Emergency Operations Plan

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
STARK COUNTY, OHIO

2026

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1.2 Approval and Implementation

Chapter 5502.271 of the Ohio Revised Code requires the development of the Stark County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and lists the responsibilities and authority of the Stark County Emergency Management Agency. The Stark County EOP corresponds with the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) in the Ohio EOP, the National Response Plan (NRP) as well as the National Incident Management System (NIMS). It establishes a framework through which Stark County and its political subdivisions respond to and recover from disasters that affect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Stark County.

The Stark County EOP is based upon the Emergency Support Function (ESFs) format in the CPG-101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans. ESFs are headed by lead agencies in coordination with support agencies that are selected based on their authority, knowledge, resources, and capabilities. The Emergency Support Function is the primary mechanism through which assistance at the local level is managed during emergencies.

Stark County assistance will be provided to affected political subdivisions under the direction/coordination of the Stark County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director, on behalf of the Stark County Board of Commissioners.

This plan will be activated by appropriate local authorities and/or the Stark County EMA Director in case of any imminent or actual hazard occurrence.

This plan supersedes all previous plans.

Resolution

Distribution

EMA
File

Stark County Commissioners

Adopted August 19, 2026

Subject **A Resolution approving the Stark County Emergency Operations Plan and authorizing the signing of the Base Plan Promulgation Statement.**

Commissioner Harold moved for the adoption of the following Resolution which was seconded by Commissioner Smith:

Whereas, the Stark County EMA has developed the Emergency Operations Plan pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5502 and 3750 which is a statement of policy regarding emergency management and assigns tasks and responsibilities during an emergency or disaster situation; and

Whereas, The Board of Stark County Commissioners is requested to adopt the 2026 Stark County Emergency Operations Plan and authorize the signing of the Base Plan Promulgation Statement.

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that The Board is requested to adopt the Stark County Emergency Operations Plan and authorize the signing of the Base Plan Promulgation Statement.

Upon roll call the vote resulted as follows:

Mr. Regula - yes Mr. Smith - yes Mr. Harold - yes

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

I, the undersigned, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct record of the Resolution adopted by the Board.

Jennifer R. Oday

Stark County Board of Commissioners
Emergency Management Agency
4500 ATLANTIC BLVD NE (LL) - CANTON, OH 44705
Phone: 330-451-3900 Fax: 330-451-3934

Promulgation Statement

The Board of Stark County Commissioners recognizes that preparation to respond to a disaster's effects includes many diverse but interrelated elements. Each element must be woven into an integrated emergency management system involving all local government departments, private support agencies, local communities' partners, and individual citizens.

Disasters necessitate a sudden escalation in the community's material needs and a reorganization of resources and personnel to address emergency response. Many lives can be lost in the confusion and disorganization that accompanies an unforeseen incident. Therefore, failure to develop an integrated emergency preparedness plan encourages salvage-type activities instead of an effective coordinated response and recovery operation.

Planning for population protection must be a cooperative effort to mitigate or minimize the effects of natural, technological, hazardous materials, civil and/or attack-related disasters, to protect lives and property; and restore the stricken area to its pre-disaster status with minimal social and economic disruption.

This plan is a policy statement regarding emergency management and assigns tasks and responsibilities to county elected officials, and department heads, specifying their roles during an emergency or disaster situation. It is developed under Ohio Revised Code Sections 5502 et. sec and 3750 et. sec., the Resolutions/Ordinances of Stark County's cities, villages, and townships, and the Resolution by the Stark County Commissioners assigning emergency responsibilities.

8-19-2026
(Date)

Richard Regula: President-Board of Stark County Commissioners

Bill Smith: Vice-President Stark County Commissioner

Alan Harold: Stark County Commissioner

1.3 Record of Change

Revision	Date	Change	Initials
1	12/12/2023	Reformat of entire EOP	MFS
2	12/12/2023	Addition of Mitigation Overview	MFS
3	12/12/2023	Change of EOC Activation levels	MFS
4	12/12/2023	Addition of ESF Primary/Secondary Chart	MFS
5	12/12/2023	Updated Concept of Operations Section	MFS
6	12/12/2023	Addition of Communications Section	MFS
7	12/12/2023	Addition of Administration, Finance, and Logistics Section	MFS
8	7/3/2024	Adjustments to Sections (EOC Activation, Direction and Control,	MFS
9	3/19/2025	Addition of Planning Assumptions Section	MFS

1.4 Record of Distribution

The Stark County Emergency Operations Plan will be distributed digitally to all local governments and departments, private sector groups, and volunteer organizations. The Base Plan and Emergency Support Functions will also be available on the Stark County Emergency Management Agency's website.

2. Purpose, Scope, Situation Overview & Assumptions

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Stark County Emergency Operations Plan is to establish a framework through which the County prevents, protects, mitigates, responds to, and recovers from the impacts of incidents that can affect the residents of the County.

The Base Plan accomplishes this by:

1. Outlining the responsibilities of all levels of government in the event of an incident.
2. Developing a set of common incident management systems and communications to form a common operating picture.
3. Ensure prompt and efficient emergency response and recovery.
4. Utilize systems and resources to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of people affected by the emergency or disaster.

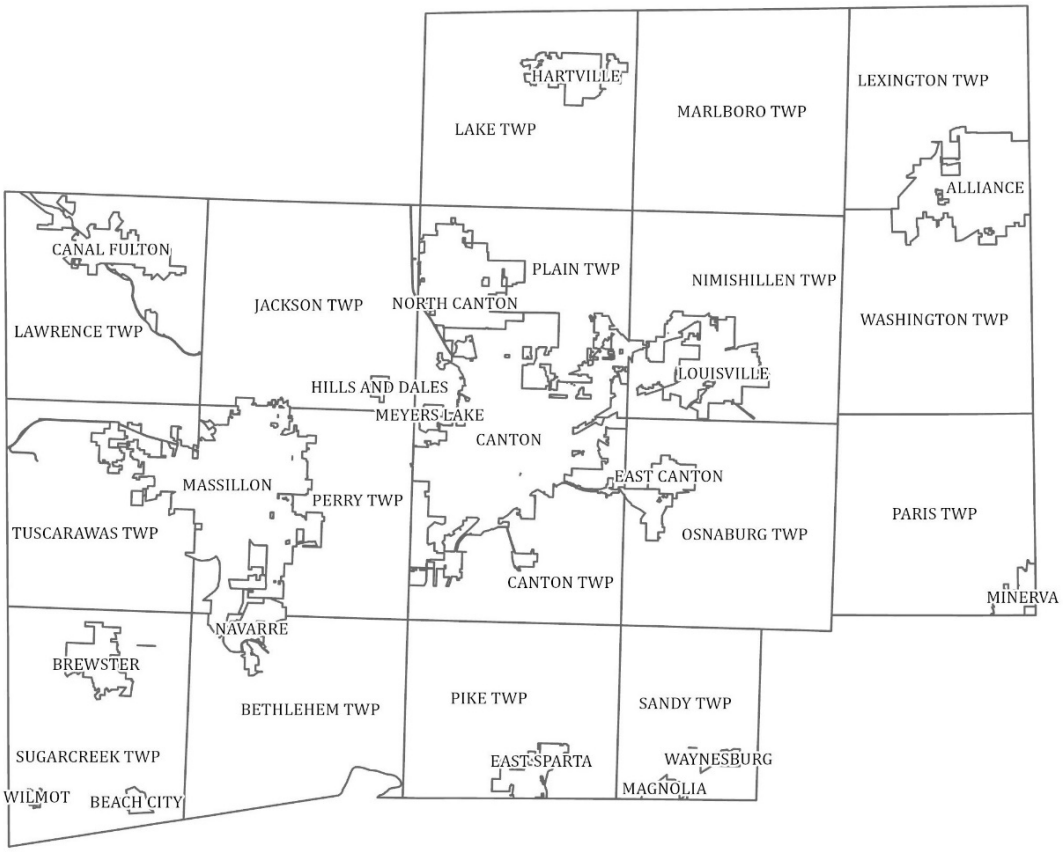
5. To bring stabilization to the Community Lifelines of Safety & Security; Food, Hydration, and Shelter; Health & Medical, Energy, Communications, Transportation, Water Systems, and Hazardous Materials.
6. Provide for the rapid and orderly restoration and rehabilitation of people and property affected by emergencies.

2.2 Scope

1. The County Emergency Operations Plan is not a single document, but a compilation of documents. It comprises the base plan, emergency support function (ESF) annexes, appendices, and other disaster/hazard-specific annexes.
2. Incorporates identified hazards from the Stark County Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA).
3. Establishes a concept of operations spanning the emergency from the initial response through the post-disaster recovery.
4. Defines interagency coordination to facilitate delivery of local, state, and federal assistance.
5. Assign specific functional responsibilities to appropriate government departments, private sector groups, and volunteer organizations through the ESF Annexes.
6. The County Emergency Operations plan will utilize primarily core capabilities from the Response mission area. Core capabilities from the other mission areas of prevention, protection, mitigation, and recovery are addressed in the ESF Annexes and other disaster/hazard-specific annexes.
7. The Stark County Operations Plan applies to all communities and jurisdictions in Stark County as agreed upon in the County agreement.

2.3 Situation Overview

Stark County is in the northeast quadrant of Ohio. Canton, the county seat, is located at 40 degrees, 47 minutes, 39 seconds north latitude, and 81 degrees, 22 minutes, 33 seconds west longitude. Stark County has six (6) cities, twelve (12) villages, and seventeen (17) townships. Stark County is bounded on the north by Summit and Portage Counties, on the east by Mahoning and Columbiana Counties, on the south by Carroll and Tuscarawas Counties, and on the west by Holmes and Wayne Counties. The county covers 575.2 square miles. Elevations range from 1,360 feet above sea level one mile northeast of the village of Paris to 880 feet above sea level in or near the Tuscarawas River in Bethlehem Township. The 2021 Census Bureau estimates Stark County contains a population of 373,834.



2.3.1 Hazard Analysis

Stark County and its political subdivisions are vulnerable to the many hazards identified in the State of Ohio Hazards Analysis and the Stark County Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis (HIRA) found on the Stark County EMA website. A ranking of Stark County hazards that affect Stark County can be found in Table 1. The current HIRA can be found on the Stark County Emergency Management Agency website or here.

The top five (5) disasters or emergencies that face Stark County based on the 2023 HIRA are:

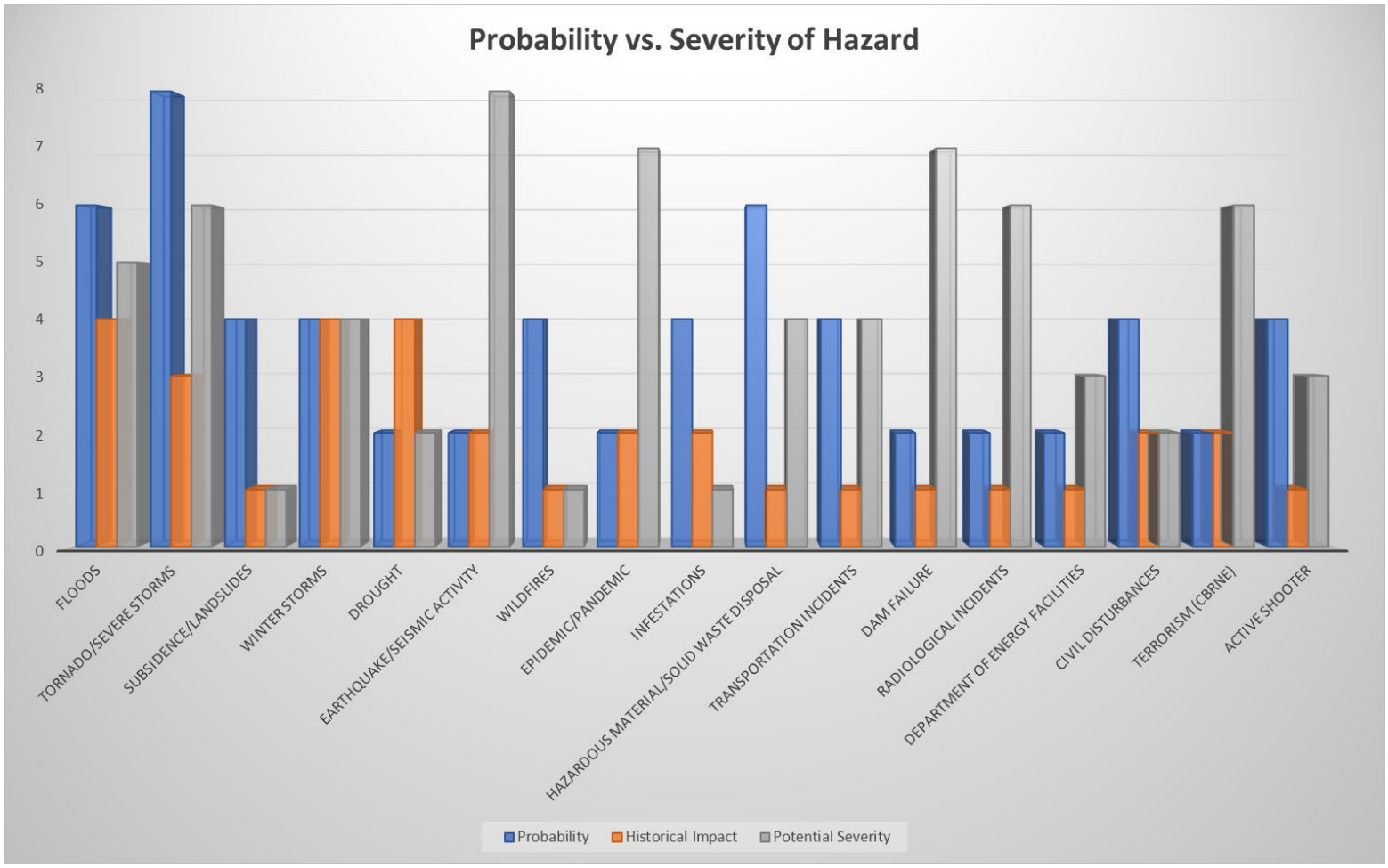
1. Floods
2. Tornados or severe storms
3. Hazmat Incident
4. Winter Storms
5. Extreme Heat/Drought

Hazard-specific annexes may be included in each Emergency Support Function relevant to the subject being addressed or they may appear as separate appendices to the EOP for complex, all-encompassing hazards. These hazard-specific annexes provide context unique to the particular hazard beyond the emergency support functions listed as supplements to this base plan. Many of the hazard-specific annexes are maintained by county partner agencies with responsibility for those specific ESFs or hazards.

Table 1: HIRA Chart

ANALYSIS FACTORS HAZARD TYPE	HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES	MAGNITUDE	PROBABILITY	WARNING TIME	DEMOGRAPHIC FACTOR	FISCAL EFFECTS	DURATION	RESPONSE/RECOVERY	TOTAL
NATURAL Hazards									
Floods	4	4	6	1	8	6	3	8	40
Tornado/Severe Storms	5	3	8	2	8	4	1	8	39
Subsidence/Landslides	1/3	1/1	4/4	2/3	2/2	4/4	3/3	6/8	23/28
Winter Storms	3	4	2	1	4	4	3	4	25
Drought	1	4	2	1	2	2	2	6	20
Earthquake/Seismic Activity	2	2	2	4	2	2	1	4	19
Wildfires	2	1	4	1	2	2	3	2	17
Epidemic	1	2	2	1	4	2	4	2	16
Infestations	3	2	4	1	2	4	4	4	24
TECHNOLOGICAL:									
Hazardous Material/Solid Waste Disposal	5	1	4	4	4	4	1	4	27/23
Transportation Incidents	2	1	4	4	6	4	2	2	25
Dam Failure	2	1	4	1	2	4	3	2	19
Radiological Incidents	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	4	18
Department of Energy Facilities	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	6	18
HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARDS:									
Civil Disturbances	1	2	4	2	6	4	3	4	26
Terrorism (CBRNE)	2	2	4	4	4	2	1	2	21
Active Shooter	2	1	2	4	4	4	1	2	20

Table 2: Probability vs. Severity Chart



2.3.2 Capability Assessment

The county and its political subdivisions have capabilities/resources, which, if effectively used in the event of an emergency or disaster affecting the area, will maximize the preservation of life and property. These capabilities include personnel, equipment, supplies, and the skills of public, private, and volunteer agencies and groups.

The Stark County Emergency Management Agency meets regularly and on an ongoing basis with groups such as the Stark County Emergency Healthcare Planning Committee, Stark County Fire Chief's Association, Stark County Police Chief's Association, Stark County Hazmat Board, Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), Stark County Township Trustees Association, the county Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) and various volunteer groups to coordinate emergency management.

2.3.3 Mitigation Overview

Stark County has a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that follows a planning methodology that includes public involvement, a risk assessment for various hazards, an inventory of critical facilities and at-risk areas, a mitigation strategy for high-risk hazards, and a method to maintain and update the plan. The provisions of this plan apply to all unincorporated areas of Stark County as well as the incorporated areas of all municipalities within the county. The plan addresses the natural, technological, and man-made hazards identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA), and the Stark County mitigation planning team. All hazards that have or can affect the residents of Stark County have been analyzed. Hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and projects are discussed, as are project lead agencies and potential funding sources.

You can find the current plan here: Hazard Mitigation Plan

2.4 Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions were considered in the development of this Plan:

- Disasters may occur with little to no warning and may escalate rapidly resulting in cascading events.
- Response capabilities and resources differ across each community in Stark County. Response timeframes and resources (equipment and personnel) will be affected depending on the type of incident occurring, where it occurred, and the magnitude of the event.
- The Stark County Emergency Management Agency and Emergency Support Functions supporting agencies' response to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) could be delayed, based on the time of day and incident impact.
- Disasters are managed locally. The situation is escalated up to the next level (impacted jurisdiction to county, county to state, state to federal) as resources are exhausted at each level.

- State assistance will be requested through the Stark County EMA when an incident response exceeds the county's capability through an activated EOC. Assistance will be requested and established based on applicable laws rules, regulations, and pre-determined assistance protocols.
- Preparedness is every citizen's responsibility regarding immediate family preparedness and immediacy in response at any level of government can have delays.
- Supporting agencies' primary representatives and/or alternate(s) will make themselves readily available in the event of an incident following the establishment of their personal and family safety.
- Recovery from a significant incident could span weeks, months, or years depending on the severity of the incident.

3. Concept of Operations

3.1 Activation

This plan will be activated by appropriate local authorities and/or the Stark County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director in case of any imminent or actual hazard occurrence.

The Stark County EMA Director may activate this plan as deemed necessary to ensure a readiness posture of local departments and agencies.

3.1.1 EMA Activation Levels

Emergencies may require the immediate activation of the Stark County EOP or Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or they may require ongoing monitoring as they increase in intensity. The Stark County EMA has developed a graduated program of response that ensures the level of local response corresponds to the emergency. The Activation Levels are broken down into four (4) levels.

Stark County EMA EOC Activation Levels
Daily Operations: Situational monitoring and assessment are managed by the EMA staff.
Situational Assessment and Monitoring: A formal assessment process in the County EOC that initiates and maintains situational awareness and creates a structure for ongoing information sharing and consultation with local jurisdictions and/or State EMA to assess and monitor an incident. Reporting will be maintained until the incident is closed or the County EOC transitions to another activation level. Partners are not required to report to the County EOC at this activation level.
Partial Activation: County EMA personnel staff the County EOC and representatives of selected ESFs report to the County EOC (physically or virtually) to maintain situational awareness, and address and/or coordinate response operations and missions.
Full Activation: The County EOC is staffed by representatives of the MAC Group, and all or most of the ESFs for situational awareness, and the coordination of response operations, logistical support, and missions.

1. Daily Operations
   a. Situational monitoring and assessment are managed by the County EMA staff.
   b. EMA staff receives notifications of weather reports, threats and/or facilitates information on a need-to-know basis.
   c. During this level, the EOC is not considered “Open.”
   d. Emergency Management Personnel that may be active at this level are:
      1. Director
      2. Deputy Director
      3. Fiscal Specialist
      4. Planner
      5. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Coordinator
   e. Information gathered at this level is communicated/coordinated through phone or e-mail in cooperation with the affected jurisdiction(s). Information communicated to the general public may be sent through media outlets or social media.
   f. Information gathered at the event is monitored with the affected jurisdiction(s). Depending upon the assessment, the incident is either brought to closure or the activation level is raised.

2. Situational Assessment and Monitoring:
   a. Upon notification of an incident or advanced notification of a pending incident, Stark County EMA will create the structure for information sharing and consultation of the jurisdiction(s) or agencies affected.
   b. An EMA liaison may be sent to the emergency or disaster site to further evaluate the situation, provide information concerning the ongoing incident, and/or assess the needs of the jurisdiction(s).

c. County EMA personnel notify the Board of County Commissioners and the Ohio EMA that state involvement or assistance may be required.
d. Information gathered at the event is monitored with the affected jurisdiction(s). Depending upon the assessment, the incident is either brought to closure or the activation level is raised.
e. Disaster Assessment Teams may be mobilized depending on the incident.

