparations to deal with large numbers of people in need of medical care with affected area hospitals unable to function normally. Executing response operations will depend on requirements imposed by the situation.

DHSS will coordinate movement of Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) funded support trailers and also coordinate the movement of MO 1-DMAT equipment and staff to the area.

DHSS will coordinate establishment of the Modular Emergency Medical System (MEMS) and select a location as close as possible to the affected area. DHSS Emergency Medical Services Unit will identify ambulance services that have MOUs in place with transportation companies to move patients to available facilities when requirements for patient care exceed area resources.

DHSS is responsible for the Licensed Emergency and Disaster Registry (LEAD-R). DHSS will review communications plans and availability of two way radios and satellite phones held by DHSS.

DHSS will coordinate with the Department of Mental Health to provide surge capacity crisis counseling to include emergency workers and plan to integrate volunteers from unaffected states and consider altered standards of care.

### **Logistics and Resource Management (ESF #7 – Resource Support)**

Resource Management before, during and after this catastrophic disaster will involve seven primary tasks on a scale significantly greater than what is required for a normal disaster:

- Establishing Resource Management systems for identifying, describing, inventorying, requesting, controlling and documenting, delivering and tracking resources, and developing predetermined resource support packages and preexisting state resource contracts that will help cover anticipated shortfalls until full federal resources begin arriving.
- Activating the Resource Management Team members to work as an extended element of the SEOC Logistics Section to help perform the full Logistics Management function.
- Activating the Resource Management systems, predetermined resource support packages and preexisting resource support contracts.
- Dispatching resources during and subsequent to the initiation of the disaster.
- Coordinating at all levels to ensure the right resources reach the right destination at the right time.
- Coordinating with Donations Management to help make the most effective and efficient use of state provided resources.
- Deactivating or recalling resources during or after disaster.

Initial priority of support will be for:

- The operations of first responders such as fire suppression, law enforcement, ambulance, air ambulance, triage and life essential medical, and search and rescue.
- The re-establishment and functioning of essential local government services.
- The establishment of temporary staging areas in predetermined locations to provide initial operations and logistics support. Additional temporary staging areas may be established as the situation unfolds, circumstances allow, and resources become available.
- The establishment and provision of life-essential, critical supplies such as water, food and medicines, and other mass care requirements such as sheltering, sanitation, (heating and/or cooling/ice as necessary and possible).
- The establishment and provision of essential transportation assets to move to shelter or evacuate outside the disaster area to shelter those special needs populations, medical populations, lost children and/or populations otherwise without their own transportation.

State Staging Areas have been identified and will serve as temporary facilities at which commodities, equipment and personnel are received and pre-positioned for deployment. The State will stage supplies in accordance with known requirements. Responders outside the damage zone will deliver needed supplies by ground, air or water, as necessary.

Points of Distribution Sites (PODS) are temporary local facilities at which commodities are distributed directly to disaster victims. It is incumbent upon local jurisdictions to identify potential POD sites. PODS are operated by the local jurisdiction, however, it is

recognized that local jurisdiction resources may be overwhelmed and operations will need to be augmented by the state.

### **Hazardous Materials (ESF # 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response)**

Immediately following a large earthquake, the Department of Natural Resources will head the Hazmat Operations Branch in the Area Commands that will be established for Region C and Region E. Immediate resource support for hazardous materials response will be provided by Missouri's 29 HSRT teams, through coordination with the Fire Marshal's Office and the Department of Natural Resources' private contractors. At the direction of the SEOC close coordination will be maintained between local, state and federal officials to establish priorities for hazardous materials response support.

Due to the potential of hazardous materials release, the Department of Natural Resources will deploy their Environmental Emergency Response Teams to the affected areas to assess the hazardous materials situation and provide technical assistance as soon as possible. In order to prioritize response efforts, an assessment will include the nature, amount, and locations of real or potential releases of hazardous materials, pathways to human and environment exposure, probable direction and time of travel of the materials, potential impact on human health, welfare, safety, and the environment.