3. Partial Activation:
   a. County EMA Staff and representatives of selected ESF agencies will report to the County EOC to address/or report on response actions that are taken under their agency's authority. EOC activation may be virtual or in-person.
   b. County EMA staff will develop situation reports, activate a WebEOC incident, and begin record-keeping of resource/support requests.
   c. If State assistance is required the local jurisdiction(s) and the Stark County Board of Commissioners will declare an emergency, adopt emergency resolutions, and then forward them to the Ohio Emergency Management Agency **within the first thirty-six hours of the incident.**
   d. If state assistance is not needed, local response activities will continue to a conclusion, or the situation will be elevated.
   e. Disaster Assessment Teams may be mobilized depending on the incident.
   f. During Partial Activation, the following personnel may report to the Stark County EOC as needed:
      1. Those listed in Situational Assessment & Monitoring
      2. Emergency Communications representative (HAM Radio)
      3. Stark County Sheriff or representative
      4. President, Vice President, or Secretary of the Stark County Fire Chiefs' Association
      5. President, Vice President, or Secretary of the Stark County Police Chiefs' Association
      6. Red Cross representative
      7. Health Department Commissioner or representative
      8. Hospital representative(s)

4. Full Activation:
   a. Full activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and the ESFs will occur simultaneously. EOC activation may be virtual or in-person, with a preference for in-person.
   b. Operations will be expected to last 24 hours per day and multiple operational periods. EOC may require 24-hour staffing.
   c. Liaisons from the State agencies may be requested along with nonprofit organizations and private industry to assist with the incident.

d. Emergency declarations and resolutions may be passed and response requests from the local jurisdiction(s) and the Stark County Board of Commissioners submitted to the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA).
e. Disaster Assessment Teams may be mobilized depending on the incident.
f. During Full Activation, the following personnel may report to the Stark County EOC as needed:
    1. Those named in Partial Activation
    2. Public Information Officer
    3. Stark County Commissioners and/or County Administrator
    4. Township/City representative
    5. County Coroner or representative
    6. County Building Inspector
    7. Jobs and Family Services representative
    8. County IT representative
    9. County GIS representative
    10. Utility company representative
    11. Ohio EMA Field Liaison
    12. Representatives from other state agencies

3.1.2 EMA Activation Levels

Primary EOC:

Stark County Safety Building, Lower level
4500 Atlantic Blvd. Canton 44705

Secondary EOC:

Stark County Sheriff's Training Center
143 First St. SE, Massillon 44646

Other EOC Sites:

Jackson Township Safety Center
7383 Fulton Dr. NE, Massillon 44646
Akron Canton Airport
5400 Lauby Rd. NW #9, North Canton 44720

4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

4.1 General

1. Local chief executives are responsible for supporting policy-making, coordination, direction, and control over all emergency management activities within Stark County. If more than one political subdivision is affected, the Stark County EMA Director will coordinate the operation and manage the resources for the affected area.
2. The Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group will assume direction and control of emergency activities at the primary and/or alternate EOC. They will also provide support

to facilities used for disaster response and recovery operations, such as a disaster field office and disaster application/assistance center.

3. Emergency Support Function #5, Information and Planning and the EOC Handbook describe the EOC Facilities, staffing pattern, procedures, and support requirements necessary to carry out this function.

4.2 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

The EOC is the location where the coordination of information and resources to support incident management objectives takes place. The Stark County EOC is a permanent facility for all incidents that require a higher level of organization in the county. The EOC is organized around Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) (Table 4) and Community Lifelines (see section 5.3 Community Lifelines).

Table 4 Emergency Support Functions

ESF 1	Transportation	**ESF 9**	Search & Rescue
ESF 2	Communications & IT	**ESF 10**	Hazmat (Oil & Gas)
ESF 3	Public Works & Engineering	**ESF 11**	Food & Agriculture
ESF 4	Firefighting	**ESF 12**	Energy & Fuel
ESF 5	Information & Planning	**ESF 13**	Law Enforcement
ESF 6	Mass Care	**ESF 14**	Recovery & Mitigation
ESF 7	Resource Support & Logistics	**ESF 15**	External Affairs & Emergency Public Information
ESF 8	Public Health & Medical Services		

4.3 Organization Responsibilities

1. Stark County Emergency Management Agency
   A. Primary Duties:
      1. Make policy decisions for integrated emergency management
      2. Plans for all-hazards comprehensive emergency management
      3. Coordinates all phases of emergency management, utilizing the mission areas of prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery
      4. Directs and controls the emergency operations center
      5. Provides communications support
      6. Provides resource management, including disaster assistance
      7. Assist with search and rescue (aerial)
      8. Identifies resources available for special needs groups, both human and material, including instructional material for these groups whose primary language is not English
   B. Support Duties:
      1. Prepare warnings
      2. Coordinate Hazmat response
      3. Facilitate public information and education

2. Ohio Emergency Management Agency
   A. Support duties:
      1. Assist with damage assessment
      2. Assist with human resources
      3. Assist with law enforcement
      4. Assist with health and medical services
      5. Assist with resource management (equipment, personnel, etc.)
      6. Assist with State and Presidential emergency/disaster declarations
      7. Liaison with other state and federal agencies
      8. Assist with hazmat as needed
3. Public Works (Stark County Engineering Department)
   A. Primary Duties:
      1. Coordinate water/sewer (sanitary and storm) services
      2. Coordinates debris and garbage removal
      3. Coordinates public utilities
      4. Coordinates street/bridge construction and maintenance
      5. Coordinates fuel storage and fuel re-supply augmentation
   B. Support Duties:
      1. Assist with damage assessment
      2. Assist shelter operations (i.e. expedient construction and inspection, supplies)
      3. Assist with EOC operations
      4. Assist with the restoration of public utility services (i.e. Brewster and Beach City Electric Co-ops)
      5. Assist with hazmat
      6. Assist with evacuation
      7. Assist with traffic control
4. Fire Services
   A. Primary Duties:
      1. Performs fire control and rescue
      2. Provides emergency medical services (where applicable)
      3. Performs fire code enforcement
      4. Facilities and performs hazmat response
      5. Perform search and rescue
      6. Performs evacuation
   B. Support Duties:
      1. Assist with direction and control
      2. Assist with radiological protection
      3. Assist with communications
      4. Assist with providing warnings
      5. Assist with damage assessment
      6. Assist with search and rescue

5. Emergency Medical Service (EMS)
    A. Primary Duties:
        1. On-Scene medical support
        2. Triage operations
        3. Mass Casualty support
    B. Support Duties:
        1. Assist with rescue
        2. Assist with mortuary services
        3. Assist with warnings
        4. Assist with communications
6. American Red Cross/Salvation Army
    A. Primary Duties:
        1. Mass Care: Shelter and Feeding Operations
    B. Support Duties:
        1. Other mass care services (i.e.) temporary housing, clothing, etc.
        2. Support health and medical services (i.e. first aid, blood, disaster mental health)
        3. Assist with a Family Reception Center or Assistance Center.
        4. Support damage assessment
        5. Support EOC operations
        6. Support reception and care centers
        7. Support public information
7. County Auditor/Purchasing Department
    A. Primary Duties:
        1. Financial tracking of county disaster expenses
    B. Support Duties:
        1. Support EOC operations (i.e. IT, GIS)
        2. Support and maintain complete personnel/purchasing records
        3. Support resource procurement
        4. Support issuing building permits
        5. Support damage assessment
8. Health Services (public health departments and hospitals, Stark Mental Health & Addiction Recovery)
    A. Primary Duties:
        1. Facilitate public health programs
        2. Facilitate food and drink inspections
        3. Facilitate sanitation inspection and enforcement
        4. Facilitate hazmat at medical facilities
        5. Facilitate disease control
        6. Assist with a Volunteer Reception Center (VRC)
    B. Support Duties:
        1. Support EOC operations

2. Assist with direction and control
3. Assist with vector control
4. Assist with mental health services
5. Assist with mortuary services

9. Corner/County Morgue (mortuary services)
   A. Primary Duties:
      1. Management of fatalities
      2. Fatality identification
      3. Establish temporary morgues
   B. Support Duties:
      1. Assist with Family Assistance Center
      2. Assist in investigations
      3. Assist with mass casualty incidents
10. County Prosecutor
   A. Support Duties:
      1. Legal assistance in all emergency management matters
      2. Support enforcement of building codes
      3. Assist with public information release
      4. Assist with rumor control
      5. Support EOC operations
11. Agricultural Services (Stark Parks, Stark County Farm Bureau, Stark County Soil and Water District, USDA, ODNR)
   A. Support Duties:
      1. Agriculture stabilization & conservation services
      2. Agriculture damage assessment
      3. Support resource management (i.e. feeding)
      4. Support EOC operations
      5. Monitor Animal disease outbreaks
12. Public Utilities
   A. Primary Duties:
      1. Maintenance and restoration of essential services
      2. Maintenance and restoration of secondary services
      3. Assist other utility companies in restoring services
   B. Support Duties:
      1. Support EOC Operations
      2. Assist in Public Information
13. Law Enforcement (Stark County Sheriff)
   A. Primary Duties:
      1. Maintain law and order
      2. Evacuation and traffic control
      3. Control restricted areas

4. Protection of vital facilities
5. Provide communications assistance

B. Support Duties:
1. Direction and control (including EOC and shelter locations)
2. Assist with radiological protection
3. Assist with hazmat response
4. Assist with warning protection
5. Assist with search and rescue
6. Assist with damage assessment

14. Multiagency Coordination Group (MAC Group)
A. Depending upon the nature of the emergency, a group of decision-level makers (mayors, township trustees, and county commissioners) may be formed with the Stark County EOC to coordinate decisions about emergency response and recovery.

4.4 ESF Chart

The Chart on the following pages identifies each partner agency and the ESF they are the primary lead (P) for or a support (S) for.

Stark County Chart for Primary and Secondary Functions	Emergency Support Functions														
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
Agency/Organization	Transportation	Communications & IT	Public Works & Engineering	Firefighting	Information & Planning	Mass Care	Resource Support & Logistics	Public Health & Medical Response	*Search & Rescue**	Hazmat (Oil & Gas)	*Food & Agriculture**	*Energy & Fuel**	Law Enforcement	*Recovery & Mitigation**	External Affairs
AEP (Electric)			S												
Alliance City Health Department						S		**P**		S					S
Amateur Radio Club (HAM)		S				S			S						S
American Red Cross-Stark & Muskingum Lakes Chapter				S		**P**	S	S	S	S					
Aultman Hospital								S		S					
Aultman-Alliance Hospital								S		S					
Canton City Health Department						S		**P**		S					S
City Water Department			S			S	S			S					
City/Village Engineering/Street Department	S		S			S									
City/Village Local Government	**P**		S	S		S	S								S
City/Village Sanitation Departments			S												
City/Village/Township Fire Departments				**P**		S			**P**	**P**			S		S
City/Village/Township Police Departments				S		S			**P**	S			S		S
Cleveland Clinic: Mercy Hospital								S		S					S
Columbia Gas			S												
Department of Job and Family Services						S									
Dominion Gas			S												
FBI													S		
FEMA					S		S	S							

First Energy (Electric)			S												
Local Media		S							S						S
Local Telecommunications (internet, cellular)		S													S
Massillon City Health Department						S		**P**		S					S
Ohio Army National Guard	S						S						S		
Ohio Department of Health								S							
Ohio Department of Transportation	S						S								
Ohio Emergency Management Agency					S		S	S		S					
Ohio EPA								S		S					
Ohio MARCS		S													
Ohio VOAD							S		S						
Public Schools	S					S	S	S							S
Salvation Army						S									
Stark County 911		S		S					S	S			S		
Stark County Board of Commissioners					S										S
Stark County Board of Developmental Disabilities							S	S							S
Stark County Dispatch Center(s)		S		S					S	S			S		
Stark County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)	S	**P**	S	S	**P**	**P**	**P**	S	S	S	S	S	S		**P**
Stark County Engineer			**P**	S			S						S		
Stark County Haz-Mat Team				S				S		S					S
Stark County Health Department						S	S	**P**		S					S
Stark County Incident Management Team (IMAT)				S			S		S	S					S
Stark County IT Department		**P**					S								
Stark County LEPC										S					
Stark County Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)						S	S	S							
Stark County Mental Health & Recovery Board						S		S	S						
Stark County Sheriff		S		S		S	S		**P**	S			**P**		S
Stark County Sewer Department			S												
Stark Area Regional Transit Authority	S						S								

Township Local Government	**P**		S	S		S	S								S
Township Street/Engineering Department	S		S	S		S	S						S		

5. Direction, Control & Coordination

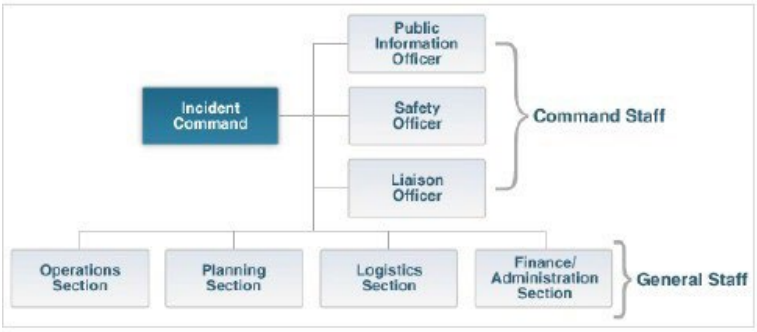
5.1 NIMS

Stark County operates within the guidelines of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the use of the Incident Command System (ICS). These systems support the Mission Areas of protection, mitigation, response, and recovery. This section provides information on how the centralized and coordinated response and allocation of resources, using NIMS and ICS, can adapt to changes in situations.

5.2 On-Scene Management & Coordination

All incidents in Stark County begin at the local level with an initial level or response and will escalate in accordance with the complexity of the incident. Local-level responders utilize the Incident Command System (ICS) in some form for all incidents whether small or large.

Typical ICS Structure



ICS is the management system designed to integrate facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications within a common organizational structure. This structure allows for the establishment of a Common Operating Picture. A traditional ICS structure consists of the Incident Commander and Command Staff (Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, and Liaison Officer). With larger incidents, incident command can appoint position-specific General Staff such as the Operations Section, Planning Section, Logistics Section, and Finance Section. Depending on the complexity of the incident, the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) will assume control.

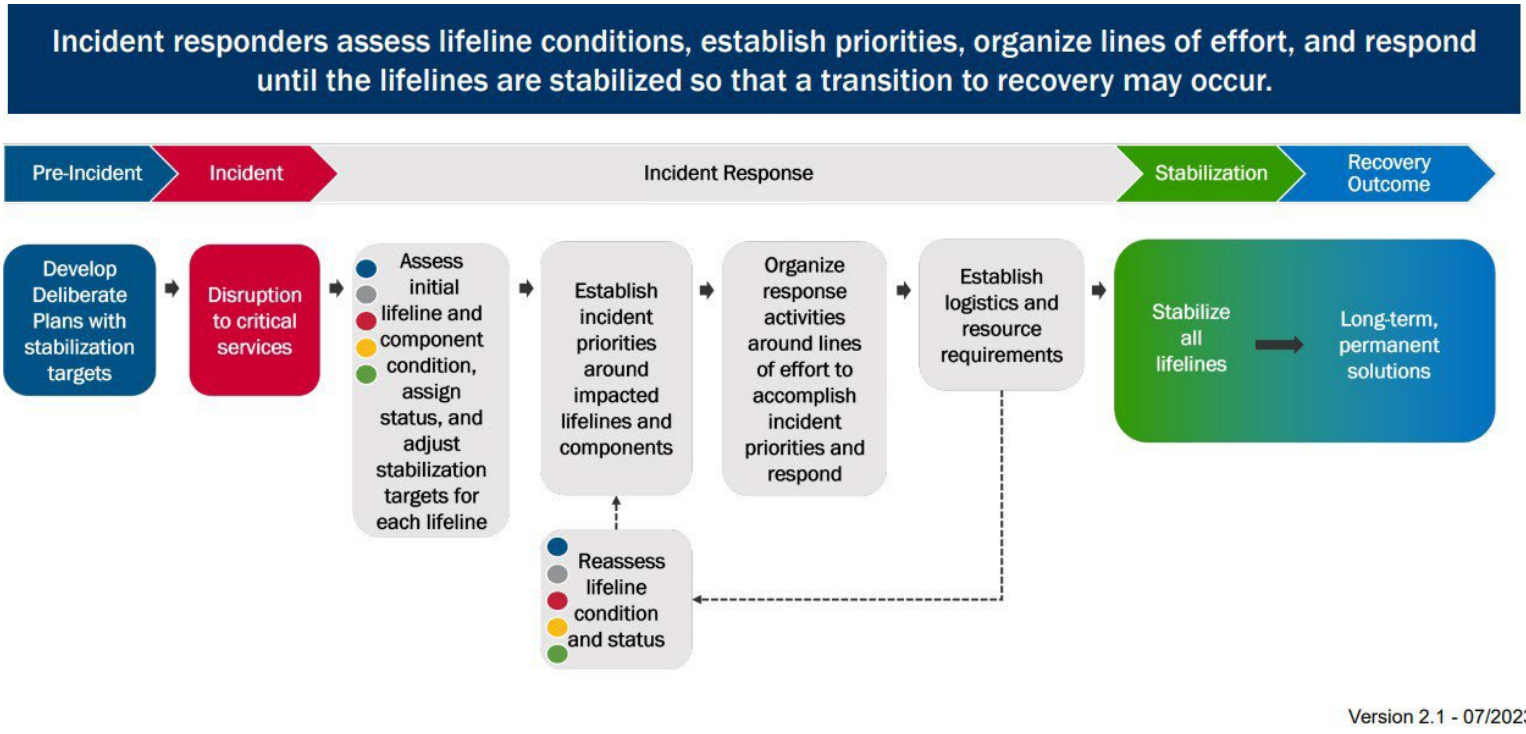
Unified Command (UC) will be utilized if an incident involves multiple jurisdictions and/or agencies. Unified Command allows agencies with different legal, geographical, and functional authorities and responsibilities to work together without affecting individual agency authority, responsibility, or accountability. UC allows the AHJ for the incident to jointly provide management direction through a common set of incident objectives.

5.3 Community Lifelines and Emergency Support Functions

The National Response Framework defines community lifelines as those services that enable the continuous operation of critical government and business functions and are essential to human health and safety or economic stability. The Stark County Emergency Management Agency monitors the conditions of the community lifelines and utilizes this information to assist decision-making throughout the response and recovery efforts.

The community lifelines reframe the incident information to provide decision-makers with the root cause and impact analysis. These critical information sources are integrated into EOC operations and interwoven with the Emergency Support Functions (ESF)(see Chart 5). Each ESF is aligned along the community lifelines to assist with information coordination, analysis, and dissemination.

The eight community lifelines are Safety and Security; Food, Hydration, and Shelter; Health and Medical; Water Systems; Energy (Power and Fuel); Communications; Transportation; and Hazardous Materials. These represent the most basic services a community relies on and which, when stable, enable all other activities within a community. Each of the lifelines is composed of many sub-components and often relies on multiple government, business, and infrastructure agencies to function. Community lifelines are interconnected, and failure in one often leads to impacts in the others, causing cascading effects.



Monitoring these lifelines, and their interrelations, throughout Stark County, enhances the situational awareness of the Emergency Operations Center. This assessment drives response and enables a recovery transition.

To enhance the coordination and create a common operating picture the Stark County Emergency Operations Center utilizes a Community Lifeline/ESF structure as seen in Chart 5.

Communications & Public Information			Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health & Medical		
Community Lifelines		**Blue Sky Role**	**Community Lifelines**		**Blue Sky Role**
		911 / Dispatch Center			Area on Aging
		Auditor			Coroner's Office
		Commissioners / PIO			Emergency Medical Service
		County IT			Farm Bureau
Lifeline Subcomponents		EMA	**Lifeline Subcomponents**		Funeral Directors
		Emergency Communications			Health Departments
		EOC Support Analyst			Homeless Shelters
		FEMA			Hospitals
		GIS			Jobs & Family Ser.
		Local Elected Officials			Medical Reserve Corps
		Ohio EMA			NECO
		Ohio State MARCS			NGOs / 211
Emergency Support Functions		Prosecutor	**Emergency Support Functions**		Ombudsman
ESF 2	**Communications**	Recorder	**ESF 6**	**Mass Care**	Red Cross
ESF 5	**Information & Planning**	Township Association	**ESF 7**	**Logistics & Resource Support**	Salvation Army
ESF 14	**Recovery & Mitigation**	Treasurer	**ESF 8**	**Public Health & Medical**	Stark MHAR
ESF 15	**Emergency Public Information & Ext. Affairs**	WHBC / Local News	**ESF 11**	**Agricultural**	VOAD

Blue Sky/Every Day Roles

The purpose of the Stark County EOC/MAC is to assemble community members working under their day-to-day roles and titles who have policy and financial decision-making authority to solve emergent issues. The EOC is the physical or virtual place where MAC members assemble.

Black Sky/ICS Roles

The ICS positions of Logistics, Planning, Finance, Operations are duties or roles retained by each agency or jurisdiction that are being completed in the local Department Operations Center (DOC), Area Command or Individual/Unified Incident Command Structure.

Chart 5 Stark County Emergency Operations Center, Multi-Agency Coordination & Community Lifelines Organizational Structure

Safety, Security & Hazardous Materials			Transportation, Energy & Water Systems		
Community Lifelines		**Blue Sky Role**	**Community Lifelines**		**Blue Sky Role**
		CAK Airport (Fire & Rescue)			Building Department
		Civil Air Patrol			Business & Industry
		Coast Guard			County Engineer Dept.
		FBI – Canton Field Office			CAK Airport and/or FAA
Lifeline Subcomponents		Fire Chief's Association	**Lifeline Subcomponents**		Facilities
		Fire Departments			Federal Railroad Admin.
		Hazmat			ODOT
		Law Enforcement Agencies			OP3
		National Guard			Power Company
		Ohio EPA			PUCO
		Ohio State Highway Patrol			Sanitary Engineer
		Police Chief's Association			SARTA
Emergency Support Functions		Police Departments	**Emergency Support Functions**		Schools & ESC
ESF 4	**Firefighting**	Public Safety Directors	**ESF 1**	**Transportation**	Solid Waste District
ESF 9	**Search & Rescue**	Search & Rescue	**ESF 3**	**Public Works**	Street Departments
ESF 10	**Hazmat**	Sheriff's Office	**ESF 12**	**Energy**	Utilities
ESF 13	**Law Enforcement**	Summit County TROT			Water / Sewer Dept.

Blue Sky/Every Day Roles

The purpose of the Stark County EOC/MAC is to assemble community members working under their day-to-day roles and titles who have policy and financial decision-making authority to solve emergent issues. The EOC is the physical or virtual place where MAC members assemble.

Black Sky/ICS Roles

The ICS positions of Logistics, Planning, Finance, Operations are duties or roles retained by each agency or jurisdiction that are being completed in the local Department Operations Center (DOC), Area Command or Individual/Unified Incident Command Structure.

6. Information Collection, Analysis & Dissemination

6.1 General

Information is collected at the local, jurisdictional, county, and state levels throughout the incident. The EMA team is the facilitator of two-way communications between the EOC and the stakeholders in the impacted communities. While communications and coordination within the EOC are facilitated by the proximity to and close coordination with all lead and support agencies, it is the responsibility of these agencies to disseminate critical information to all partner agencies beyond the EOC during all levels of activation. Each lead and support agency will also seek out critical information on the current status of their function and provide relevant details to other EOC members and stakeholders. This effort serves to enhance situational awareness in the EOC, as well as prompt, timely, and relevant actions and reactions to the information shared.

6.2 Local

The Stark County EOC is a primary way that the county will collect incident information, provide analysis and disseminate critical information, establish situational awareness, and create a common operating picture. This information sharing is designed to help stakeholders and leadership make informed, response-driven decisions at the local level.

Locally, WebEOC is used as a primary tool for information collection, coordination, and dissemination. This web-based tool is shared with all local Emergency Support Function Partners, and local jurisdictions and is utilized by the State of Ohio. Additionally, other web-based tools (such as Teams) may be utilized.

6.3 State

The Stark County EMA shares information through the Ohio EMA Watch Office. The Watch Office operates 24/7, 365 days a year, and is an extension of the State EOC. It is utilized to help create a common operating picture so that stakeholders and leadership can make informed, response-driven decisions at the state level.

7. Communications

7.1 General

Reliable and frequent communications between partners are essential to the success of all parts of the County's emergency operations. Local, regional, and state communications systems and methods are conducted on several different systems depending on the communication needs. Communication methods include but are not limited to, telephone, e-mail, video conference (Teams, Zoom), WebEOC, public safety radio (MARCS), amateur radio, emergency notification systems (WENS and IPAWS), and in-person meetings.

EOP partners are communicated with no matter the level of activation and whenever coordination is anticipated or needed in support of the prevention of, protection from, response to, recovery from, or mitigation of incidents.

ESF 2 Communications coordinates the internal and external systems, processes, and protocols needed to communicate during and after an emergency or disaster. Communications (ESF 2) is used to support communication needs and integrate Stark County's communications into regional, state, and natural disaster communications networks. Specific Operating Procedures (SOP) and Guidelines (SOG) are maintained by the lead and support agencies for ESF 2.

8. Administration, Finance & Logistics

8.1 Administration

The Stark County EOP assigns lead and support agencies for all positions outlined within the County's emergency organizational structure. All lead and support agencies identified in the Stark County EOP are expected to develop and maintain policies and procedures in support of their roles and responsibilities.

8.2 Documentation

All ESF leads and support agencies are responsible for documenting emergency and disaster-related expenditures. Each lead and support agency must exercise proper oversight throughout the event to maintain accurate logs, reports, receipts, invoices, purchase orders, and rental agreements while following their agency's financial policies. Departments and agencies responsible for supporting ESFs in the EOC or the operation are also responsible for tracking internal time and overtime costs accrued outside the EOC.

If the County is eligible for reimbursable costs under State and/or Federal disaster declarations, agencies outside of Stark County government will be responsible for managing their own reimbursement requests. For Stark County agencies, the Stark County Auditor will be responsible for submitting the appropriate paperwork for reimbursement of expenses and notifying appropriate departments and agencies of the process toward submitting for reimbursement. If the County does not meet the threshold to be included in a State or Federal declaration, all incident documentation will serve as a recorded history of activity, and expenditures and will be utilized in developing future plans and hazard analysis.

8.2.1 After-Action Reports

The Stark County EMA will work with the affected jurisdiction to help lead the creation of an After-Action Report (AAR). After-action reports are critical to enable the affected jurisdiction or agency, and the county to provide feedback after an incident. These reports are utilized for identifying shortfalls in core competencies, improvement planning, identifying equipment, personnel, and training shortcomings, and improving overall operational readiness.

An approved AAR can be utilized to implement corrective action, address deficiencies, and implement recommendations in the mission areas of prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery.

8.3 Finance

Stark County Staff (Emergency Management, Auditor, Commissioners, and local fiscal officers) in coordination with the Ohio EMA and FEMA, will assist in the administration of state and federal emergency programs that allow the county and local political jurisdictions and their response/support agencies to address immediate emergency needs, recover costs and begin rebuilding following an emergency. The procedures for these programs are addressed in state and federal guidance documents and laws. The following are some of these programs:

1. State Individual Assistance (SA)
2. Federal Individual Assistance (IA)
3. Public Assistance (PA)
4. Small Business Administration Loans (SBA)
5. Individual and Family Grants (IFG)
6. Welfare (SNAP, HEAP, etc.)
7. Unemployment disaster assistance

8.4 Logistics

8.4.1 Agreements, Memorandums of Understanding, and Mutual Aid

If the county's resources prove to be inadequate during an emergency operation, requests will be made for assistance from other local jurisdictions, higher levels of government, and other agencies following existing or emergency-negotiated mutual aid agreements and understandings. All agreements and understandings will be entered into by duly authorized officials and will be formalized in writing through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) or Interstate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC) whenever possible.

8.4.2 Logistic Request

Requests for material support will be coordinated with the Chief Executive Officer of the affected jurisdiction and presented to the Stark County EMA. Records of expenditures and obligations in emergency operations must be maintained by local governments and agencies employing their own bookkeeping procedures. Emphasis must be placed on meeting applicable audit requirements.

8.4.3 Access and Functional Needs Groups

Those with access and functional needs (individuals with a handicap, elderly, children, mobility impairment, etc.) will be assisted by family, friends, and neighbors to the extent possible. If special assistance is necessary during a disaster, requests for such assistance will be coordinated with appropriate supporting agencies and organizations.

8.4.4 Consumer Protection

Consumer protection complaints about alleged unfair or illegal business practices will be referred to the County Prosecutor's Office and/or the State Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division.

8.5 Preservation of Records

A. Each agency/department is responsible for maintaining and recording all legal documents affecting the organization and administration of emergency management functions. It is further the responsibility of all local government officials to ensure that all records are secure and protected from elements of damage or destruction.
B. Elected officials shall ensure that all legal documents of a public and private nature recorded by the designated official (i.e. clerks, assessors, tax collectors) be protected and preserved following state and federal law.
C. During emergencies, the Stark County EMA and other activated response and recovery organizations will coordinate to document extraordinary costs incurred during response and recovery operations. These extraordinary costs include, but are not limited to, personnel overtime, equipment costs, and construction costs for emergency services.
D. Logistical concerns involved with the procurement of emergency equipment, supplies, and services are addressed in Emergency Support Function (ESF) #7, Resource Support. Logistical concerns for the maintenance and transportation of supplies and personnel are primarily addressed in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) of the individual organizations listed in this EOP.

9. Plan Development & Maintenance

The Stark County EMA utilizes a general planning process for writing or updating plans. The planning process involves:

Step 1: Forming a Collaborative Planning Team	**Step 2:** Understanding the Situation	**Step 3:** Determine Goals and Objectives	**Step 4:** Develop the Plan	**Step 5:** Prepare and Review the Plan	**Step 6:** Implement and Maintain the Plan

9.1 Plan Development

A. The Stark County Emergency Management Agency has the overall responsibilities for emergency planning and coordination of state and local resources including the responding agencies and organizations in the conduct of disaster operations.
B. Authorities of supporting organizations and agencies are responsible for maintaining internal plans, SOPs, and employee notification rosters including 24-hour phone numbers for emergency notification, and resource data to ensure a prompt and effective response to emergencies.

C. For this plan to be effective, its contents must be known and understood by those who are responsible for its implementation. The County EMA will brief the appropriate officials concerning their roles and responsibilities in emergency management and the county plan.
D. The County EMA will maintain, update, and distribute changes to this plan as required based on deficiencies identified through drills, critiques following actual disasters, exercises, and changes in local government structure as required by OAC 4501:3-6-01.
E. The chief elected officials within the county and its political subdivisions will be responsible for ensuring that a review of this plan is conducted by all officials involved. Any portion of this plan implemented during an actual emergency occurrence will be reviewed at the termination of the emergency response activities. The EMA will coordinate all review and revision efforts.
F. This plan shall stand approved upon the concurrence (signatures) of the Stark County Commissioners.
G. This plan applies to all agencies, boards, commissioners, and departments assigned emergency responsibilities and to all elements of local government.
H. For training purposes and exercises, the County EMA may activate this plan as deemed necessary to ensure a readiness posture of local departments and agencies.
I. The Stark County EMA is responsible for ensuring that necessary changes to the Stark County EOP are prepared, coordinated, published, and distributed. Revisions will be forwarded to all organizations responsible for acceptance before the final version is released.
J. Officials from Stark County attend training courses (on an ongoing basis) presented by both the Stark County EMA, the Ohio EMA, and other supporting agencies.
K. The Stark County EMA is responsible for implementing, on an ongoing basis, additional standards, guidelines, and compliance protocols for all aspects of the NIMS provided by the Secretary of Homeland Security through the NIMS Integration Center.
L. The Stark County EMA must ensure implementation of the NIMS throughout all phases of emergency management, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

9.2 Drills and Exercises

Stark County performs at least one tabletop, functional, or full-scale exercise once a year with county, regional, or state partners. Following HSEEP principles, drills and exercises will be conducted as follows:

A. *Orientation Seminars:* Orientation seminars will be conducted as needed for the training of individuals who have responsibilities within this plan.
B. *Tabletop Exercises:* Tabletop exercises will be conducted as necessary.
C. *Functional Exercises:* Functional exercises will be conducted regularly for communications personnel and all others are required.
D. *Full-Scale Exercises:* A full-scale exercise involving the county EMA and emergency response elements of the county will be held in conjunction with local response partners.

10. Authorities & References

10.1 Authorities

10.1.1 Federal

1. "The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act", as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 5121.
2. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act of 1986 (Title III of SARA)
3. Executive Order 12656, Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities
4. Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-5
5. Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-8, National Preparedness, 2003
6. National Incident Management System (NIMS), March 2017 Department of Homeland Security
7. National Response Framework (NRF), 2019, Department of Homeland Security
8. Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments, 44 CFR Parts 13 and 206

10.1.2 State

1. State of Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 42-Power of the Governor to act for the citizens in the event of an attack or other disaster
2. Ohio Emergency Operations Plan, as amended
3. Ohio Revised Code
   a. Section 107.01 et seq. Power, duties, and functions of the Governor
   b. Section 161.01-.29. Continuity of Government
   c. Section 305.09. Filling vacancies in elected county government positions
   d. Section 305.12. Power and duties of county commissioners
   e. 307.31. Power and duties of the county engineer
   f. Section 311.07. Power and duties of county sheriff
   g. Section 313.06. Power and duties of the county coroner
   h. Section 315.08. Powers and duties of the county engineer
   i. Section 329.01. Powers and duties of the County Department of Job and Family Services
   j. Section 733.03. Power and duties of Mayors and Villages
   k. Section 737.11. Power and duties of police and fire departments
   l. Sections 3701.01, .03, .04, and .13. Power and duties of the state health department
   m. Sections 3709.06, .22. Power and duties of county health departments
   n. Section 3750. Emergency Planning Community Right to Know
   o. Section 4905.81. Pre-notification for hazardous materials
   p. Sections 5101.01, .02. Power and duties of the Department of Job and Family Services
   q. Section 5502. Emergency Management Agency, as amended

10.1.3 Local

1. Countywide Agreement of Stark County by Resolution adopted by the Board of Stark County Commissioners on 11 February 1982 and companion ordinances and resolutions adopted by cities, townships, and villages of Stark County
2. Stark County Standing Resolutions adopted by the Board of Stark County Commissioners, as needed
3. Mutual Aid agreements by and between the thirty-five (35) political subdivisions

10.2 References

10.2.1 Federal

1. Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, CPG 101 v.3 2021, Federal Emergency Management Agency

2. Individual Assistance Program Policy Guide, January 2019, Federal Emergency Management Agency

10.2.2 State

1. State of Ohio Mitigation Plan, as updated
2. Ohio Radiological Emergency Response Plan, as updated

10.2.3 Local

1. Stark County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
2. Stark County Public Health Emergency Plan
3. Stark County Mass Casualty Plan
4. Tri-County Debris Management Plan
5. Stark County Extreme Temperature Plan
6. Akron Canton Airport Emergency Operations Plan

11. Continuity of Government

11.1 General

1. The possibility that an emergency or disaster could result in the disruption of government functions necessitates that all levels of government and their departments develop and maintain measures to ensure the continuity of government.
2. Each Stark County city, village, and township governments and their departments have acted or should have acted to:
    a. Pre-designate lines of succession
    b. Pre-designate authorities of the successors of key personnel
    c. Make provisions for the preservation of records
    d. Develop plans and procedures for the relocation of essential departments
    e. Specify procedures to deploy essential personnel, equipment, and supplies to maximize their survival
3. Each jurisdiction should include this information in its emergency operations plan. This function is also covered in a separate paragraph of most Emergency Support Functions.
4. The lines of succession for the Stark County Government will be following the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 305.05(D) and the 1987 County Commissioners Resolution, which lists the following elected public officials, in priority, who will temporarily assume the position(s) of Chief Operating Officer (CEO), and/or a member(s) of the Board of County Commissioners until such a time as the statutory procedures are followed to fill the vacancy(ies). The following is the line of succession for the Stark County Government:

a. Vice President of the Board of Commissioners
b. Third Board Member
c. The Stark County Coroner
d. The Stark County Sheriff
e. The Stark County Engineer

5. Lines of succession for other local chief executives will be determined according to the enabling statutes of the ORC.

12. Emergency Support Functions

ESF #1 Transportation

ESF #2 Communications

ESF #3 Public Works

ESF #4 Firefighting

ESF #5 Information & Planning

ESF #6 Mass Care

ESF #7 Logistics & Resource Support

ESF #8 Public Health & Medical

ESF #9 Search & Rescue

ESF #10 Hazmat

ESF #11 Agriculture

ESF #12 Energy

ESF #13 Law Enforcement

ESF #14 Recovery & Mitigation

ESF #15 External Affairs & Public Information

13. Support Annexes

- Debris Management Plan
- Cyber Response Plan
  - (created and maintained by Stark County IT Department)
- Storm Ready Annex
- Stark County Public Health Emergency Response Plan
  - (created and maintained by the Stark County Health Department)
- Extreme Temperature Plan
  - (created and maintained by the Stark County Health Department)
- Stark County Mass Casualty Plan
- Stark County Hazard Mitigation Plan

14. Appendices

14.1 Terms and Acronyms

In the Stark County Emergency Operations Plan, following NIMS, the following definitions and acronyms apply. Common terms, acronyms used in the Stark County EOP Base Plan, or Emergency Support Functions are included in this list. Additional terms, acronyms, or definitions can be found at FEMA Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Terms or ICS 300 Glossary of Related Terms.

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

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

Area Command (Unified Area Command): An organization that oversees the management of multiple incidents handled individually by separate incident command organizations or oversees the management of a very large or evolving incident engaging multiple incident management teams.

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

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

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

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

Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ): An entity that has the authority and responsibility for developing, implementing, maintaining, and overseeing the qualification process within its organization or jurisdiction. This may be a state or Federal agency, training commission, NGO, private sector company, or a tribal or local agency such as a police,

fire, or public works department. In some cases, the AHJ may provide support to multiple disciplines that collaborate as part of a team (e.g. an IMT).

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

Black Sky Role: This is when a natural disaster occurs and all hands are on deck in response. This is also known as a Gray Sky Role.

Blue Sky Role: is when the daily operations are executed for the community when natural disasters aren't occurring**.**

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

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

Chief: The ICS title for individuals responsible for the management of functional sections: Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal: Of or pertaining to the Federal Government of the United States of America.

Function: Function refers to the five major activities in ICS: Command, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The term function is also used when describing

the activity involved, e.g. the planning function. A sixth function, Intelligence, may be established, if required, to meet incident management needs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations.

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

Incident Management Team: An incident management team comprises an incident commander and appropriate command and general staff personnel assigned to support an affected jurisdictional incident command.

Initial Response: Resources initially committed to an incident.

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

Joint Information System: A structure that integrates overarching incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, accurate, accessible, timely, and complete information during crisis or incident operations.

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

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

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

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, a council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under state law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; a native tribe or authorized tribal government, or in Alaska a Native village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; a rural community, unincorporated town

or village, or other public entity. See Section 2(10), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Logistics: The process and procedure for providing resources and other services to support incident management.

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

Major Disaster: Any natural catastrophe or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under [the] Act to supplement the efforts and available resources or States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Management by Objectives: A management approach, fundamental to NIMS, that involves (1) establishing objectives, (e.g., specific, measurable, and realistic outcomes to be achieved); (2) identifying strategies, tactics, and tasks to achieve the objectives; (3) performing the tactics and tasks and measuring and documenting results in achieving the objectives; and (4) taking corrective action to modify strategies, tactics, and/or performance to achieve the objectives.

Mitigation: The capabilities necessary to reduce the loss of life and property from natural and/or manmade disasters by lessening the impacts of disasters.

Mobilization: The processes and procedures for activating, assembling, and transporting resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

Multiagency Coordination Group: A group, typically consisting of agency administrators or executives from organizations, or their designees, that provides policy guidance to incident personnel, supports resource prioritization and allocation, and enables decision-making among elected and appointed officials and senior executives in other organizations, as well as those directly responsible for incident management. Can also be called the Policy Group.

Multiagency Coordination System: An overarching term for the NIMS Command and Coordination systems: ICS, EOCs, MAC Group/policy groups, and JISs.

Mutual Aid and Assistance Agreement: A written or oral agreement between and among agencies/organizations and/or jurisdictions that provides a mechanism to quickly obtain assistance in the form of personnel, equipment, materials, and other associated

services. The primary objective is to facilitate the rapid, short-term deployment of support prior to, during, and/or after an incident.

National: Of a nationwide character, including the local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal aspects of governance and policy.

National Incident Management System: A systematic, proactive approach to guide all levels of government, NGOs, and the private sector to work together to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the effects of incidents. NIMS provides stakeholders across the whole community with the shared vocabulary, systems, and processes to successfully deliver the capabilities described in the National Preparedness System. NIMS provides a consistent foundation for dealing with all incidents, ranging from daily occurrences to incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.

National Response Framework: A guide for how the nation responds to disasters and emergencies.

Nongovernmental Organization: A group that is based on the interests of its members, individuals, or institutions. An NGO is not created by a government, but it may work cooperatively with the government. Examples of NGOs include faith-based groups, relief agencies, organizations that support people with access and functional needs, and animal welfare organizations.