### **Emergency Public Information (ESF #15 – External Affairs)**

In the event of a 6.5 magnitude or greater earthquake impacting Missouri, all State Departments/agencies will automatically have their Communication Directors/Public Information Officers or duly appointed alternates report to the Joint Information Center at SEMA. The JIC Coordinator will establish work assignments and schedules.

The Governor's Office shall provide policy guidance for dissemination of all emergency public information and will designate the official State Spokesperson to brief the news media. The Department of Public Safety's Public Information Officer (PIO) will coordinate with the Governor's Office on the initial release of all EPI during the crisis. The SEMA PIO will contact State Agency Public Information Officers before the Joint Information Center (JIC) is officially activated.

Dissemination of public information occurs via all media outlets: Internet, radio, television, newspapers, wire services, and emergency broadcast with coverage access.

### **Public Works (ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering)**

The Department of Natural Resources will coordinate with water and sewage treatment facilities in all matters concerning water supply and sewage treatment and disposal. The

Department of Natural Resources Laboratory will conduct testing of drinking water and sewage treatment facilities.

Essential public infrastructure that would be needed (in order of priority) after a catastrophic event would include:

1. Life Safety
2. Access (ingress/egress)
3. Assessment of Mass Care Facilities
4. Energy Restoration
5. Drinking Water
6. Emergency Sanitation / waste water treatment
7. Debris removal
8. Pipeline Repair
9. Long-term restoration of water/waste water treatment
- 10. Long-term restoration of communications**

Upon the request of the local jurisdiction, the Missouri Structural Assessment and Visual Evaluation (SAVE) Coalition will be activated by SEMA in accordance with RSMo Chapter 44.023 to conduct Post-Disaster damage assessments. SAVE Coalition inspectors' scope of responsibility is limited to the assessment of buildings and vertical structures. The evaluation of highways, roads and bridges, utilities, dams and other such structures will be conducted by MoDOT, local public works departments, utility owners, Department of Natural Resources, and the Army Corps of Engineers.

Working with local jurisdictions, SAVE volunteers will perform inspections and file follow-up reports:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Priority – Hospitals and emergency operations centers (police, fire stations, etc.)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Priority – Other health care facilities
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Priority – Shelters for displaced persons
- 4<sup>th</sup> Priority – Commercial and industrial structures and multi-family residential structures over 3 stories
- 5<sup>th</sup> Priority – Single family residential structures and multi-family residential structures 3 stories or less

### **Evacuation (ESF #13 – Public Safety and Security)**

This procedure establishes a consistent operational methodology for the State of Missouri and all political subdivisions therein to plan for and implement regional, multi-jurisdictional evacuations, regardless of the geographic area in which they occur. The availability of consistent state-wide procedures facilitates an adequate understanding on the part of all organizations and levels of government regarding their responsibilities

during a regional evacuation, and establishes uniform operational techniques through which those responsibilities can be fulfilled. This procedure is adopted as an operational element of the Missouri Emergency Operations Plan, developed in accord with Code of State Regulations 11 CSR 10-11.010 and Chapter 44, Revised Statute of Missouri.

An Evacuation Management Team (EMT) within the Operations Section of the State EOC shall be established consisting of the following members:

- Department of Public Safety
- Public Information Officer
- State Emergency Management Agency
- Department of Natural Resources
- Missouri Department of Transportation
- Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
- Department of Social Services
- Department of Health and Senior Services
- Missouri State Highway Patrol

The Missouri Information and Analysis Center (MIAC) will coordinate with Damage Assessment Teams to determine what transportation infrastructure has been damaged and what evacuation routes are available.

EMT will recommend to State Unified Command whether ground evacuation is safely feasible. EMT will coordinate with local jurisdictions in setting up emergency rest areas along evacuation routes providing fuel, food, water, first aid, and sheltering information.

The staff of the State and County emergency operations centers will monitor hazardous situations as they develop. Regular conference calls will be held between the EMT, potentially affected county emergency operations centers and appropriate state and federal agencies as to the degree of threat to Missouri and the potential for escalation. In addition, the EMT will coordinate with the local emergency management agencies as to whether the hazard will require coordination and implementation of protective actions including evacuations across multiple jurisdictions. If so, EMT and potentially affected county emergency operations centers will begin implementation of the regional evacuation process.

Under circumstances involving evacuations of multiple regions, the Evacuation Management Team (EMT) may recommend to the Governor that a State directed evacuation is necessary. At the Governor's direction, language will be included in the Governor's Executive Order identifying mandatory evacuations and directing a coordinated, regional response from the State Emergency Operations Center among all State and local response agencies. State direction of the evacuation may also occur when some or all of the following conditions are present:

- In support of regional evacuations, response operations including sheltering, traffic management, and emergency public information may be required in

- areas not threatened by the hazard;
- Multiple jurisdictions will utilize a limited number of regional evacuation routes necessitating central coordination and direction;
- The threat of aftershocks will necessitate evacuation of large numbers of people, requiring the coordination of emergency operations among two or more counties;
- The Governor has issued an Executive Order declaring a State of Emergency; and
- The Missouri Emergency Operations Plan has been duly activated.

(Note: this list is not exclusive; rather it is intended to provide guidance as to when State-directed evacuations may be necessary.)

The EMT and county emergency operations centers will monitor the progress of the regional evacuation and exchange information on an established time schedule to promote effective coordination by all involved jurisdictions. Through this procedure, the EMT and county emergency operations centers will coordinate the efficient deployment of resources when needed, utilization of available evacuee shelter capacity, and effectively address modifications to evacuation routes, if necessary.

Immediately upon the decision to implement a regional evacuation, all affected counties will communicate information to the EMT at regular intervals. Examples of such information regarding evacuations could include:

- The characteristics of the hazard and associated events
- The designated evacuation area, initiation times and resource mobilization status
- The progress of resource deployment
- The current status of regional evacuation routes
- The status of available public shelter and hotel/motel space by location
- Assessment of the need to terminate the evacuation prior to full completion
- Estimated time of evacuation completion

A regional evacuation will generate impacts outside areas immediately at risk and may necessitate the use of local resources in non-threatened counties to support the response. The Evacuation Management Team (EMT) will determine whether activation of response operations in designated host regions outside the immediate area of impact is necessary. If so, the EMT, in conjunction with the Governor's Executive Order, will direct the assistance of any or all local governments within Missouri, and request as needed adjacent state and county emergency management agencies, to support the regional evacuation as follows:

- The EMT will designate, through a state mission, host regions to implement protective actions in support of evacuations in risk counties. All county emergency operations centers within designated host regions will activate and prepare to initiate host response plans.

- The EMT will coordinate traffic management issues with State and local law enforcement from all counties within host and risk regions.

### **Damage Assessment / Incident Analysis (ESF #5 – Emergency Management)**

Automatic response of all state agencies will occur at a verified m6.5 or greater seismic event. An immediate assessment of critical infrastructure is needed for response resources (roads, bridges, area command sites, staging area sites, communications systems, etc.)

The reports should contain, at the minimum, the following information:

- Location and nature of damage
- List of damages by category (roads, bridges, structures, communication facilities, etc.)
- Injuries, and fatalities
- Response capabilities of local jurisdictions

Once state area commands are established, the command will facilitate the collection of raw assessment data and forward that data to the SEOC for refinement and analysis.

Raw damage information is gathered and reported to the SEOC, where the Missouri National Guard (J2) Intelligence refines the data into information useful for effective management decisions.

E-Team is the preferred platform for damage assessment reporting. If E-Team is not available, the following platforms in order are: E-Mail, fax, or radio. The refined data will then be passed on to the State Unified Command staff and the State Area Commands to facilitate the creation of an Incident Action Plan (IAP).