Officer: The ICS title for a member of the Command Staff authorized to make decisions and take action related to his/her area of responsibility.

Operational Period: The time scheduled for executing a given set of operation actions, as specified in the IAP. Operational periods can be of various lengths but are typically 12 to 24 hours.

Operations Section: The ICS Section is responsible for implementing tactical incident operations described in the IAP. In ICS, the Operations Section may include subordinate branches, divisions, and/or groups.

Planning Section: The ICS Section collects, evaluates, and disseminates operational information related to the incident and for the preparation and documentation of the IAP. This section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation and the status of resources assigned to the incident.

Preparedness: A continuous cycle of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective action in an effort to ensure effective coordination during incident response.

Prevention: The capabilities necessary to avoid, prevent, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. In national preparedness guidance, the term “prevention” refers to preventing imminent threats.

Private Sector: Organizations and individuals that are not part of any governmental structure. The private sector includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce, and industry.

Protection: The capabilities necessary to secure the homeland against acts of terrorism and manmade or natural disasters

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

Recovery: The capabilities necessary to assist communities affected by an incident to recover effectively.

Recovery Plan: A plan developed to restore the affected area or community.

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

Response: The capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs after an incident has occurred.

Safety Officer: In ICS, a member of the Command Staff is responsible for monitoring incident operations and advising the Incident Commander or Unified Command on all matters relating to operational safety, including the health and safety of incident personnel. The Safety Officer modifies or stops the work of personnel to prevent unsafe acts.

Section: The ICS organizational element having responsibility for a major functional area of incident management (e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration).

Span of Control: The number of subordinates for which a supervisor is responsible, usually expressed as the ratio of supervisors to individuals.

Staging Area: A temporary location for available resources in which personnel, supplies, and equipment await operational assignment.

State: Used in NIMS to include any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States

Strategy: The general plan or direction selected to accomplish incident objectives.

Task Force: Any combination of resources of different kinds and/or types assembled to support a specific mission or operational need.

Technical Specialist: An individual with special skills that can be used anywhere within the Incident Command System organization. No minimum qualifications are prescribed, as technical specialists normally perform the same duties during an incident that they perform in their everyday jobs, and they are typically certified in their fields or professions.

Terrorism: Any activity that involves an act that is dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or any state or other subdivision of the United States; and appears to be intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, or to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion, or to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

Threat: A natural or manmade occurrence, an individual, an entity, or an action having or indicating the potential to harm life, information, operations, the environment, and/or property.

Type: A NIMS resource classification refers to the capability of a specific kind of resource to which a metric is applied to designate it as a specific numbered class.

Unified Area Command: Version of command established when incidents under an Area Command are multijurisdictional. See Area Command.

Unified Command: An ICS application used when more than one agency has incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions.

Unit: The organizational element with functional responsibility for a specific activity within the Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration Sections in ICS.

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

Unity of Command: A NIMS guiding principle stating that each individual involved in incident management reports to and takes direction from only one person.

14.2 Acronyms:

DOC - Department Operations Center

EMAC - Emergency Management Assistance Compact

EOC - Emergency Operations Center

EOP - Emergency Operations Plan

ESF - Emergency Support Function

FOG - Field Operations Guide

GIS - Geographic Information System

HAZMAT - Hazardous Material

HSEEP- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program

HSPD-5 - Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5

IAP - Incident Action Plan

IC - Incident Commander

ICP - Incident Command Post

ICS - Incident Command System

IC or UC - Incident Command or Unified Command

IMT - Incident Management Team

JIS - Joint Information System

JIC - Joint Information Center

LNO - Liaison Officer

MAC – Multiagency Coordination Group

NGO - Nongovernmental Organization

NIMS - National Incident Management System

NRF - National Response Framework

PIO - Public Information Officer

PVO - Private Voluntary Organizations

SDO - Standards Development Organizations

SITREP - Situation Report

SO - Safety Officer

SOP - Standard Operating Procedure

TF – Task Force

US&R - Urban Search and Rescue

14.3 Process for Requesting State Disaster Assistance

All available local resources must be committed before determining if state assistance is required! Requests can be made without a local/county declaration.

Requesting State Assistance

When requesting state assistance, please provide the information below to the 24/7 Ohio EMA Watch Office at:

614-799-6500 or emawatch@dps.ohio/gov

Some resources (water, EAS requests, etc…) will require additional, more specific information that will be shared with the requestor by the Watch Officer once the initial request has been made.

Information to Provide When Requesting State Assistance:

- Name, title, and contact information of the individual making the request
- A description of the incident driving the request, to include:
    - Estimated or known geographic extent
    - Estimated or known size and extent of the population impacted
    - Estimated or known critical infrastructure impacts
    - Current and projected County EOC staff
- A description of how local/county resources are currently engaged and working toward a resolution.
- A description of the gap the state is being asked to fill.
- When and where the solution is determined to be needed locally, and for how long it will be needed.

14.4 Sample Emergency Resolution

Stark County, Ohio
_____, 20_____

Resolution

Subject: Whereas, Stark County, Ohio has been or is immediately threatened by a (natural/man-made/technological hazard and/or nuclear or conventional attack) and:

Whereas, a state of emergency has been declared by the County Commissioners of Stark County and/or the Governor of the State of Ohio and/or the President of the United States;

Now, therefore, we, the Stark County Board of Commissioners, declare that a state of emergency exists in the county and that we hereby invoke and declare those portions of the Ohio Revised Code that apply to the conditions and have caused the issuance of this proclamation, to be in full force and effect in the county for the exercise of all necessary emergency authority for the protection of the lives and property of the people of Stark County and the restoration of local government with a minimum of interruption.

Reference is hereby made to all appropriate laws, statutes, ordinances, and resolutions, and particularly to Section 5502 of the Ohio Revised Code.

All public offices and employees of Stark County are hereby directed to exercise the utmost diligence in the discharge of duties required of them for the duration of the emergency and in the execution of state and local emergency laws, regulations, and directives.

All citizens are called upon and directed to comply with necessary emergency measures, to cooperate with public officials and safety services in executing emergency operational plans, and to obey and comply with the lawful direction of properly identified public safety officers.

All response personnel will direct their communications and requests for assistance and new operations directly to the Emergency Operations Center.

In witness, whereof, we have hereunto set our hand this _____ day of _____, 20____

_____
President, Stark County Commissioners

_____
Stark County Commissioner

_____
Stark County Commissioner

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan
Emergency Support Function #1
Transportation

Primary Agency: County and Township Engineering or Street Department,
Stark Area Regional Transit Authority (SARTA)

Support Agencies: Stark County Emergency Management Agency
Stark County Sheriff
Local School Districts
Akron Canton Airport
Ohio Department of Transportation
Division of Forestry, ODNR
The Ohio Army National Guard
Local Contractors

Community Lifelines:

Transportation

Energy (Power & Fuel)

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Situational Awareness, Operations Coordination, Critical Transportation, Logistics, and Supply Chain Management

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #1: Transportation is to address the following areas of concern for the transportation function for Stark County during emergencies:

1. Assessing damage to, restoring, and maintaining land, air, and water transportation routes during emergencies in coordination with governmental and private organizations as required.
2. Transportation of personnel, materials, goods, and services to emergency sites.
3. Assist Local Jurisdictions with evacuation and relocation efforts during an emergency.

II. Situation

A. Hazards that affect Stark County or any of its political subdivisions may damage transportation infrastructure and hamper the movement of emergency personnel and delay the delivery of vital resources. Disasters will reduce the availability of many local resources and require the transportation of resources to the affected area.
B. This ESF is based on the concept that the initial (response) will, to the maximum extent possible, be executed by the appropriate local authorities. Mutual aid agreements between supporting organizations will be implemented as specified within written agreements and/or memoranda of understanding.
C. Assistance from State and Federal organizations will be coordinated through the Stark County Emergency Management Office.

III. Assumptions

A. Disaster responses addressing transportation systems may be difficult to coordinate immediately following an emergency since routes may be blocked by traffic, debris, and/or damage.
B. Repair of access routes will permit a sustained flow of emergency relief although localized distribution patterns may be disrupted for a significant of local assets.
C. The requirements for transportation capacity during the immediate lifesaving response phase at the site of the disaster may exceed the availability of local assets.

D. The Chief Executive Official of affected county jurisdictions (i.e. villages, cities, townships, and county) may exercise all necessary local emergency authority for response by issuing an Emergency Proclamation.
E. If all available local resources are committed, including mutual aid, and assistance is still required, state assistance may be obtained by following the procedures listed in Section 14.3 of the Base Plan, Procedures for Requesting State Disaster Assistance.

IV. Concept of Operations

1. Overview

SARTA (evacuations), Stark County Engineer, and Local Street departments (infrastructure) are lead agencies for ESF #1. Liaisons from these agencies will staff the Stark County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and coordinate with appropriate support organizations to answer the needs of affected communities. These needs may include the following:

i. Damage Assessment of transportation infrastructure.
ii. Transportation route repair.
iii. Hauling materials.
iv. Repairing slips and slides.
v. Debris clearance from transportation routes (refer to the Tri-County Debris Management Plan)
vi. Repairing damage to bridges and culverts.
vii. Support local evacuation efforts
viii. Identify and secure alternate transportation routes.

Requests for state resources will be coordinated with local jurisdictions and the primary support agency through the Stark County Emergency Management Agency to the Ohio Emergency Management Agency.

V. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. General Organizational Responsibilities

1. All organizations that support ESF 1 are responsible for developing their own Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for conducting or supporting transportation responsibilities.
2. All organizations activated under ESF 1 will coordinate their plans and operations with the Stark County (EOC).
3. All organizations activated under ESF 1 are responsible for maintaining reports, records, and financial commitments during activation.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Primary Agencies
    a. Stark County Regional Transit Authority (SARTA)
        i. Transport evacuees to area shelters, staging areas, or other destinations identified by incident command.
        ii. Provide information to EOC on road closures or damage.
        iii. Transport non-critical patients from staging areas and disaster sites to appropriate medical facilities when requested.
        iv. Provide equipment to be used as a “safe site” during evacuations.
        v. Transport additional response personnel to the site if requested.
    b. County Engineer
        i. Perform damage assessment operations.
        ii. Repair roads and bridges.
        iii. Clear debris in an emergency in accordance with the Tri-County Debris Management Plan.
        iv. Provide engineering services and advice.
        v. Store and provide fuel for emergency vehicles.
        vi. Update county map.
        vii. Place barricades where necessary.
        viii. Drain flooded areas.
    c. Cities, Villages, and Townships
        i. Coordinate Evacuation efforts.
        ii. Repair and maintain roadways in the jurisdiction.
        iii. Clear debris from roadways in accordance with the Tri-County Debris Management Plan.
        iv. Perform damage assessment.
        v. Provide equipment and operations as available to support county operations.
        vi. Drain flooded areas.

2. Support Agencies
    a. Local School Districts
        i. Share district transportation resources such as busses, when requested.
        ii. Allow garages and maintenance facilities as storage units and transportation for equipment and supplies.
        iii. Provide Liaison to EOC for coordination of information and resources.
    b. Stark County Emergency Management Agency
        i. Coordinate countywide response.

ii. Coordinate State and Federal assistance.
iii. Maintain and support the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

c. Stark County Sheriff/Local Law Enforcement
   i. Provide traffic control and related services on all public roadways during an emergency.
   ii. Coordinated with Ohio State Patrol and local law enforcement in developing and implementing emergency traffic control measures.
   iii. When requested, support mutual aid agencies.
   iv. Support damage assessment collection to transportation infrastructure.

d. Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)
   i. ODOT will assist with snow removal on state routes and with debris removal at sites along state routes (within their jurisdiction).
   ii. Upon request, ODOT may assist local operations with debris removal from the local jurisdiction's roadways.

e. Division of Forestry, ODNR.
   i. The CCC will assist in the removal of fallen and damaged trees and clearing blocked drainage ditches and creeks.

f. The Ohio National Guard (ONG)
   i. ONG **MAY** provide heavy equipment for debris removal and helicopter support for aerial surveillance and damage assessment. State assistance must be requested and approved before the National Guard can assist.

g. Private Contractors
   i. Private contractors may provide additional support during emergencies for engineering/utility and public works activities.

VI. Direction and Control

A. The Stark County Engineer will relocate or send a representative capable of making decisions in his steed to the EOC during an emergency to advise decision-makers and coordinate response efforts with municipal and village departments, and state, federal, and volunteer organizations. If the Engineer must be at the site of the emergency, they will appoint an employee to represent them at the EOC.
B. Internal resources of all operating departments will be managed by individual departmental procedures and policies.
C. Each responding organization will communicate directly with its own field forces, and in turn will keep the EOC informed of appropriate information (casualties,

damage, observations, evacuation status, radiation levels, chemical exposure, etc.) during emergency operations.

VII. Administration and Logistics

A. Administration

1. Additional equipment or services needed to address the emergency by county/municipal responders will be requested through the ESF 1 Liaison in the activated EOC.
2. If the EOC is not activated, a request will be made to the County Commissioners.
3. The Stark County Resource Manual lists equipment and services in the county. The ESF 1 Liaison will assist organizations in the cooperative use of equipment and personnel.
4. Areas needing assistance in utility restoration, debris removal, flood drainage, sanitation, and related areas will be plotted and prioritized on maps in the EOC and prioritized for a response.
5. Engineering, Utility, and public works responders will provide information for the After-Action Report as requested by the Stark County Emergency Management Director.
6. Requests for mutual-aid assistance from adjacent counties and assistance from the state and federal government for engineering, utility, and public works will be made through the County Engineer in the activated EOC.

B. Logistics

1. Responders will coordinate with each other for the placement of work crews, supply lines, staging areas, and emergency command centers.
2. All responding organizations will provide regular reports to the EOC Coordinator on their location, activities, and status at the site.
3. All responding agencies are responsible for expenditure and resource tracking.

C. Training

1. Primary and Support agencies will be compliant with NIMS and other incident management requirements including the following training:
    a. FEMA IS-100: Introduction to Incident Command
    b. FEMA IS-200: Basic Incident Command System for Initial Responders
    c. FEMA-700: An Introduction to the National Incident Management System
2. Additional supervisory or representatives to the EOC should take the following courses:

a. FEMA IS-800 National Response Framework, An Introduction
b. ICS-300: Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents
c. ICS-400: Advanced ICS for Complex Incidents
d. G-191L ICS/EOC Interface

VIII. Plan Development and Maintenance

The Stark County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for updating this Emergency Support Function on an as-needed basis to ensure necessary changes and that it meets current guidelines and incident management requirements. All updates and changes will be coordinated with the primary and support agencies and distributed accordingly upon revisions.

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan
Emergency Support Function #2
Communications and IT

Primary Agency: Stark County Emergency Management Agency
Stark County Sheriff's Department

Support Agencies: Primary Support: County IT Department
Ham Radio Clubs
Stark County 911
Stark County Sheriff's Office
Stark County Dispatch Center
Regional Emergency Dispatch (RED) Center
Local TV & Radio Stations
Local Phone & Internet Providers
Ohio State MARCS
Local Internet and Cell Phone Providers

Community Lifelines:

Infrastructure, Alerts & Warnings, 911 Dispatch, Financial Services, Responder Communications

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Public Information and Warning, Operational Coordination, Critical Transportation

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose
The purpose of ESF #2 is to coordinate with telecommunications and information technology industries with the restoration and repair of telecommunications infrastructure employed by Stark County, Ohio in the event of a large-scale disaster in the county.

II. Situation

A. Disasters affect the ability to communicate by damaging and overloading systems and equipment, overwhelming staff, and creating conditions that prevent the expedient repair of existing communications systems or the transport of new equipment into the affected area. County-level communications are vital to protect life and property and restore the affected area to pre-disaster conditions.
B. The county communications center is located at the Stark County Safety Building, 4500 Atlantic Blvd. NE Canton, Ohio 44705
C. The Sheriff's Dispatch Center is the emergency communications center for Stark County.

III. Assumptions

A. Emergencies may require communications capabilities beyond the normal capacities of equipment of local government.
B. Disasters or emergencies may disrupt normal telecommunication (phone, internet) systems.
C. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) and the Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) will provide personnel and equipment support to the Stark County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) throughout the emergency.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. The ESF 1 Liaison and communications personnel from RACES and ARES will report to the Stark County EOC upon notification of activation. They will secure and make operable communications equipment and supplies necessary to carry out our required emergency activities.
B. Stark County IT will be contacted to enact the County IT Business Recovery Plan if there are disruptions to EOC phones and the internet.
C. Incident Command System (ICS) personnel and other on-scene responders will coordinate with the Stark County EOC by radio through the Sheriff's Dispatch Office and by cell phone directly to the EOC.

D. Internal procedures for managing communications between on-scene personnel are addressed in organizational Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
E. The Stark County Sheriff's Department will coordinate with all local agencies involved in the communications function to address shortfalls of equipment and personnel including requesting state support through the EOC.
F. When requested by the emergency, the American Red Cross will coordinate with ARES and RACES to set up communications between shelters and the EOC.
G. Procedures used by the 911 Dispatch Center are developed and maintained by the Stark County 911 Coordinator.
H. Notification
    a. The Sheriff's Department will notify the Stark County EMA Director that a major emergency has occurred/is imminent.
    b. The EMA Director will notify the Executive Committee members to apprise them of the situation. Notification of local chief executives will be made by the Director of the Stark County EMA.
    c. At the time the decision to activate the EOC is made, notification to all EOC representatives will be accomplished as follows:
        i. EMA Director
        ii. The EMA Director will follow EOC Activation Levels outlined in the Base Plan.
        iii. Stark County IT Department for assistance with telecommunications (phones, internet) systems.
I. Emergency Communications Activation
    a. Upon arrival at the EOC, the EMA Director and staff will prepare the EOC for operations.
    b. The ESF 1 Liaison will act to secure and make operable such communications equipment and supplies as necessary to carry out their assigned duties.
    c. Stark County IT Department and Commercial telephone companies will be contacted by the Director to install additional lines should they be needed upon activation.
J. Emergency Communications Center
    a. The purpose of the Emergency Communications Center (ECC) is to provide both primary and backup communications support for the EOC.
    b. The ECC is capable of being operated continuously for the duration of the emergency. Maximum staffing will be maintained during periods of full activation of the EOC. Communications staff will work 12-hour shifts.
    c. Primary communications with the EOC will be conducted by telephone whenever possible. If telephones are inoperable, information will be relayed by radio, or as a last resort by runner. Amateur radios will be

utilized to provide backup communications to disaster sites and shelters, lodging, and feeding facilities. Stark County IT Department will be contacted to enact the IT Business Recovery Plan to get telephone systems operational.

d. Radio operators for the various communications equipment will be supplied by the departments/agencies or amateur radio operators communicating on that equipment.

K. Alternate Emergency Communications Center (ECC)
The alternate ECC is the Stark County Sheriff's Command Post. It is a motor home equipped to house personnel and to transmit and receive on most of the active public safety channels in the county. It will be made available to the Emergency Operations Center as needed.

L. Phases of Emergency Management
    a. Mitigation
        i. Procedures for emergency communications in Stark County are maintained within local departments respectively.
            1. Procurement of additional equipment
            2. Systems integration (networking)
            3. Communications operator training
        ii. Formulation of plans for additional improvement to the communications systems.
        iii. Coordination of communication capabilities with surrounding counties and State EOC.
        iv. Development of radio capabilities under emergency conditions.
    b. Preparedness
        i. Maintenance of SOPs for EOC operations.
        ii. Test and maintain communications equipment on a regularly scheduled basis.
        iii. Arrange training programs for all communications staff including volunteers and repair personnel.
        iv. Identify potential sources of additional equipment and supplies.
        v. Stark County IT Department maintains the Business Recovery Manual to bring critical county telecommunications (telephones, computers, network) systems back online if an event occurs.
    c. Response
        i. Activation of the EOC
        ii. Implementation of emergency communications procedures
        iii. Activate backup communications capabilities, as necessary.
        iv. Utilize EOC forms for the recording of all incoming radio transmissions.

v. Ensure 24-hour communications capability for the duration of the emergency.

d. Recovery

i. Maintenance of emergency communications systems for the duration of the emergency period.

ii. The Communications Officer will release the communications staff at the end of the emergency with the approval of the Director but he will ensure the staff can be recalled on short notice to address emergency needs.

V. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Organization

1. During large-scale emergencies, communications personnel will coordinate response efforts and assist other agencies/departments to the extent possible with the provision of communications capabilities.
2. The EOC Communications Officer is appointed by the Stark County Sheriff and during non-emergency periods, serves as a dispatcher for the Stark County Sheriff's Department.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities.

1. Radio Operators
   a. Radio operators, while operating their equipment in the EOC, will remain under the direct control of their own agency/department/office or organization, but work under the direction of the Communications Officer.
   b. Provide communications in an emergency.
   c. Maintain EOC Communications Logs.
   d. Handle messages according to EOC Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
2. Stark County Emergency Management Office
   a. Coordinate emergency communications.
   b. Prepare EOC for operations.
   c. Acquire additional telephone lines as needed.
   d. Emergency notification to all EOC representatives.