### **Search and Rescue (ESF #9 – Search and Rescue)**

No single organization has sufficient Search and Rescue resources to provide adequate Search and Rescue services. Therefore, Search and Rescue authorities will use all available resources, including federal, state, local, private, and volunteer organizations.

Search and Rescue missions are prioritized according to the potential loss of human lives, critical facilities, equipment, or supplies.

An area command will be established in Regions C and E for search and rescue operations.

It is estimated for Region E that 100, 4 member, search teams with all terrain mobility will be required to conduct operations. It is assumed that local response capabilities will have searched approximately 1/3 of their geographic area within 12 hours following an earthquake event.

Upon verification of 6.5 magnitude or greater event, the Division of Fire Safety will activate its' Fire Mutual Aid system. The Search and Rescue Operations Branch Chief position will be manned initially by either an Incident Management Team (IMT), or other qualified personnel from the fire mutual aid system.

Responding personnel will be sent to a Region C or Region E staging area. It will be incumbent upon responding personnel to report to the staging area manager upon arrival. The staging area manager will report to search and rescue branch operations assets on scene, and mission capability status.

Due to the limited availability of technical rescue teams, and the probable widespread nature of the event, search and rescue will be divided into search missions and rescue missions.

Ground search teams will be comprised of four (4) personnel each. Optimal composition of these teams will be members having skills in basic first aid, operation of communications gear, map orientation, GPS operation, and navigation. Organizations that would be well served to man these teams are Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), Civil Air Patrol (CAP), active military forces, and Volunteer Organizations Active in a Disaster (VOAD). The main mission for these teams will be structure searches and identification of rescue and evacuation missions.

Technical Rescue teams will be utilized for structure collapses and identified rescue operations.

The Civil Air Patrol will provide aerial assets to assist in search missions and identify possible rescue operations.

As damage assessment reports become available, search and rescue missions will be assigned as warranted.

### **Other Identified Items**

In addition to Missouri's response actions, automatic requests for Federal Assets have been identified:

The initial request to FEMA Region VII will include  
Rapid Needs Assessment Team (RNA Team) with simultaneous ERT-A  
deployment to SEMA

USDOT – Air Operations (helicopter)  
Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT) (2)  
Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) (4)  
Veterinary Medical Assistance Team (VMAT) (2)  
Urban Search and Rescue Team (USAR) (6)  
National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)  
National Communication System (NCS) Support  
GIS and Satellite support from United States Geological Service (USGS)  
Department of Defense (DOD) support for medical and Search Teams

### **Summary of State Agencies Roles and Responsibilities outlined in Annex Y (Catastrophic Event)**

1. SEMA is the coordinating agency for catastrophic event operations for an earthquake. SEMA responsibilities include but are not limited to:
  - a. Verification of the seismic event.
  - b. Activate the SEOC. (Once activated, the SEOC is the coordinating point for all state response and recovery activities.)
  - c. Prepare pre-scripted Executive Orders, Disaster Declaration Requests, and EMAC Requests.
  - d. Serve as the collection point for damage assessment information.
  - e. Address firewall issues between SEOC and agency EOCs.
  - f. Activate Missouri Task Force 1 (MO-TF1).
  - g. Coordinate with FEMA to activate additional US & R teams.
  - h. Activate the Emergency Management Assistant Compact (EMAC) to request mutual aid.
  - i. Develop and maintain Communications Asset Database for state agencies.
  - j. Develop and maintain the Satellite Telephone Directory.
  - k. Draft pre-scripted Executive Order that provides statewide law enforcement authority, as required.
  - l. Coordinate the request for Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR) from the FAA.
  - m. Coordinate the provision of services, equipment, and supplies to support expedient operations associated with an earthquake disaster; for the approval and acquisition of equipment and supplies not available through

normal purchasing channels and ordering time frames following an earthquake.

- n. Activate MO VOAD Partners.
- o. Provide Planning Section to each state area command
- p. Provide staffing for evacuation management team

2. All state departments/agencies will provide support for a catastrophic event. The following state departments/agencies will provide support.