VI. Direction and Control

A. The Stark County EMA Communications Officer will coordinate emergency communications through the facilities at the Stark County EOC.

B. The Stark County EMA Communications Officer through the EOC will coordinate communications activities with local incident command posts.

VII. Continuity of Government

A. The line of succession for the Stark County EMA Communications Officer shall be as follows:
   1. Deputy Communications Officer
   2. Amateur Radio designee (assigned by the EMA Director)

VIII. Administration and Logistics

A. Communications Capabilities (Sheriff's Department)

1. Communicate with all Sheriff's Department vehicles.
2. Monitor all Fire Departments within the county.
3. Ohio State Patrol (OSP) LEERN and LEADS System: The Sheriff monitors OSP channels.

B. EOC Communications

1. Telephone
   a. Standard telephone service will be jointly provided by AT&T which will provide the wiring and networking matrix from the Emergency Operations Center to the telephone company central office and private vendors who will provide the instruments and other devices. Twenty-five (25) lines will be activated in the EOC during emergencies and/or disasters.
   b. AT&T will be contacted by the EMA Director to install additional lines should they be needed upon EOC activation.
   c. Stark County EMA uses a combination of VOIP Telephones (all administrative phones) and traditional telephone systems (the 25 EOC phones). Two (2) satellite phones and two WPS (FirstNet) enabled cell phones are also available. If a disruption or modification needs to be made during an event, the Stark Count IT Department will be contacted.
2. Radios
   a. Base Radio Communications are installed at the Stark County Sheriff's Department.
   b. Radios are installed in the Sheriff's Department mobile units.
   c. Hand-held units are available to Sheriff's Department employees.
   d. A 100-watt Base Radio Transmitter is available in the EOC.
   e. Mobile radios configured to work as "base stations" are located in the EOC.
   f. There is a short-wave transmitter-receiver in the EOC for communications with the Ohio Emergency Management Agency.
   g. There is an EAS link to the LP-1 station in the EOC.
   h. The Canton Amateur Radio Club owns and maintains radio transmitter-receivers in the EOC. They also own and maintain equipment in the EOC which

permits them to communicate with a computer and keyboard over their radio frequencies.

i. The following agencies/departments have/may setup radios in the EOC upon activation:
   i. The State EMA
   ii. County Fire Service
   iii. County Engineer
   iv. American Red Cross
   v. EPA
   vi. Ohio National Guard
   vii. RACES

j. Responding agencies will communicate with the EOC via their own radios whenever possible.

k. The State EOC and adjacent county EOCs will be contacted by telephone whenever possible. If phones are inoperable, information will be relayed by the MARCS System.

l. Radio Communications between the EOC and the field will be a network supplied by first responders. Radio communications between shelters and the EOC will be arranged by amateur radio operators and the American Red Cross when needed.

m. Each EOC staff member will be requested to leave an emergency contact number at the security desk upon exiting the EOC to ensure expeditious recall if warranted.

n. The Stark County IT Department maintains the network and internet capabilities of Stark County including the EMA/EOC.

3. Other Communications systems available to the EOC
   a. Ohio State Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS)
   b. Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS)(through the Stark County Sheriff's Department)
   c. NOAA Weather Radio System (through the Weather Service Office Akron-Canton Airport)
   d. Hospital Emergency Assistance Radio (HEAR)(through the Stark County Sheriff's Department
   e. Facsimile at (330)430-3934
   f. Cable Television Interrupt system (dial-up)
   g. Wireless Emergency Notification System (WENS)
   h. IPAWS

C. Training and Exercises

1. Radio operators of emergency response organizations/agencies are trained by their respective departments.
2. Emergency communications personnel will participate in a full-scale disaster response exercise every two years and in orientation, tabletop, or functional exercises as necessary.
3. The Stark County EMA participates in the monthly state test of the MARCS radio system.

IX. Plan Development and Maintenance

A. All departments/organizations within the county providing emergency communications are responsible for reviewing this annex on an annual basis commencing one year from the approval date of this document, and submitting new/updated information to the Stark County EMA Director.

B. All departments/organizations within the county providing emergency communications are responsible for developing and maintaining communications SOPs, mutual-aid agreements, and personnel rosters, including 24-hour emergency telephone numbers and communications equipment inventories.

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #3

Public Works and Engineering

Primary Agency: County Engineering Department

Support Agencies: Stark County Emergency Management Office

City/Village/Township Street Departments

City and County Sanitation Departments

Alliance, Canton, Canal Fulton, Louisville, North Canton, Massillon City (Ohio Water Company) Water Departments

American Electric Power and Ohio

Community Lifelines:

Energy (Power and Fuel)

Food, Hydration, Shelter

Transportation

Water Systems

Response Core Capabilities: Planning**,** Situational Awareness, Operations Coordination, Infrastructure Systems, Critical Transportation

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of ESF#3 is to outline duties and responsibilities of engineering, utility and public work segments of the county in the event of a major emergency.
2. Agencies included in ESF#3 may be involved in the following emergency activities that assist Local governments in response and recovery efforts.
   a. Damage Assessment
   b. Provision of technical advice
   c. Demolition and stabilization projects
   d. Inspections
   e. Evaluations
   f. Contracting
   g. Reconnaissance
   h. Emergency repairs
   i. Temporary and permanent construction
   j. Debris removal
   k. Public works/engineering emergency supply services

II. Situation

A. Disasters cause property damage to homes, public buildings and other facilities. Those structures may require reinforcement, demolition or isolation to insure safety. Public utilities may be partially or fully inoperable following disasters.
B. This plan is based on the concept that initial emergency management (response) will, to the maximum extent possible, be executed by appropriate local authorities. Mutual aid agreements between supporting organizations will be implemented as specified within agreements and/or memoranda of understanding.
C. Assistance from State and Federal organizations will be coordinated through the Stark County Emergency Management Agency.
D. A variety of energy, public works and utility problems may be created as a result of an emergency including flooded/icy roads, debris interfering with response and recovery efforts, downed power lines, wastewater discharges, contaminated drinking water supply and ruptured underground storage tanks.

III. Assumptions

A. All engineering and public works equipment and personnel would be available to cope with any anticipated disaster.
B. Without assistance, the engineering & public works departments may not have sufficient resources to cope with a disaster.
C. Local contractors have enough resources to backup engineering and public works recovery efforts in any foreseen disaster situation.

D. Rapid damage assessment of the disaster area will be necessary to determine potential workload.
E. The Chief Executive Officers of affected County jurisdictions (i.e. villages, cities, townships) may exercise all necessary local emergency authority for response by issuing an Emergency Proclamation.
F. If all available local resources are committed, including mutual aid, and assistance is still required, state assistance may be obtained by following the procedure listed in Tab E to the Basic Plan, Procedures for Requesting State Disaster Assistance.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Overview

1. The Stark County Emergency Management Agency will notify elements of ESF #3 when public works and engineering capabilities are required for county assessment, response and recovery activities during emergencies. Full or partial activation of ESF #3 will depend upon the requirements for response and recovery.
2. Personnel from ESF #3 Primary and Support Agencies are prepared to staff the County EOC on a twenty-four-hour basis and provide personnel and equipment as applicable for emergency response and recovery activities at the disaster site.
3. Additional public works and engineering services are equipment may be contracted for an emergency basis when required for response and recovery operations.
4. Each ESF #3 organization is responsible for providing logistical support to their personnel and for tracking and maintaining equipment and supplies.
5. The pre-positioning of ESF #3 resources may take place depending upon the nature of the hazard.
6. The prioritization for restoring electrical power following an emergency is based upon a standard called Priority Customers and follows this order:
    i. Restoring live wires that are down
    ii. Restoring electricity to the largest number or residents possible
    iii. Restoring power to hospitals
    iv. Restoring power to fire stations and law enforcement
    v. Restoring power to other utilities
    vi. Addressing specific problems at individual residences

B. Mitigation

1. Train personnel in emergency procedures
2. Develop laws that protect the integrity of gas, electric and water supplies

3. Identify vulnerability in electric, gas, water and maintenance and disposal systems and develop remedies.
4. Develop mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions for engineering support.
5. Develop and update maps of city streets, water and sewer lines and utility services areas.
6. Maintain and update listings of local private contractors who can provide support during emergencies. Acquaint them with emergency plans and procedures.
7. Prepare and assist Stark County's EMA Director in updating the Stark County Resource Manual, which identifies source, location and availability of earthmoving equipment, dump trucks, road graders, fuel, etc. that could be used to support disaster response and recovery.
8. Participate in emergency exercises.
9. Work with planning commission to ensure that new constructions do not increase hazard threat.
10. Work with legislative bodies to improve codes.

C. Preparedness

1. Ensure that debris removal equipment is on good repair and that barrier and road block materials are available.
2. Ensure that storm sewers are in good repair.
3. Review and update all utility and public works maps of jurisdiction.
4. Develop and prioritize listing for restoration of utilities.
5. Train response staff and volunteers to perform emergency functions.
6. Maintain notification and recall rosters that include a communications system to implement call down for personnel assigned to response teams, dispatch points and the EOC.

D. Response

1. Provide engineering, utility and public works coordination to the EOC, who will advise decision makers and coordinate response efforts among departments and agencies.
2. Prioritize detection and repair of leaking gas lines.
3. Restore utilities to critical and essential facilities.
4. Provide back-up electrical power to the EOC as requested by the Stark County Emergency Management Director.
5. Coordinate with the State of Ohio for the provision of potable water.
6. Maintain communications between the EOC and engineering, utility and public works personnel at the site.

7. Coordinate with water and sewer departments, the health departments and the EPA to ensure the integrity of water supplies and sewage systems from the effects of hazardous materials.
8. Provide sanitation services throughout the emergency.
9. Contract private contractors for additional assistance, as necessary (coordinate contractual obligation with Emergency Management Director.)
10. Support emergency communications until telephone services are restored.
11. Provide emergency repair of water and sewer systems. Assist in search and rescue operations, as directed.
12. Inspect emergency facilities, public shelters and reception centers before they are used by the public after an earthquake.
13. Develop a system for tracking resources deployed for disaster response.

E. Recovery

1. Support cleanup and recovery operations during disaster events.
2. Provide damage estimates as requested by the Stark County Emergency Management Director.
3. Support decontamination activities.
4. Coordinate utility repair with public and private providers and Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO).
5. Inspect, designate and demolish structures.
6. Drain flooder areas.

V. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Organization

1. Stark County
   a. The County Engineer will be the overall Coordinator of engineering and public works functions in the event of a major emergency in the county.
   b. The County Engineer's Department consists of 138 staff members. If additional personnel are needed, private contractors will be employed.
2. Cities
   a. The five cities in Stark County (Alliance, Canton, Louisville, North Canton and Massillon) have their own Engineering, Street, Sanitation and Water Departments. Each are responsible for their own disaster planning and responses. As a part of the county-wide emergency management program, they are committed to supporting the county when requested.
3. Townships
   a. The seventeen townships each have their own Road/Street Departments. Each are responsible for their own disaster planning and responses. As a part

of the county-wide emergency management program they are committed to supporting the county when requested.

4. Villages
   a. The fifteen villages have their own Road Departments or rely on the County Engineer for support.
5. Private contractors and volunteers will be used to supplement engineering and public works staff in a large-scale emergency.
6. AT&T and Verizon telephone, telephone companies, Dominion and Columbia Gas Companies and American Electric (AEP) and FirstEnergy electric companies have emergency power repair crews available 24-hours a day for restoration services.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Engineering and Public Works Coordinator
   a. Coordinate engineering and public works activities.
   b. Train assigned response staff and volunteer augments to perform emergency functions.
   c. Identity local private contractors who can provide backup support.
   d. Develop and maintain resource lists.
   e. Develop and maintain SOPs for engineering emergency response functions.
   f. Determine the safety and volunteer augments to perform emergency functions.
   g. Participate in development and execution of emergency exercises.
   h. Train assigned response staff and volunteer augments to perform emergency functions.
   i. Determine the safety of emergency operations facilities, public shelters, and reception and care centers.
2. County Engineer's Department
   a. Provide back-up electrical power to the Emergency Operations Center.
   b. Maintain debris and garbage disposal operations.
   c. Perform damage assessment.
   d. Provide engineering service and advice.
   e. Assist with materials, supplies, and equipment in decontamination operations.
   f. Store and provide fuel for emergency vehicles.
   g. Maintain contact with the Emergency Operations Center.
   h. Update County Map.
   i. Clear debris in an emergency in accordance with the Tri-County Debris Management Plan.
   j. Place barricades where necessary.
   k. Drain flooded areas.

l. Participate in development and execution of emergency exercises.
m. Protect that water supply and sewage system from the effects of hazardous materials incidents.
n. Inspect, designate and demolish hazardous structures.

3. Alliance, Canton, Canal Fulton, Louisville, North Canton and Massillon City Street Departments.
   a. Repair and maintain streets
   b. Perform damage assessment
   c. Clear debris in an emergency in accordance with the Tri-County Debris Management Plan.
   d. Assist in decontamination work.
   e. Provide equipment and operators as needed.
   f. Drain flooded areas.
   g. Maintain contact with the EOC.
4. Township Road Crews
   a. Maintain and repair township roads.
   b. Clear debris in an emergency in accordance with the Tri-County Debris Management Plan.
   c. Perform damage assessment.
   d. Maintain contact with the EOC.
5. Sanitation Departments
   a. Maintain scheduled pick-up service.
   b. Obtain additional equipment if needed for debris removal in accordance with the Tri-County Debris Management Plan.
   c. Provide temporary sanitary facilities as necessary.
6. Alliance, Canal Fulton, Louisville, North Canton, Massillon City (Ohio Water Company) water departments.
   a. Determine location and extent of any main breaks.
   b. Coordinate with other departments of any main breaks.
   c. Coordinate with other departments for shutting down water lines and pumping out flooded areas.
   d. Coordinate utility start-up procedures with maintenance personnel and utility companies.
   e. Coordinate with fire and police officials for evacuation at the site.
7. American Electric Power (AEP) and FirstEnergy electric companies
   a. Determine extent of power failure and report information to the Stark County Emergency Management Coordinator.
   b. Coordinate for support of emergency power at hospitals, long-term care facilities, and for individuals identified with emergency power needs.
   c. Prevent unauthorized entry at the site.

d. Assist fire prevention related to down lines.
e. Activate in-house emergency response actions.
f. Advise EOC to rely on alternate communications and warning systems until power is restored.
g. Follow periodization list for restoration services.
h. Coordinate shut-down and start-up procedures with other utilities.

8. Dominion and Columbia gas companies
   a. Notify fire department of ruptured lines.
   b. Determine extent of risk area and coordinate with fire and law enforcement for evacuations if needed.
   c. Coordinate with other utilities and fire departments in shutting down systems that might present additional risk.
   d. Ensure the site is ventilated to disperse accumulations of natural gas.
   e. Assist emergency forces in erecting barricades.
   f. Coordinate utility start-up procedures.
9. Alliance, Canal Fulton, Canton, Louisville, North Canton, Massillon City and Stark County Sanitary Sewer Departments.
   a. Maintain storm sewers.
   b. Maintain water pressure.
   c. Coordinate with Health Department for water testing.
   d. Assess damages.
   e. Arrange for portable toilets and potable water supplies until water services is restored.
   f. Maintain contact with the EOC.

VI. Direction and Control

A. The Stark County Civil Engineer will relocate (or send a representative capable of making decisions in his sted) to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during an emergency to advise decision makers and coordinate response efforts with utilities, municipal and village departments, state, federal and volunteer organizations. If the Engineer must be at the site of the emergency, he will appoint an employee to represent him at the EOC.
B. Internal resources of all operating departments will be managed by individual departmental procedures and policies.
C. Each responding organization will communicate directly with its own field forces, and in turn will keep the EOC informed of appropriate information (casualties, damage observations, evacuation status, radiation levels, chemical exposure, etc.) during emergency operations.
D. Dispatch points for engineering, utility, and public works personnel are located at the addresses listed in the Stark Resource Manual. In major emergencies, dispatch

points can be moved to the EOC if the primary dispatch points is in a hazardous area. Contact the Stark County Communications Officer for additional radios if required during the emergency.

VII. Continuity of Government

A. The line of succession for the County Civil Engineer who will serve as the primary Coordinator for engineering, utility, and public works in the EOC is:
   a. Chief Engineer
   b. Operations Engineer
   c. Highway Engineer
   d. Succession of authority for water department, street department, sanitation department and utility personnel are contained in SOPs for those organizations.

VIII. Administration and Logistics

A. Administration

1. Additional equipment or services needed to address the emergency by county/municipal responders will be requested through the engineering, utility, and public works coordinator in the activated EOC.
2. If the EOC is not activated, request will be made to the County Commissioners.
3. The Stark County Resource Manual lists equipment and services in the county. The Engineering, Utility, and Public Works Coordinator will assist the organization in the cooperative use of equipment and personnel.
4. Areas needing assistance in utility restoration, debris removal, flood drainage, sanitation and related areas will be plotted on maps in the EOC and prioritized for a response.
5. Engineering, utility and public works responders will provide information for the after-action report as requested by the Stark County Emergency Management Director.
6. Requests for mutual-aid assistance from adjacent counties and assistance from the state and federal government for engineering, utility and public works will be made through the County Engineer in the activated EOC.

B. Logistical Support

1. Responders will coordinate with each other for the placement of work crews, supply lines, staging areas and emergency command centers.
2. All responding organizations will provide regular reports to the EOC Coordinator on their location, activities and status at the site.

3. Logistical support for the dispatch points, including food, water, emergency power, fuel and lighting will be provided internally by the organizations. Support will be given by the EOC when internal resources are exhausted.

C. Training

There is nothing in the 2020 plan on this

IX. Plan Development and Maintenance

There is nothing in the 2020 plan on this

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan
Emergency Support Function #4
Firefighting

Primary Agency: On-Scene Fire Department (Incident Commander)

Support Agencies:

Alliance City Fire Department
Beach City Village Fire Department
Brewster Village Fire Department
Canal Fulton Fire Department
Canton City Fire Department
Canton Township Fire Department
Erie Valley Fire
East Sparta Fire Department
Greentown Fire Department
Hartville Fire Department
Jackson Township Fire Department
Lawrence Township Fire Department
Lexington Township Fire Department
Louisville City Fire Department
Magnolia Village Fire Department
Marlboro Township Fire Department
Massillon City Fire Department
Minerva Fire Department
Mohawk Valley Joint Fire District
Nimishillen Township Fire Department
North Canton City Fire Department
North Lawrence Fire Department
Osnaburg Township Fire Department
Perry Township Fire Department
Plain Township Fire Department
Sandy Creek Fire District
Uniontown Fire Department
Washington Township Fire Department
Wilmot Village Fire Department

Jurisdictional Law Enforcement
Stark County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team
Jurisdictional Road or Street Departments
Stark County Engineer
Stark County Emergency Management Agency
American Red Cross

Community Lifelines:

Fire Service, Search & Rescue

Hazmat, Pollutants, Contaminants

Patient Movement, Medical Care

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Operational Coordination, Situational Awareness, Fire Suppression & Management, Mass Search & Rescue, Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS, Environmental Response/Health & Safety

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I. Introduction

The firefighting and rescue functions, ESF #4, describe the capabilities and agreed-upon stipulations for coordinating on-site response.

II. Situation

1. The firefighting and rescue personnel establish an Incident Command Post (ICP) and function according to the Incident Command System (ICS) when needed to address emergencies.
2. The ICP manages organizational resources and response personnel at the emergency scene.
3. ICP coordinates its activities with Stark County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) counterparts.
4. There are thirty (28) fire departments in Stark County; six (6) municipal and twenty-four (22) departments with a mix of partly paid and part volunteer and several departments that are private fire companies that contract with their communities.

III. Assumptions

1. Existing fire personnel and equipment will be able to handle most emergencies using existing mutual aid agreements, the Ohio Fire Chiefs Response Plan, IMAC, and EMAC.
2. When local jurisdictions have exhausted their resources, and an emergency declaration has been executed, state and federal resources may be made available through the Stark County Emergency Management Agency.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Overview

1. During emergencies, fire departments may be called upon to perform the tasks that they perform in day-to-day operations as well as additional tasks. Operations will have to be coordinated with other emergency response organizations in addition to reporting activities to personnel with the Incident Command System (ICS)
2. Each fire department in Stark County has standard operating procedures and training that address fire fighting practices, techniques, incident command, and rescue for specific hazards including fighting chemical fires and water rescue during flood operations. In addition, there are also hazard-specific plans that support the Stark County Emergency Operations (EOP) that address hazard-

specific responsibilities for the fire departments. These plans include the following:

i. Stark County Emergency Operations Plan
ii. Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Plan (ESF#10)
iii. Stark County Mass Casualty Plan (MCI)

3. Each fire department in Stark County addresses the following procedures in their organizational Standard Operating Procedures (SOP):
    i. Fire Suppression
    ii. Victim Rescue
    iii. Hot/Evacuation Area
    iv. Warm/Safety Buffer Zones
    v. Activating staging areas
    vi. Confined space rescue
    vii. Heavy equipment rescue
    viii. River rescue
    ix. Dive teams
    x. Other operational/specialized teams
4. Arrangements that allow them to expand to incorporate outside response and support organizations when local abilities are limited or exhausted. When necessary, incident command can be expanded to a unified command structure that provides a coordinated management team for multi-jurisdictional and/or multi-agency incidents.
5. Incident Command will provide an initial damage assessment to the Stark County Emergency Management Agency and also use the information to make protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
6. Incident Command will constantly monitor the emergency scene to apply the most effective response and recovery efforts.
7. A Safety Officer is assigned by the Incident Commander at the initiation of each incident in Stark County. He/she serves on the Command Staff within the Incident Command Structure and recommends measures for assuring personnel safety. He/she or their staff also addresses the following:
    i. Anticipation of hazardous or unsafe situations.
    ii. Advising responders on safety procedures.
    iii. Halting unsafe operations.
    iv. Directing assistance for responders suffering heat stress, fluid retention, and mental fatigue.
    v. Providing a system of accountability for on-scene personnel operating in/around the immediate hazard area.
    vi. Providing safety procedures that account for personnel as they enter and leave the hazard zone.

8. Decontamination procedures for hazardous material events are addressed in the Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Plan (ESF#10) and Hazmat SOGs.
9. Stark County Mental Health & Addition Recovery provides Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) which all firefighters and search and rescue personnel can attend as directed by the fire chief of the department.

V. Assignment of Responsibilities

A. First Fire Department on the Scene/Incident Commander

1. Activate the Incident Command System as required.
2. Direct firefighting and rescue operations.
3. Prioritize the assignment of personnel and equipment to emergency sites.
4. Provide fire protection in public shelters.
5. Assign a fire and rescue liaison officer to the activated EOC.
6. Establish and maintain ongoing communications with the Stark County EOC.
7. Activate mutual aid as needed.
8. Designate staging areas for equipment and personnel.
9. Support specialized teams such as Stark County Hazmat, and Incident Management Assistant Team (IMAT).

B. Other Fire Departments

1. Support the Incident Command System as required (i.e. IMAT).
2. Support firefighting and rescue operations.
3. Prioritize the assignment of personnel and equipment to emergency sites.
4. Provide fire protection in public shelters.

C. Law Enforcement within the jurisdiction

1. Provide traffic control and security for firefighting and rescue operations as needed.

D. Stark County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team

1. Support the Incident Commander by resolving biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, and explosive incidents.
2. Support and assist the Incident Commander in resolving specialized events by recommending other support teams (i.e. TROT, bomb squat, Civil Support).

E. Road or Street Department and Stark County Engineer

1. Support the Incident Commander by providing public works types of equipment, supplies, and vehicles following ESF #3.

F. Stark County Emergency Management Agency

1. Support firefighting and rescue operations (i.e. MCI incidents) through EOC activation, coordination of local assistance, and requests for state and federal assistance as needed.

G. American Red Cross, Salvation Army

1. Support the Incident Commander by establishing reception and care of sheltering facilities when needed.
2. Support response personnel with food and refreshments.

VI. Direction and Control

1. The fire representative for ESF #7 in the EOC will advise decision-makers to coordinate fire and rescue activities with the incident commander and act as a liaison between fire organizations and the EOC for material and personnel support.
2. Internal resources of all responding departments will be managed by individual department procedures and policies.
3. Each responding department will communicate directly with its personnel (following ICS) and in turn will update their activities with incident command.
4. The Incident Commander will relay reports on the status of the emergency to include the number of casualties, the extent of damage, potential for evacuation, radiation/chemical exposures and support needs to the ESF #7 representative in the EOC.
5. In the event of the activation of the Ohio Fire Chief's Response Plan, the incident commander will establish a chain of command according to ICS to integrate and manage all fire and rescue resources from responding jurisdictions.

VII. Continuity of Government

1. The ESF #7 representative and their successor at the EOC will be designed by the Incident Commander and the Stark County Fire Chief's Association.
2. The President of the Stark County Fire Chief's Association will be the primary contact for planning and mitigation efforts and EOC Activation.

VIII. Administration and Logistics

A. General

3. Reports and records of fire service activities during an emergency/disaster will be collected and maintained by the authority having jurisdiction. Protection of these and other records deemed essential for continuing functions and conduct of emergency operations is the responsibility of each department.

B. Mutual-Aid Agreements

1. Most fire departments in Stark County have mutual aid agreements or follow the Ohio Fire Chief's Response Plan.

C. Logistical Support

1. Each fire department/district in Stark County maintains up-to-date internal personnel notifications, and recall rosters, including communications to implement call down for personnel assigned to the EOC, dispatch centers, and specialized teams (i.e. Hazmat, IMAT)

D. Training

1. Each fire department/district is responsible for providing necessary training as required by Ohio Revised Code and local SOGs.

IX. Plan Development and Maintenance

A. Review

1. The Stark County Fire Chief's Association is requested to review this ESF on a four (4) year cycle from the approved date of the current version and submit new/updated information to the Fire Chief's Association president and the Stark County Emergency Management Agency.
2. All departments/organizations within the County providing firefighting are responsible for developing and maintaining SOP's, and personnel rosters, including 24-hour emergency phone numbers and communications equipment inventories.

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #5

Information & Planning

Primary Agency: Stark County Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies: Stark County Board of Commissioners

Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Community Lifelines:

Government Services, Community Safety

Government Services, Community Safety

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Public Information & Warning, Operations Coordination, Situational Awareness, Logistics Supply Chain Management,

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose

The purpose of ESF #5 is to establish a standardized method for the chief executives and key personnel to respond to and recover from the threat and/or occurrence of a disaster and to provide county-wide information and guidance to each Stark County jurisdiction and its residents.

II. Situation

A. Stark County has a designated Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located in the Stark County Safety Building, 4500 Atlantic Blvd. Canton, Ohio 44705. This is the primary EOC for the county.

B. Stark County has also designated the following as an alternate emergency operations center located in Canton City Hall, 223 3rd ST SW in Canton, the Regional Emergency Dispatch Center, 7383 Fulton Dr. NW, Massillon Ohio, Alliance City Hall at 470 East Market St, Alliance and the Akron Canton Airport, 5400 Lauby rd. Canton.

C. The EOC and alternate EOCs are established to provide centralized direction and control for local government emergency operations. The primary EOC is also used day-to-day by the Emergency Management Agency staff.

D. Mutual aid for the support of direction and control functions is addressed by agreements between the Stark County Emergency Management Agency Directors and Emergency Management Directors in adjacent counties.

E. In the event of one of the Alternate, EOCs are activated, direction and control authority will be transferred to that location, and response personnel will be notified of the change. EOC representatives will transport themselves to the alternate EOC or they will be transported by emergency vehicles if circumstances make this necessary.

F. The operational capability of the primary and alternate EOCs includes, but is not limited to: radio and telephone communications, emergency power generators, fuel and fuel supplies, lavatories, limited kitchen facilities, and other support materials, supplies, and equipment.

III. Assumptions

A. The primary EOC or one or more of the alternate EOCs will be activated and deactivated at the order of the Board of Stark County Commissioners and/or the Stark County Emergency Management Agency Director upon the occurrence or threat of an occurrence of a major disaster or emergency.

B. Stark County's primary EOC is adequate for coordinating county-wide emergency operations.
C. Sufficient procedures have been developed to direct and control disaster operations.
D. Upon its activation, the EOC, in coordination with the Incident Command Center (or Command Post) at the site, will be the point of contact for all operating responders both within and without the county.
E. Emergency Operations for all levels of government will be carried out according to plans and standard operating procedures.
F. EOC Activation
    a. In an emergency requiring the establishment of an Incident Command Post, a partial EOC activation may take place. Full activation may be called for when two or more jurisdictions are involved. The Director of the Stark County Emergency Management Agency will monitor all emergencies and determine the need for additional actions. The alerting of key officials may be ordered by the Director of Stark County Emergency Management Agency and implemented by the EMA communications officer/sheriff's dispatcher.
    b. The Stark County EOC may be activated when:
        i. Any portion, or all, of the county, is threatened by a natural or man-made hazard.
        ii. A period of international tension exists that requires increased readiness actions.
        iii. A post-incident situation exists in more than a single local jurisdiction within the county.
        iv. Any of the intra-county political subdivisions indicate that local post-incident situation exists that exceeds the response and recovery capabilities of the local jurisdiction where the incident occurred.
        v. There is an emergency or natural disaster situation that affects the entire county or when an attack-related situation exists.
    c. Actions to be taken by the county emergency management agency staff and county level responders during increased readiness operations are described in the Stark County EOC SOP.
    d. Activities at the EOC will be terminated based upon the judgment of the Director in coordination with the chief executives of the affected jurisdictions.
    e. All scheduling, whether partially staffed or full staffed, will be on a twenty-four, two-shift basis.
    f. The Stark County Emergency Management Agency Director will be in charge of the EOC.
    g. Verbal and/or written reports will be submitted by the Stark County Emergency Management Director to the State of Ohio Emergency Management personnel in order to provide current information to facilitate response. These reports may

include both threats and/or post-incident occurrences and could be either natural, technological, civil or attack-related. The information included in each report would document actions that:

i. Assure state and federal levels are informed of incident posing threats to life, property, and the environment.
ii. Requests an emergency or disaster declaration if needed.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Overview

1. The EOC is the central point for coordinating the operational, logistical and administrative support needs of the response personnel at the disaster site, in public utilities, at the EOC and at the various dispatch points. Within the EOC, local decision makers direct and coordinate the emergency activities. The EOC staff gathers and disseminates situation reports and information for the local decision makers and other units of local, state and federal governments. Through this process, resources can be utilized without duplication of effort and operations can be more efficient. The EOC is the central coordinating point for obtaining, analyzing, evaluating, reporting and recording disaster-related information.
2. The decision to activate the primary EOC or transfer operations to or from an alternate EOC is made by the Board of Stark County Commissioners and/or the Stark County Emergency Management Agency Director.
3. Executive heads of local departments are responsible for conducting emergency functions assigned by the Board of Stark County Commissioners. They will determine the number of personnel needed to carry out emergency operations in the EOC.
4. Internal EOC operational procedures will be the responsibility of the Emergency Management Agency Director.
5. When the primary EOC and/or alternate EOCs are not activated, an Incident Command Post established at or near the scene will be used to provide direction and control for the emergency or disaster operations.

B. Mitigation

1. Emergency Operations Center with a County Director.
2. A complete hazard identification and risk analysis (HIRA) for the county.
3. Upgrading of communications capabilities.
4. Development of an EOC training program.

C. Preparedness

1. Prepare plans and operating procedures for the EOC, including support materials such as displays, message forms, record and report forms, etc. (see Tab to this annex).
2. Conduct exercises to test the readiness capabilities of the EOC and provide experience in EOC operations to responders.
3. Train EOC personnel on the use of all internal forms and procedures.
4. Review and update the Stark County Resource Manual.
5. Determine internal staffing needs and designate personnel to fulfil EOC staffing requirements.
6. Regularly testing equipment, including generators.
7. Preparing EOC information packets.

D. Response

1. Activation of the EOC as required.
    i. Alert EOC representatives
    ii. Install radios
    iii. Check equipment and supplies
    iv. Distribute EOC information packets.
2. Coordinate all EOC operations.
3. Establish contact with the State EOC, neighboring counties, and other jurisdictions as necessary.
4. Hold staff briefings for all EOC representatives.
5. Provide security for the EOC.
6. Provide bedding, washroom facilities, food and other necessities to the EOC representatives and staff.
7. Should the situation exceed the capability of the county and its political subdivisions, a request to the Governor through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA) to declare a state of emergency will be made and the specific types of assistance required will be identified.

E. Recovery

1. Hold initial meeting to determine recovery needs.
2. Make assignments for each recovery function.
3. Prepare damage assessment reports.
4. Request and apply for disaster assistance as necessary.
5. Critique operations.
6. Return EOC's to pre-emergency conditions.

V. Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Organization

1. The activated Stark County EOC is organized into four groups; Executive, Communications, Operations and Administration.
   a. The **Multiagency Coordination Group (MAC Group)** consist of the Board of Stark County Commissioners, the county Administrator, the county Emergency Management Agency Director, and participating mayors or other elected officials of affected jurisdictions. Responsibilities of this group are policy development coordination of EOC operations, coordination with the Incident Commander, and management of overall emergency response and recovery efforts.
   b. **The Communications Group** consists of the communications officer, radio operators from supporting agencies, RACES members, CB operators, PBX operators, telephone call directors, message controller, journal clerk and messengers. Responsibilities of this group include: radio and telephone communications between field forces and the EOC, other jurisdictions and the State EOC.
   c. **The Operations Group** consists of the Operations Officer, department/agency, heads or their representatives who will coordinate the implementation of assigned emergency functions. Each function area manager is responsible for directing and coordinating the personnel and resources of his/her respective area. Operations include Damage Assessment section.
2. The following functional area coordinators are a part of the Operations Group; Law Enforcement, Fire and Rescue, Engineering and Public Works, Health and Medical, Damage Assessment, Radiological Protection and Resource Management.
3. **The Administration Group** consists of the administrative officer, message runners, typists, loggers and other EOC support staff.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Stark County EMA (Staff)
   a. Staff open and operate the EOC
   b. Provide support personnel and services
   c. Coordinate response and recovery activities
   d. Begin and maintain a significant events log recording all significant emergency events, request for assistance, and casualty information, and property damage, size of affected area, evacuations, shelter activities, and health concerns.
   e. Provide copies of the latest available significant events log to EOC representatives on a regular basis and as updated.
2. Chief Executive Officer of affected jurisdictions will:
   a. Formulate, review and approve policy and operational guidelines affecting their jurisdictions
   b. As necessary, appropriate and authorize distribution of equipment, materials, and supplies for disaster purposes.
   c. Coordinate information given to the public via the Public Information Officer.
   d. Coordinate with Stark County Emergency Management Agency throughout the course of the disaster/emergency for status reports and assistance.
   e. Maintain liaison and coordination with elected officials from political subdivisions that are included within this plan for use of personnel and equipment in responding to the disaster.
   f. Issues a proclamation declaring an emergency of disaster.
   g. Request a disaster or emergency for duty employees, property or equipment of the country or political jurisdiction.
   h. Assign and make available for duty the employees, property or equipment of the county of political jurisdiction.
   i. Provide for health and safety of persons and property, including emergency assistance to victims of the disaster.
   j. Assist the Stark County Emergency Management Director with damage assessment documentation; Coordinate with the Board of Commissioners for their affirmative approval of disaster relief actions.
   k. Authorize the protective action guidelines to be implemented based on recommendations from regulated agencies.
3. Stark County Emergency Management Agency Director.
   a. Maintain the EOC in a constant state of readiness.
   b. Provide a timely activation and recall of key officials and EOC staff.
   c. Open, manage and coordinate activities within the Primary and Alternate Emergency Operations Center.

d. At the direction of the Chief Executives, forward a disaster declaration request to the State for assistance.
e. Conduct EOC staff briefings at least hourly.
f. Forward initial disaster reports and damage and injury assessment information to the State. Ensure that the damage assessment reports are compiled; (See Recovery Function Annex, Damage Assessment).
g. Ensure that all available information is supplied to the Emergency Operations Center staff. Maps, status boards, etc. will be in position at all times providing for the collection and display of operational information in the EOC.
h. Maintain liaison and coordination with the State, adjacent jurisdictions, and local municipalities that are included within the scope of emergency management for Stark County.
i. Ensure that security is provided for the EOC facility.
j. Coordinate the logistical aspects of the EOC operation. Auxiliary power is provided. Food will have to be provided at the time of activation. Logistical support for food, water, lighting, fuel, etc. to support the EOC staff and personnel.
k. Ensure that the Standard Operating Procedures of each agency/department are retained in the EOC as well as a complete inventory of current resources.
l. Ensure that mutual aid and other written agreements with voluntary organizations and other Federal, State, and local organizations are on file and will be maintained, reviewed, and updated.
m. Advise senior decisions makers on the emergency situation and recommended actions to protect the public.
n. Assure that the EOC operations are coordinated among all responding organizations.

4. Municipal Chief Executive(s)
   a. Coordinate with Incident Command/EOC for evacuation
   b. Coordinate the actions of all municipal disaster relief forces in conjunction with the information and coordination received through the County Emergency Operations Center.
   c. If the disaster occurs solely within the confines of the municipality and the Chief Executive Officer deems it beyond the control of the municipality, he/she may request State assistance or a declaration of a state of disaster through the county.
5. Law Enforcement Officials:
   a. Provide security for the EOC.
   b. Provide transportation for EOC damage assessment teams and staff, if necessary.

c. Control traffic in the vicinity of the EOC.
d. Provide backup communications for the EOC through mobile units.
e. Provide direction and control for law enforcement activities.

6. Fire and Rescue Officials:
   a. Survey EOC and supporting facilities for fire safety.
   b. Maintain contact with fire/rescue personnel in the affected jurisdictions.
   c. Provide backup communications for the EOC through mobile units.
   d. Provide the Emergency Management Agency with written reports on: fire control, rescue, casualties, damage estimates, emergency site operations, victim treatment, and transportation.
   e. Inform other jurisdictions of existing situations and advise on actions to be taken.
7. Engineering and Public Works
   a. Maintain contact with engineering/public works personnel in the affected jurisdictions.
   b. Provide Emergency Management Agency with written reports on: physical barrier placement, gas line breaks, electrical service outages, public building damage, water service, pipeline breaks, debris clearance, and road and bridge conditions.
   c. Inform other jurisdictions of existing situations and advise actions to be taken.
8. Communications Officials:
   a. Determine EOC radio, telephone, and internet communications needs.
   b. Arrange for adequate equipment to meet those needs.
   c. Provide trained operators for communications needs.
   d. Maintain a record of radio frequencies and call signs to contact various departments, EOCs in neighboring counties, and higher levels of government.
   e. Ensure that the EOC can communicate with mobile units of the various departments of local government.
   f. Provide direction and control for all communications activities.
9. Heath and Medical Officials:
   a. Maintain contact with the medical facilities in the county and relay pertinent information to the EOC officials.
   b. Provide written reports on: medical facilities, medical support facilities, distribution of medical personnel, health hazards, facilities inspection, shelter & congregate care, public health advisories, medical supplies, distribution of medical support personnel, and food and water inspection.
10. Shelter and Mass Care Officials:
   a. Assist in the provision of food and potable water.
   b. Provide direction and control for all sheltering and mass care activities.

11. Evacuation Officials:
    a. Provide direction and control for all evacuation activities.
12. Radiological Protection Officials:
    a. Collect information on levels of radiation in the field operations and sheltering facilities.
    b. Receive reports from all hazardous materials threats.
    c. Analyze, plot, and determine the time of arrival of fallout in a nuclear-related incident.
    d. Keep all jurisdictions informed of radiation status.
    e. Prepare reports and transmit them up to the state.
    f. Radiological defense officers, recorders, analysts, and plotters will staff the EOC during radiological emergencies.
13. Damage Assessment Officials:
    a. Coordinate with other EOC representatives in the assessment and compilation of disaster-related damages.
    b. Receive damage reports from all political entities.
    c. Compile damage reports.
    d. Estimate the amount of damage by all political entities. Report damage upward to the State.
    e. Damage to be assessed will include the number of private residences damaged and destroyed, the number of public buildings damaged and destroyed, the number of people injured and killed, and estimates of uninsured damage.
14. Administrative Group:
    a. Records and plots information on maps, status boards, and display charts in the EOC Operations Room based upon the record of significant events log.
    b. Provide EOC support staff who serves as loggers, message runners, and typists.
15. Resource Management Officials:
    a. Provide direction and control of resources.
    b. Assist other agencies/departments in the procurement of necessary resources for disaster resources and recovery activities.
    c. Receive, catalog, sort, and distribute donated goods and services.
16. Public Information Officer:
    a. Direct overall activities for the release of public information.
    b. Activate Joint Public Information Center (JPIC).
    c. Review all public information instructions and situation reports preventing duplication or conflict of releases.
    d. Act as liaison between all public officials and the media.

e. Monitor media reports relating to the incident and inform the Executive Group of inaccuracies.

VI. Direction and Control

A. Incident Command/EOC Coordination

1. Incident Command will be established at the site of the emergency by the authority having jurisdiction at the scene. The Incident Commander is the highest-ranking official of the organization having jurisdiction at the site. The Incident Commander is responsible for appointing a Liaison Officer who will act as the liaison between the Incident Command Post and the EOC.