Agency responsibilities include:

- a. Missouri National Guard
  - Execute Cracked Earth Plan.
  - Personnel report immediately to Armories/Airfields.
  - Provide assets for the Joint Rapid Needs Assessment Flights.
  - Provide aerial support to assess the primary transportation routes and key airfields.
  - Support SEMA and the MIAC with damage assessment information.
  - Support MoDOT with repairing and opening major ingress/ egress routes and key airfields.
  - Establish geographic area commands in regions B, C, E, F, G, and I and provide liaison to MSHP Troop HQ, County and City Emergency Management Directors.
  - Establish a fixed wing and helibase hub in conjunction with MSHP, Department of Conservation, CAP, and FEMA Region VII.
  - Establish an airport as a forward fixed wing and helibase hub.
  - Provide security for ingress/egress routes in support of MSHP.
  - Provide light search and rescue teams in support of Fire Service/Local responders.
  - Provide Law Enforcement augmentation in support of MSHP and Local Authorities.
  - Provide air transport to move MO-TF1 to pre-identified locations.
  - Provide staffing for evacuation management team
- b. Missouri State Highway Patrol
  - Primary agency for state law enforcement.
  - Conduct assessment flight for the Governor and the Adjutant General.
  - Conduct aerial assessment of pre-designated routes for bridge reconnaissance.
  - Support local authorities with law enforcement functions.
  - Provide Communication Unit to state area command.
  - Provide PIO for each state area command Provide staffing for evacuation management team

- Coordinate the request for Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR) with SEMA & FAA.
- c. Department of Conservation
- Activate seismic flight operations plan (Cracked Earth)
  - Law Enforcement Support
  - Supply Heavy Equipment Assets
  - Communications Network Support
  - Fire Suppression Support
  - Provide Logistics Section Chief to each state area command
  - Provide Supply Unit Leader to each state area command
  - Provide Ground Support Unit Leader to each state area command
- d. Department of Corrections
- Transportation Support
  - Mass Feeding Support
- e. Department of Natural Resources
- Law Enforcement Support
  - Hazmat Response Support
  - Department of Natural Resources' Park Rangers will exercise a law enforcement role.
  - Dam Inspectors will coordinate with MoDOT for possible impact of collapsed dams near the primary routes to the damage zone.
  - Will coordinate with water and sewage treatment facilities in all matters concerning water supply and sewage treatment and disposal
  - Communications Director will staff the JIC at the SEOC.
  - The Department of Natural Resources will test public drinking water and coordinate sample collection and transportation to the DNR ESP Lab, DHSS lab and/or private lab
  - Provide HazMat branch chief for each state area command
  - Division of State Parks will coordinate state parks use for evacuee / responder use with SEOC
- f. Department of Transportation (MoDOT)
- Maintain the department's Comprehensive Incident Response Plan for an earthquake event.
  - Conduct aerial and ground assessments of roads and bridges.
  - Begin advanced preparations to ready personnel and equipment.
  - Identification and repair of primary ingress/egress routes.
  - Support law enforcement with traffic control.
  - Deploy Post Incident Bridge Inspection Teams (PIBIT).
  - Responsible for diverting all ground traffic from the west to routes north and south around the damage zone and across the Mississippi River.