2. The Incident Commander will establish and identify an on-scene command post.

3. When the incident requires activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), direction and control will be through the combined capability of the Incident Command Post and the EOC. The exchange of critical information between facilities such as a request for support and key decisions will enable first response efforts and support operations to be synchronized.

4. The EOC will be the contact point to request and receive additional resources (State or Federal).

5. Incident Command will relay regular reports to the Fire and/or Law Enforcement Coordinators at the EOC. The coordinators will provide regular reports to the Executive Group in the EOC and material and personnel support for responders.

6. The ICS has considerable internal flexibility and can grow or shrink to meet different needs. The organization of ICS is built around the following five major management activities all or part of which may be activated by the Incident Commander.

   a. Command: sets objectives and priorities and has overall responsibility at the site of the incident or event.

   b. Operations: conducts and develops tactical objectives and directs resources.

   c. Planning: develops the Incident Action Plan (IAP) to accomplish the objectives, collects and evaluates information and maintains the status of resources.

   d. Logistics: provides support to meet incident needs and provides resources and all other services needed to support the incident.

   e. Finance and Administration: monitors costs related to the incident, provides accounting, procurement, time recording and cost analysis.

f. Safety: provides briefings on known incident hazards, develops accountability measures for on-scene personnel, manages over all on-scene safety.

7. The ultimate responsibility for the safety of all individuals at an emergency scene rest with the incident commander (IC). The IC must be aware of the status of the operation and be prepared to alter, suspend or terminate those operations that are identified as unsafe or dangerous.

B. The Executive Group

1. The executive group will coordinate with the highest elected official of the affected jurisdiction and with the Incident Commander in order to provide direction and control during an emergency or disaster.

2. The EOC will ordinarily be fully activated and the Executive Group will assume control of emergency operations during any emergency situation of such magnitude as to require widespread mobilization of elements of local government other than those principally involved in emergency services on a day-to-day basis.

3. The Executive Group will coordinate with the Incident Commander for direction and control, approve all public information releases, direct protective actions, approve emergency expenditures and request a disaster declaration from the Governor.

C. Operations Group

1. The Operations Group will develop procedures to coordinate the operational and logistical support for the response personnel who are not in the EOC.

2. The Operations Group will develop procedures to protect EOC personnel from environmental threats such as radiation, air purity, water potability etc.

D. EMA and County

1. During an emergency, the Board of Stark County Commissioners may delegate authority to the Emergency Management Agency Director or other official(s). Special emergency authority will terminate at the end of the emergency response or short-term recovery phase.

2. The county's Emergency Management Director will coordinate EOC operations including notifications of EOC representatives, conducting briefings for staff and key officials, and maintaining contact with the Ohio Emergency Management Agency and neighboring counties. Upon the arrival of state and federal officials, coordination with these officials will take place within the county EOC.

3. State and/or Federal Officials arriving at the site of the emergency or at the County EOC will assume directional and control activities *only at the request of local executives and the Incident Commander.*

VII. Continuity of Government

A. The line of succession for the Law Enforcement Coordinator shall be as follows (titles only):

B. Protection of Vital Records

VIII. Administration and Logistics

A. General

B. Mutual-Aid Agreements

C. Logistical Support

D. Training

IX. Plan Development and Maintenance

A. Review

a. Partner agencies will review this ESF on a four (4) year cycle from the approved date of the current version and submit new/updated information to the Stark County Emergency Management Agency.
b. All departments/organizations within the County providing communications are responsible for developing and maintaining SOP's, and personnel rosters, including 24-hour emergency phone numbers and communications equipment inventories.

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #6

Mass Care

Primary Agency(s): Stark County Emergency Management Agency and the American Red Cross

Support Agencies: Akron-Canton Regional Food Bank

Department of Job & Family Services

Salvation Army

Hospitals (Aultman, Aultman Alliance, Cleveland Clinic: Mercy)

Local Law Enforcement

Local Fire Departments

Public Works Departments

Military Support

Stark County Educational Service Center

Stark County Mental Health & Addiction Recovery

Stark County Health Departments (Alliance, Canton, Massillon and Stark County)

Community Lifelines:

Food, Hydration, Shelter

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Operations Coordination, Situational Awareness, Mass Care Services, Logistics & Supply Chain Management

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. This Emergency Support Function provides for a coordinated evacuation of the population of Stark County in the event of natural, technological, or civil hazards.
2. This Emergency Support Function addresses, coordinates, and reports on emergency mass care activities in Stark County.
3. There are 7 mass care/emergency assistance (MC/EA) activities addressed in this ESF: Mass care: feeding, sheltering, emergency supply distribution, and reunification; Emergency Assistance: Addressing individuals with special needs, service animals and pets, and evacuation support.
4. Mass Care activities are life-sustaining; emergency assistance activities are life-supporting.
5. ESF #6 partners will support local mass care activities by providing information, guidance, coordination, and technical assistance.

B. Scope

1. The Stark County Emergency Management Agency and the American Red Cross are coordination agencies for ESF #6 and are responsible for the coordination of partners and resources to support local jurisdictions within Stark County when the capabilities of local jurisdictions have been exceeded.

II. Situation

A. Mass care/emergency assistance activities may be needed with little to no warning/advanced notice or may be the result of a slowly developing incident.
B. Sheltering activities can include sheltering in place and may require MC/EA support if they are affected for a long period.
C. While MC/EA activities are provided as extensions of what support agencies do in their day-to-day operations, some incident-dependent programs and/or activities may be required to support persons impacted.
D. 3 populated areas within Stark County are close to hazardous materials production/storage facilities. The residents in these areas may have to be evacuated in the event of a hazardous materials incident. Maps and evacuation routes of these locations are part of the Stark County Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan (ESF #10). Locations of hazardous material incidents on highways or rail lines cannot be predicted; therefore, evacuation routes for these incidents cannot be predetermined.
E. 13 floodplains in Stark County affect populated areas. In addition, there are 6 class I dams in Stark County that could flood populated areas downstream if they fail.
F. Stark County is located within 50 miles ingestion zone of the Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Station. This can impact Stark County in 2 ways: being directly affected by a

nuclear incident and/or being a primary evacuation area for those affected by a nuclear incident at Beaver Valley.

G. The Ohio Revised Code authorizes township and municipal police and fire departments and the Stark County Sheriff the power to protect the lives and property of the citizens in their jurisdictions leaving the primary responsibility for MC/EA with that jurisdiction's chief elected official.
H. Many types of emergencies could occur which would require the activation of MC/EA. The sheltering, feeding, and meeting of personal needs of individuals coping with snow, ice, windstorms, tornados, utility failure, fire and explosion hazardous materials spills, and enemy attack may require more personnel and resources than are normally available.

III. Assumptions

A. Experience has shown that under local emergency conditions, a high percentage (50% or more) of those affected will seek shelter with friends or relatives rather than go to established shelters.
B. Communities/jurisdictions should have existing relationships and agreements in place with community partners to provide services to persons impacted by an incident.
    1. Communities should have identified gaps and arranged for alternate support options where those gaps occur.
    2. Local communities are best positioned to know the unique needs of their stakeholders and locally available resources.
C. Individuals may be reluctant to or refuse to evacuate due to concerns for pets/household animals.
D. Emergency public information will be released to evacuees telling them the routes to take to shelters.
E. Evacuees without vehicles may be transported by SARTA busses or school buses (depending on availability).

IV. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. The ultimate responsibility for mass care/emergency assistance resides with local jurisdictions.
2. American Red Cross officials are directly responsible for organizing shelter services in cooperation with the Stark County EMA and other partners. Nationally, the Red Cross has been designated as the agency to operate shelter facilities during natural disasters.
3. ESF #6 support agencies will maintain their own standard operating procedures (SOPs)/standard operating guidelines (SOGs) to respond to each of their

assignments of responsibility as outlined in the County emergency operating plan and ESFs.

4. ESF #6 agencies will consider the needs of persons with disabilities or other access and functional needs as part of their operations.
5. ESF #6 support agencies will share information, coordinate, and report MC/EA activities to the ESF #6 coordinator under their purview.

B. Notification and Warning of the General Public

1. When people are advised to evacuate, instructions on appropriate reception centers and/or shelter/mass care feeding facilities will be disseminated by the County EMA through:
   a. Emergency public information broadcasts over local radio/TV stations, and the National Weather Service Radio.
   b. Door-to-door notification by emergency services personnel working in the area to be evacuated.
   c. Neighborhood-by-neighborhood announcements from emergency vehicles with public address systems.

C. Designation of Shelters

1. In Blue Skies, shelters will be designated by the Red Cross using facilities for which signed agreements are on file within the local Red Cross.
   a. During events, the American Red Cross shelter site selections are based on the safe location of the structure and facilities available at the shelter.
   b. Shelters nearest but external to the hazard area may also be set up for housing essential workers.
2. Administrators of hospitals, mental health facilities, nursing homes, and similar special needs organizations, including local law enforcement agencies will cooperate with the County EMA in designating alternate safe locations if evacuation and sheltering are necessary.

D. Mass Feeding

1. The American Red Cross is the primary organization responsible for mass feeding operations. Red Cross regulations and procedures entitled Emergency Services-Mass Feeding will govern mass feeding operations. Mass feeding facilities will be established and identified.
2. Mass Feeding can be accomplished in several ways:
   a. Bulk distribution of shelf-stable meals
   b. Mobile and bulk distribution of cooked meals
   c. Fixed feeding sites (located in near affected communities or co-located with shelters)

V. Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Stark County Emergency Management Agency

1. Coordinate with all ESF #6 support agencies to provide accurate overviews of ESF #6 activities to relevant partners and stakeholders through the County EOC.
2. Coordinate and report on the seven (7) mass care/emergency assistance activities listed above in the "Purpose" section.
3. Coordinate with the State EOC.
4. Provide technical assistance, support and coordination with state-level partners to local jurisdictions for the provision of mass care/emergency assistance activities.
5. Provide support and coordination for mass evacuation operations due to a catastrophic incident, whether natural, technological or human-caused.
6. Coordinate with ESF #6 partners in the provision of state and federal disaster assistance programs (such as the disaster food assistance program and federal unemployment and re-employment programs).
7. Coordinate with the State and Federal partners in support of MC/EA activities in support of those affected by the incident.

B. American Red Cross

1. Open and staff shelters in response to local needs
2. Provide ARC information releases to EOC or Joint Information Center (JIC), if established.
3. Coordinate and provide on-site feeding, mobile feeding, and snacks to incident survivors and responders.
4. Distribute appropriate bulk materials for disaster relief.
5. Provide disaster welfare information (DWI) services when requested.
6. Support the operations of local shelters that are established to provide mass care services to the survivors of in-county and out-of-county incidents.
7. Support consistent mass care standards and shelter training across the county.
8. Support the provision of services to respond to the medical and functional needs of shelter residents while maintaining family unity.
9. When able, provide support to household pets in shelters or assist in identifying additional partners in providing that assistance.

C. Department of Job and Family Services

1. Coordinate with the State Department of Job and Family Services with the implementation of disaster assistance programs including:
    i. Assistance to eligible families with an emergency need due to the incident with available temporary assistance to needy families (TANF) funds.

   ii. Assistance to eligible elderly or disabled individuals with an emergent need due to the incident with available non-TANF (state-only or emergency) funds.
   iii. Federal disaster emergency food assistance program.
   iv. Provision of department representative, as needed, to provide advice and assistance to individuals impacted by the incident.
   v. Provision of child-care services that are needed because of the incident.
2. Provide federal disaster unemployment and re-employment assistance.
3. Assist private relief organizations and/or public agencies in distributing emergency supplies, as necessary, specifically through coordination efforts through emergency food programs and food banks (i.e. the Akron-Canton Regional Foodbank).
4. Assist employees in solving special employment problems that may arise because of an incident.

D. Akron-Canton Food Bank

1. Support MC/EA activities in the provision of emergency distribution of food and emergency supplies through established emergency food programs and local food banks.
2. Provide support activities including volunteer coordination/operations support, mass care sheltering and feeding operations, and community/public information outreach.

E. Salvation Army

1. Provide support for the operations of local shelters, feeding centers, and canteen that are established to provide mass care services to survivors of incidents, in response to natural, technological, and human-caused events.
2. Assist in the provision of emergency supplies (i.e. emergency clothing) to survivors of the incident.
3. Provide support through community food services/food pantries and local centers.
4. Provide support activities including volunteer coordination/operations support, mass care sheltering and feeding operations, and community/public information outreach.

F. Health and Medical Organizations

1. If available, provide medical trailed staff to support shelter locations.
2. Provide guidance and information to support local health districts (LHDs) in ensuring that shelters meet health and safety standards.
3. Distribute exposure-inhibiting drugs, vaccines, and other preventatives as necessary.

4. Provide emergency medical service units for emergency transport to hospitals and other medical facilities.
5. Deploy triage/medical teams to the incident area.
6. Perform water sample testing to ensure a potable water supply.
7. Provide health-related information on health/medical-related issues.
8. Provide hospital services for critically ill/injured.

G. Local Law Enforcement Officials

1. If available, provide security and law enforcement for shelters.
2. Provide alternate communications for shelters through their mobile units.
3. Provide traffic control during movement to shelters.
4. Assist private suppliers in delivering shelter supplies.
5. Provide movement control for evacuation.
6. Coordinate law enforcement activities with EOC.
7. Provide security in affected areas.
8. Establish perimeter and crowd control.
9. Assist in public information.

H. Local Fire Officials

1. Survey shelter sites for safety.
2. Advise about fire security during operations.
3. Notify individuals to be evacuated.
4. Determine when the environment is safe for the return of evacuees.

I. Public Works Department

1. Inspect shelter sites for services ability, or structural soundness, if necessary.
2. Maintain water supplies and sanitary facilities at shelter sites during emergencies.
3. Support critical crisis upgrading of shelters.

J. Military Support

1. Inform the EOC team of evacuation support availability from local military installations and provide liaison after support has been requested by the locality.
2. Coordinate the use of shelter facilities on military properties.
3. Provide logistics support for evacuation operations when possible.
4. Assist law enforcement in providing security for the evacuated area.

K. Stark County Education Service Center (schools)

1. Provide school buildings that can be utilized for MC/EA services (i.e. shelters, reception centers, feeding sites, etc.) in support of those affected by the incident.

2. If available, provide buses for services (i.e. evacuation, temporary shelter) as requested by the EOC/Incident Commander.
3. Assist the Red Cross or other ESF #6 partners in the support of MS/EA facilities and activities.

VI. Direction and Control

A. The local American Red Cross will coordinate its sheltering activities with EMA and will determine the extent of assistance needed from other governmental and non-profit organizations concerning the shelter functions.
B. The Incident Commander is responsible for the direction and control of the incident at the scene.
C. The Incident Commander will coordinate with the highest-elected official of the affected jurisdiction.
D. The Incident Commander will coordinate with the ESF #6 Liaison in the EOC for material support, release of emergency public information, and briefings to officials, including recommendations to evacuees returning home.

VII. Plan Development and Maintenance

A. Plan Maintenance

1. The Stark County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for reviewing this annex with all necessary changes and revisions. Changes will be made when deficiencies are identified through drills, exercises, and actual occurrences. Reviews will be completed on a four (4) year cycle from the approved date of the current version.
2. All involved agencies (American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Department of Job and Family Services) are responsible for developing supporting plans in maintaining this ESF.

B. Distribution

The EMA Director will coordinate, publish, and distribute this Emergency Support Function and will forward all revisions to the appropriate organizations.

VIII. Authorities

A. Department of Job and Family Services

1. Public Law 91-606, Disaster Relief Act of 1970
2. Public Law 93-288, The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, as amended.
3. Ohio Revised Code
   a. Chapter 5101

b. Chapter 327

B. American Red Cross

1. Public Law 4, January 5, 1905
2. Public Law 93-288, The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, as amended.
3. Statement of Understanding between the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the American National Red Cross, January 22, 1982.
4. Statement of Understanding between the State of Ohio and the American National Red Cross, March 1983.
5. Red Cross Emergency Management Regulations and Procedures are specified in the Disaster Cycle Services Handbooks.

C. Salvation Army

1. Charter of May 12, 1899 (Amended April 26, 1957)
2. Statement of Understanding between the Salvation Army and the American National Red Cross, October 18, 1984.

D. Ohio Public Transportation & Safety Rules

1. Rule #3301-83-16, as amended. Non-Routine Use of School Buses effective October 22, 1984.

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #7

Logistics & Resource Support

Primary Agency: Stark County Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies: American Red Cross

Ohio Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)

Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)

Community Lifelines: This ESF cross all Lifelines

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Operations Coordination, Infrastructure Systems, Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Mass Care Services

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of ESF #7 is to provide prompt and effective acquisition, distribution and use of personnel and material resources for essential purposes in the event of an emergency.

II. Situation

A. Considering the overwhelming demands placed on local government in developing and executing a response to a major disaster, complete and detailed identification as well as effective utilization of available resources is paramount. Local government seldom, if ever, possesses the necessary resources to handle a major disaster, this resource management becomes one of the limiting factors in the effective response by local agencies. No degree of effective planning, training, and exercising will result in successful operations if the essential resources, i.e. personnel, materials and supplies are not available at the time and place required.

B. Essential services, supplies, material and equipment likely to be needed in emergency operations will vary with the type and magnitude of the disaster, geographic location, time of year, and any number of variables. Emergency resource management planning must take all factors into consideration, developing a capability for the worst-case scenario.

C. Emergency response and recovery often create overwhelming resource requirements that are beyond the capabilities of the jurisdiction.

D. The Stark County Emergency Resource Manual identifies and list equipment, supplies, and services that are available from governmental organizations or can be contracted from private organizations in the event of an emergency. The resource manual is maintained at the Stark County Emergency Management Agency.

III. Assumptions

A. Local government owned and controlled resources are probably insufficient to meet the demands of the emergency response and recovery elements.

B. State and local codes provide for the procurement via emergency allocations, appropriations etc. of essential resources in time of a declared emergency.

C. Essential supplies, personnel, material and equipment are available from other governmental resources, private business and industry, and volunteer agencies.

D. The Private sector has the capability through its day-to-day economic pursuits to provide expertise for continued handling and distribution of their respective resources in time of emergency.

E. The elected officials of a specific jurisdiction, acting in concert with various administrative and operative agencies, has not only the ability to determine the

need for economic and resource controls but also to enforce them pursuant to applicable statutory acts.

F. State and federal agencies have resources available for use by local jurisdictions; however, specific procedures have been established to access these resources.
G. Resources acquired and/or used by a jurisdiction during an emergency may required payment upon termination of the emergency activity.
H. Mutual aid will be available to cover some resource shortfalls.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Resource and support activities during natural, technological or war-related emergencies will usually be associated with the periods and phases indicated below. Detailed operational concepts and emergency response actions associated with various types of emergencies should be provided through hazard specific planning. Listing of local supplies/provides or resources, support services etc. must be developed at the local government level, and maintained by the designated Resource Management Coordinator.
    i. Pre-Emergency or Pre-Event Phase. This phase is divided into two:
        1. **Normal Preparedness Phase**: Emphasis to be placed on preparing supporting plans, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and resource listings detailing availability, location and disposition of resources in am emergency. Procedures for coordination and communication channels with government agencies and private sector elements that normally provide commodities and services.
        2. **Increased Readiness Phase**: Could begin upon receipt of an earthquake prediction, forecast of a flood, notification of potential winter storm or a rapidly deteriorating international situation which could possible lead to nuclear confrontation. Increased readiness actions include reviewing and updating plans, SOPs, and resource information, and assuring that personnel, facilities and equipment are operationally ready and available for emergency use. Identification of any special resources likely to be required, based on the forecast event, and location of possible sources for these resources. If an evacuation is possible, preparations must be made to reconfigure distribution systems (food, fuel, shelter, etc.).
    ii. Emergency or Onset Phase: This phase is divided into four phases.
        1. **Pre-Impact Phase:** Most actions accomplished during this phase could be precautionary and centered on taking appropriate counter-measures to protect property and save lives should the jurisdiction be impacted by an event such as a slow-rising flood, a health

endangering hazardous materials incident, or nuclear attack. If evacuation is ordered, busses and other transportation must be organized and used to relocate the population at risk. Transportation must also be organized to provide for the delivery of supplies to the relocation areas and to sustain the resident and relocated populations.

2. **Impact Immediate Phase:** Actions to be concentrated on the health, safety and well-being of the populace at risk as a result of the impact of the event, e.g. major earthquake, flash flood, dam failure, hazardous materials incident, large explosion or nuclear attack. Priority activities will include restoring essential services and assessing damage.
3. **Sustained Emergency Phase:** As early lifesaving and property-protecting actions continue, attention can be given to sustaining populations in both hazard and reception areas, and the continued delivery of essential services, equipment and supplies.
4. **Post Emergency or Post Event Phase:** Priorities for resource management during this period will be focused on continuing to provide essential services and assisting in recovery operations.