- Assist with movement of trailers and other large medical support equipment if resources are available. If MoDOT resources are not available, MoDOT will coordinate with USDOT to obtain contract resources.
  - Provide transportation branch chief to each state area command
  - Provide staffing for evacuation management team
  - Assist with movement of trailers and other large medical support equipment if resources are available. If MoDOT resources are not available, MoDOT will coordinate with USDOT to obtain contract resources.
- g. Missouri State Water Patrol
- Provide law enforcement support.
  - Monitoring the safety and security of ports and waterways along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers.
  - Route clearance teams with MoDOT and the MSHP
  - Coordinate Dive Team operations
- h. Civil Air Patrol
- Provide airborne radio relay
  - Conduct aerial assessment of pre-designated routes.
  - Assist with temporary flight restricted airspace coordination.
  - Provide ground personnel to assist in search and rescue operations.
- i. Missouri Division of Fire Safety
- Coordinate Fire Statewide Mutual Aid assistance.
  - Coordinate with special strike teams (HSRT).
  - The Division of Fire Safety Investigators will exercise a law enforcement support role.
  - Provide Search and Rescue branch chief to each state area command.
  - Activate Incident Management Teams (IMT)
  - Provide staffing for evacuation management team
- j. Office of Administration
- Address firewall issues between the SEOC and agency EOCs.
  - Assist with staging area site selection and setup contracts with local hotels (if required).
  - Provide IT staff to support each planning section of the state area commands.
  - Provide Facilities Unit Leader to each state area command
  - Provide Credentialing Unit Leader to each state area command
  - Provide Food Unit Leader to each state area command
- k. State University Campus Police Departments
- Provide law enforcement augmentation
- l. Department of Social Services
- Primary responsibility for mass care during a catastrophic event.

- Communications Director will staff the JIC at the SEOC.
  - Provide Mass Care Unit Leader to each state area command.
  - Provide staffing for evacuation management team
- m. Department of Health and Senior Services
- Make preparations to deal with large numbers of people in need of medical care with affected area hospitals unable to function normally.
  - Coordinate movement of HRSA funded support trailers to the area.
  - Coordinate movement of MO 1-DMAT equipment and staff to the area.
  - Coordinate establishment of the Modular Emergency Medical System and select a location as close as possible to the affected area.
  - Prepare the request for the Federal Medical Station.
  - Identify ambulance services and transportation companies with MOUs in place to move patients.
  - Identify long-term care and other non-traditional facilities that might be suitable to house ill patients.
  - Prepare to activate the Licensed Emergency and Disaster Registry (LEAD-R).
  - Review communications plans and availability of two-way radios and satellite phones held by DHSS.
  - Review and revise, as necessary, the draft executive order recognizing licenses of out-of-state health care providers and liability issues.
  - Establish a statewide database to provide for screening of health care volunteers.
  - Coordinate with Mental Health to provide surge capacity crisis counseling to include emergency workers.
  - Plan to integrate volunteers from unaffected states and consider altered standards of care.
  - Communications Director will staff the JIC at the SEOC.
  - Provide EMS branch chief for each state area command.
  - Provide Human Services Branch to each state area command.
  - Provide staffing for evacuation management team
- n. Department of Mental Health
- Mental Health facilities in the projected affected area should review ways of enhancing self sufficiency.
  - Provide surge capacity crisis counseling to include emergency workers.
  - Communications Director will staff the JIC at the SEOC.
  - Provide staffing for evacuation management team
- o. Department of Public Safety

- Director of Communications, for the Department of Public Safety will serve as the JIC staffing originator.
  - Director of Communications will be the liaison between the Governor's Office and SEMA/JIC.
  - Coordinate Homeland Security and MIAC activities
  - MIAC provide intelligence analysis and damage assessment reporting
  - Provide staffing for evacuation management team
- p. Department of Economic Development
- Communications Director will staff the JIC at the SEOC.
- q. Department of Insurance
- Communications Director will staff the JIC at the SEOC.
- r. Department of Agriculture
- Communications Director will staff the JIC at the SEOC.
- s. Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
- Communications Director will staff the JIC at the SEOC.
- t. Department of Revenue
- Communications Director will staff the JIC at the SEOC.
- u. Missouri Capitol Police
- Provide Law Enforcement Augmentation
- v. Missouri Alcohol and Tobacco Control
- Provide Law Enforcement Augmentation
- w. Missouri Emergency Response Commission
- Activate and coordinate HSRT deployment
- x. Missouri Department of Higher Education
- Coordinate facility use for response/recovery efforts
- y. Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
- Coordinate facility use for response/recovery efforts
- z. Missouri Funeral Directors Association
- Conduct Mortuary Services