B. Donations Management

1. The Red Cross in Stark County and VOAD will assist in organizing, managing and coordinating the donations of goods and labor offered by individual citizens, organizations and volunteer groups during the emergency.
2. The Red Cross in Stark County and VOAD will coordinate with the Stark County Resource Manager in order to setup toll-free hotlines and create donation databases in the EOC.
3. The Red Cross will deliver or provide in-kind contributions to emergency victims to include issuing press releases about the process.
4. Individuals and companies wishing to donate cash contributions will be directed to a listing of volunteer organizations assisting emergency victims that accept these contributions.
5. Unneeded or unacceptable goods may be stored, used for sale at stores operated by voluntary organizations or disposed.
6. Donations offered by other states during presidential emergencies will be coordinated through state donations management in the Ohio EOC to donations management organizations in local jurisdictions.

C. Mitigation

1. Understand existing regulations and laws.

2. Develop written agreements.
3. Identify the Resource Management Planning Team.
4. Develop and update the directory of personnel skills, equipment and facility resources.
5. Identify essential facilities.
6. Develop and maintain up-to-date directory of key personnel.
7. Develop a Resource Management Plan.
8. Provide for preservation of records.
9. Develop procedures for a rationing system.

D. Preparedness

1. Review and update plans, SOPs and resource information.
2. Identify special resource required.
3. Reconfigure distribution system for food, water, fuel, shelter etc.

E. Response

1. Organize transportation for relocation of the population if evacuation is required.
2. Organize transportation for delivery of supplies to the relocation areas.

F. Recovery

1. Sustain population in hazard and reception areas by continuing delivery of essential services, equipment and supplies.
2. Assist in recovery operations.

V. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Organization

a. The function of providing for the prompt and effective acquisition, distribution and utilization of human and material resources for essential purposes in the event of an emergency will be conducted by the Resource Management Team. This team will procure and allocate essential resources; oversee the distribution of food and other essential supplies; procure and allocate required transportation resources; maintain water, electrical, sanitation and other utility systems and services; provide supplies for mass care facilities, multi-purpose staging areas and medical facilities; establish control over the use of resources in a manner compatible with Emergency Resource Plans.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Emergency Management Director

a. It is the responsibility of the EMA Director to assure that a Resource Manual is developed and that resource management takes place.
b. Retain the County Resource document/directory in the Emergency Operations Center with other pertinent information for activation.
c. Coordinate with emergency organizations, and private and volunteer groups for the development of Standard Operating Procedures.
d. Update, revise, prepare and distribute changes and revisions to this Emergency Support Function to the appropriate organizations.
e. Request additional resources through the EMA Directors of neighboring counties. Contact the State for assistance when local resources are exhausted and assistance is mandatory.

2. Resource Management Coordinator
   a. Activate the Resource Management Team when appropriate.
   b. Maintain the resources document/directory.
   c. Maintain all written agreements pertaining to resource management.
   d. Maintain the Resource Management Plan, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and other specific written procedures.
   e. Maintain an up-to-date directory of key personnel contact points.
   f. Maintain necessary records of all resources which were required or utilized.
3. The Resource Management Team
   a. Understand existing regulations and laws as they apply to resource acquisition and management. Become familiar with various state laws, local policies, regulations and authorities governing resource management at the local and state level. Understand procedures for accessing resources from state and federal sources.
   b. Develop and update on a regular basis the resource documents/directory of personnel skills, equipment and facility resources needed and available for emergency operations.
   c. Develop written agreements with neighboring jurisdictions, private sector organizations such as transportation companies, utility companies, business and industry, and any other private sector agencies, institutions and organizations, volunteer groups reflecting availability, utilization and reimbursement for essential services.
   d. Develop a Resource Management Plan
   e. Identify essential facilities such as EOCs hospitals, communication centers, utility facilities, radiological laboratories etc. and essential users (e.g. law enforcement, fire service, etc.) and develop policies for priority distribution of needed resources.
   f. Develop up-to-date directory of key personnel contact points to facilitate timely deployment of vital resources in an emergency.

g. Provide for preservation of records reflecting resources acquired or utilized during emergency operations, cost or price paid, services contracted, etc.
h. Develop written procedures for rationing system to facilitate implementation of consumer rationing or other controlling and conservation measure for critical resources in short supply or likely to be in short supply.
i. Establish long-range planning effort as part of the overall Resource Management Team responsibility. Tendency for most emergency management personnel is to operate on a day-to-day basis, especially in instances where the events have been short-lived in past history. The Resource Management Team must assume the emergency will be extended and assistance from outside sources will be minimal, at best.

4. Emergency Organizations, Volunteer Groups, and Private Sector Organizations
   a. Provide the Resource Management Team with current, updated inventories of resources to include personnel, equipment and materials.
   b. Plan for and train adequate personnel for maximum use of resources.
   c. Develop, with coordination of the Emergency Management Director, Standard Operational Procedures.
   d. Coordinate donation management for the jurisdiction.

VI. Direction and Control

A. The Multiagency Coordination (MAC) Group of the Stark County EMA and the Resource Management Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating resource management activities. The major responsibility is to identify available sources from which needed resources can be obtained during an emergency situation. Coordination of these resources during emergencies will be handled by the EOC. Routine checks of supplies will be made in order to maintain an accurate list of supplies.

VII. Continuity of Government

A. Lines of Succession if the Resource Management Coordinator is not available, the following personnel will take their position (Executive Group):
   1. Deputy Coordinator
   2. Administration Secretary

B. Refer to Tab 6, Procedures for the Relocation and Safeguarding of Vital Records in the Base Plan, and Tab 3, Procedures for the Protection of Government Resources, Facilities, and Personnel in this annex.

VIII. Administration and Logistics

A. Communications

1. The resource management network of communications is a primary responsibility of the EOC and should be effectively functional during an emergency situation.

B. Resources

1. All suppliers of foods, materials, and equipment are on file in the Stark County Resource document/directory.
2. Assistance will be requested by activating in place Mutual-Aid Agreements with neighboring jurisdictions, private sector organizations, and volunteer groups.
3. Each department of country government, and each city, village, and township and their departments will specify procedures for inventory, storage, maintenance, and replacement of administrative and logistical support items during emergency conditions.
4. The organizing, managing, coordinating, and challenging of donations and services of individual citizens, volunteer groups, private sector organizations and others not included in the formal response structure, must be carefully monitored. Due to donor response being sometimes overly generous during emergencies, an excess of certain resources and shortages of needed items may occur. Standard Operating Procedures should include methods of receiving and managing donations and services.
5. The identification of special or critical resources required for radiological and chemical analysis, environmental assessment, biological sampling, plume movement tracking, and contamination survey, i.e. radiological protection equipment inventory, radiological health services, hazardous materials inventory, hazardous materials response, hazardous waste removal, laboratories, local radiological monitors, dosimeters, etc. in included in the Stark County Resource document/directory.
6. Requests for resources for military installations and governmental and private organizations in neighboring counties will be made through the EMA Directors of those counties.
7. State assistance is available when local resources are exhausted or when state assistance is mandatory to protect the lives and welfare of the population.
8. Presidential emergency/disaster assistance is available when all local and state resources are exhausted and federal assistance is required.

IX. Plan Development and Maintenance

A. The Emergency Management Director in cooperation with the Resource Management Team is responsible for updating this annex based on deficiencies identified through drills and exercises and changes in government structure and emergency organizations.
B. The Stark County Emergency Management Director will prepare, coordinate, publish and distribute necessary changes and revisions to this Emergency Support Function.
C. The Stark County Emergency Director will forward all changes to appropriate organizations.
D. The Stark County Emergency Director will coordinate with emergency organizations, and private and volunteer organizations for the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that detail assigned responsibilities.

X. Tabs

Emergency Support Function#7 Resource Support

TAB A

Procedures for the Protection of Government Resources, Faculties, Personnel of Stark County

I. Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to ensure the protection of key personnel, facilities, and resources and restore government functions during and after emergencies.

II. Situation & Assumptions

A. Situation

In order to ensure that essential government services can be delivered during and emergency, local government institution must identify personnel, specific types and amounts of equipment and disperse this material to the appropriate locations.

B. Assumptions

1. Essential supplies, personnel, material and equipment are available from State and Federal agencies, and private business and industry.
2. State and Federal agencies have available resources.

III. Concept of Operations

A. General

Not Used

B. Phases of Emergency Management

1. Mitigation

   Mitigation activities may include, but are not limited to:

   a. Develop written agreements with business and industry concerning the use of private resources.
   b. Develop detailed dispersal procedures.

2. Preparedness

   Preparedness activities may include, but are not limited to:

   a. Identify dispersal locations.
   b. Participate in periodic exercises.

3. Response

   Recovery activities may include but are not limited to:

   a. Identify specific personnel, equipment, and supplies to be dispersed.
   b. Make arrangements for protecting the families of essential workers.
   c. Coordinate dispersal operations.

4. Recovery

   Recovery activities may include but are not limited to:

a. Provide support by delivering essential government services.
b. Assist in recovery operations.

IV. Organization & Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Organization

The following areas have been designed as dispersal centers for essential government personnel, equipment and supplies:

1. Stark County Fairgrounds
2. McKinley High School
3. Massillon High School
4. Alliance High School

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Responsibilities of agency/departments chiefs with emergency responsibilities are as follows:
    a. Identify personnel, specific types and amounts of assigned equipment and supplies that must be dispersed.
    b. Select viable dispersal location(s) for essential personnel, equipment and supplies that must be dispersed.
    c. Coordinate dispersal arrangements with the agency chief responsible for emergency operations planning.
    d. Develop detailed dispersal procedures for all emergency support services to include law enforcement, fire and rescue, health and medical, public works, and the Emergency Management Agency.
    e. Make arrangements for protecting the family members of essential personnel who may require to relocate.
    f. Ensure that those individuals who are responsible for the dispersal of the organization's/agency's assets are annually familiarized with their responsibilities.
    g. Make provisions that will allow the government to use private business and industry resources needed to support the movement to and operations at governmental dispersal sites.
    h. Participate in periodic exercises to become familiar with emergency roles.

V. Direction & Control

The agency/department chiefs of all executive, legislative and judicial branches of local government will be responsible for coordinating government resource management activities.

VII. Continuity of Government

A. Lines of Succession

If the agency/department chief is not available, lines of succession as designated by each agency/departments Standard Operating Procedures will be utilized.

B. Preservation of Records

Each agency/department is responsible for the preservation of records.

VII. Administration & Logistics

A. Communications

Communication resources are the primary responsibility of each agency/department.

B. Resources

1. Each branch of government will specify procedures for inventory, storage, maintenance, and replacement of administration and logistical support items during emergency conditions.
2. Government dispersal sites have been identified for the dispersal of essential personnel, equipment and supplies.
3. Assistance will be requested by activating written agreements with private sector organizations.
4. State and Federal assistance is available when local resources are exhausted and assistance is required.

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #9

Search & Rescue

THIS ESF IS CURRENTLY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Primary Agency:

Support Agencies:

Community Lifelines:

Safety and Security

Search & Rescue

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Operations Coordination, Situational Awareness, Mass Search & Rescue Operations, Public Health, Healthcare & EMS

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No table of contents entries found.

STARK COUNTY
LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-03

A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE AND ADOPT THE REVISED STARK COUNTY LEPC EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #10 (ESF #10) OIL, GAS, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ANNEX AS THE COUNTY'S CHEMICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS PLAN AND AUTHORIZE ITS SUBMISSION TO THE OHIO STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (SERC)

WHEREAS, the Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is responsible for developing, maintaining, reviewing, and submitting the county's emergency response preparedness plan in accordance with the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Chapter 3750 of the Ohio Revised Code, and applicable state and federal requirements; and

WHEREAS, the revised Stark County LEPC Emergency Support Function #10 (ESF #10) Oil, Gas, and Hazardous Materials Annex has undergone a comprehensive review and revision to ensure it reflects current emergency management doctrine, operational capabilities, planning guidance, and applicable State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) requirements; and

WHEREAS, the revised ESF #10 includes updated planning assumptions, emergency coordination procedures, hazardous materials response information, transportation and infrastructure data, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) capabilities, and enhanced coordination with local, state, federal, and private-sector partners, including the National Weather Service; and

WHEREAS, the revised ESF #10 was distributed for subject matter expert review, with comments received from emergency management, emergency response agencies, public safety partners, transportation stakeholders, utilities, public health, healthcare, the National Weather Service, and other participating organizations, and those comments were incorporated as appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee has reviewed the revised ESF #10 and finds it to be consistent with current planning requirements and representative of the county's hazardous materials emergency preparedness and response capabilities; and

WHEREAS, the LEPC Planning Subcommittee reviewed the revised ESF #10 on July 9, 2026, and recommended its adoption to the Executive Board, and on July 16, 2026, the Executive Board voted to recommend adoption of the revised ESF #10 by the full Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee, finding it to be consistent with current planning requirements and representative of the county's hazardous materials emergency preparedness and response capabilities;

STARK COUNTY
LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION NO. 2026-03 (PG. 2 OF 2)

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee hereby approves and adopts the revised Stark County LEPC ESF #10 Oil, Gas, and Hazardous Materials Annex and authorizes its submission to the Ohio State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) as the Official Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Preparedness Plan for Stark County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the LEPC Program Coordinator is authorized to submit the approved ESF #10 and any required supporting documentation to the Ohio State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) for final submission.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 29th day of July, 2026, by the Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Tom Burgasser
Chairperson, Stark County LEPC

Patricia Crookston
Program Coordinator, Stark County LEPC

Emergency Support Function #10
Oil, Gas, and Hazardous Materials

Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee

4500 Atlantic Blvd. NE

Canton, OH 44705

Vision Statement:

To foster a safer community through strong partnerships between local industry, government, and emergency responders, ensuring preparedness for hazardous materials incidents and minimizing risk to public health and the environment.

Mission Statement:

The Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee (SCLEPC) is dedicated to protecting the community from the potentially harmful and life-threatening effects of hazardous materials releases. The committee develops, coordinates, and supports policies and procedures that ensure compliance with the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III), while promoting preparedness, communication, and coordinated emergency response.

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ESF-10 Record of Changes

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF CHANGE	DATE APPROVED	CHANGES MADE	CHANGE MADE BY INITIALS
1	October 2018	October 2018	No Change	SCLEPC
2	June 2019		Formatting	SCEMA
3	October 2019	October 2019	Contacts/EHS Facilities	SCLEPC
4	October 2020	October 2020	No Change	SCLEPC
5	September 2021	October 2021	No Change	SCLEPC
6	September 2022	October 2022	No Change	SCLEPC
7	September 2023	October 2023	Formatting/Crosswalk	SCLEPC
8	September 2024	October 2024	Formatting/Contacts/ Purpose	SCEMA
9	July 2025	October 2025	Formatting/Contacts/ Situation - Railroads	SCLEPC
10	July 2026		Comprehensive revision and reorganization of all plan elements	SCLEPC

ESF-10 is maintained as part of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Distribution and document control are managed within the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Users are responsible for ensuring they are referencing the most current version available.

Authentication

The Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee (SCLEPC) certifies that this Emergency Operations Plan, Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 – Oil, Gas, and Hazardous Materials, has been reviewed and determined to meet the requirements of Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) 3750.04.

This plan is hereby approved and adopted by the SCLEPC.

Tom Burgasser – SCLEPC Chairperson — 7-29-2026 Date

Patricia Crookston – SCLEPC Program Coordinator — July 29, 2026 Date

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Agency Responsibilities

Primary Agency

Local Jurisdictional Fire Department(s)

Initial Incident Command is established by the local fire department and remains in effect until or unless a Unified Command structure is implemented.

Support Agencies:

- American Red Cross (ARC)
- Local Health Departments
- Local Law Enforcement Agencies
- Local Water and Utility Departments
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) / National Weather Service (NWS) Cleveland, OH
- Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency (Ohio EMA)
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA)
- Pipeline and Railroad Operators (as applicable)
- Stark County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
- Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Team (SCHMRT)
- Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- Stark County Sheriff's Office
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA Region 5)

ESF-10 supports the following National Response Framework (NRF) Core Capabilities:

- Environmental Response / Health and Safety
- Fire Management and Suppression
- Infrastructure Systems
- Mass Care Services
- Operational Coordination
- Planning
- Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
- Public Information and Warning
- Situational Assessment

ESF-10 supports stabilization and restoration of community lifelines impacted by hazardous materials incidents, including Safety and Security, Health and Medical,

Energy, Transportation, Communications, and Water Systems. Hazardous materials response operations may involve protection of critical infrastructure, environmental resources, and essential public services affected by an incident

Purpose

Stark County Emergency Support Function #10 (ESF-10) addresses the presence, storage, and transportation of hazardous substances (HS) and extremely hazardous substances (EHS) within Stark County, Ohio. ESF-10 provides the county-level hazardous materials preparedness, response, mitigation, and recovery coordination framework in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3750.04.

The potential exists at any time for the release of hazardous substances into the air, land, or water, resulting in impacts to public health, safety, property, and the environment.

ESF-10 is designed to support local, regional, state, federal, and private-sector partners in coordinated hazardous materials incident management, including:

- Protection of life, health, and safety
- Containment and mitigation of hazardous materials releases
- Support to incident stabilization and environmental protection
- Coordination of technical assistance, resources, and operational support

ESF-10 is aligned with the FEMA Whole Community concept and the National Response Framework (NRF), recognizing that effective hazardous materials preparedness and response require shared responsibility across government, private sector entities, non-governmental organizations, and the public. Hazardous materials operations within Stark County rely on integrated coordination among emergency services, regulated facilities, transportation and utility operators, healthcare systems, and community support organizations to ensure comprehensive protection of life, property, and the environment.

Operational response is managed under the Incident Command System (ICS), with the local Incident Commander (IC) retaining tactical control of incident operations. The Stark County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) provide coordination, resource support, and multi-agency liaison functions to support Unified Command during complex or escalating incidents.

ESF-10 may be activated by the EMA Director, Deputy Director, LEPC Coordinator, or upon request of the Incident Commander. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated to support resource coordination, situational awareness, and multi-jurisdictional incident management based on incident complexity and operational requirements.

Situation

Hazardous materials are manufactured, stored, transported, and utilized throughout Stark County in support of industrial, commercial, agricultural, transportation, and public utility operations. Releases involving hazardous substances may occur at fixed facilities, during transportation incidents, or through illegal or accidental discharge into the environment.

Incidents involving hazardous materials may require coordinated local, county, state, federal, and private-sector response actions to protect life safety, property, critical infrastructure, and the environment.

Local Weather Planning Considerations

Stark County experiences predominantly southerly to southwesterly prevailing winds, with average wind speeds of approximately 9–10 miles per hour. Wind direction and speed may vary seasonally and during frontal passages, significantly affecting plume travel direction during hazardous materials incidents.

Wind shifts associated with frontal systems, thunderstorms, and cold-air intrusions may require rapid reassessment of protective action strategies, including shelter-in-place or evacuation decisions. Emergency responders are expected to utilize real-time National Weather Service (NWS) data and incident-specific modeling when available to support operational decision-making.

The National Weather Service (NWS) Cleveland Weather Forecast Office may provide Impact-Based Decision Support Services (IDSS) during hazardous materials incidents. Support may include real-time meteorological observations, forecast guidance, wind field analysis, and atmospheric stability assessments to support protective action decisions and incident management operations.

NWS Cleveland also supports atmospheric dispersion modeling, including use of the HYSPLIT model to estimate potential movement and concentration of airborne hazardous material plumes based on real-time and forecast meteorological data. This capability may be used to support evacuation planning, shelter-in-place decisions, and hazard prediction during complex incidents involving toxic vapor clouds, smoke plumes, or airborne contaminants.

Seasonal weather conditions, including winter inversions and summer convective activity, may significantly affect atmospheric dispersion and the movement of airborne contaminants. These conditions should be considered during hazardous materials

release scenarios involving rail, pipeline, fixed-site industrial facilities, and transportation incidents.

There are no known geographic areas within Stark County that experience unique or isolated meteorological conditions that consistently alter emergency planning assumptions; however, localized terrain, urban development, and industrial corridor density may influence short-range dispersion behavior.

Fixed Site Risks

Stark County contains a significant number of facilities that report hazardous chemical inventories under state and federal reporting requirements, including both Hazardous Substances (HS) and Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS).

These facilities include industrial operations, chemical storage and distribution sites, energy infrastructure, manufacturing facilities, and other fixed-site operations that may pose varying levels of risk depending on chemical characteristics, storage quantities, operational processes, and proximity to population centers, critical infrastructure, and environmentally sensitive areas.

As of the most recent reporting cycle, Stark County includes approximately:

- 293 Tier II reporting facilities
- 130 facilities reporting Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)
- 250 facilities reporting Hazardous Substances (HS)

These reporting categories are not mutually exclusive, as many facilities report both EHS and other hazardous substances under Tier II requirements.

Fixed-site hazardous material incidents may require multi-agency emergency response coordination, public protective action implementation, evacuation or shelter-in-place decision-making, environmental monitoring, and ongoing incident management operations depending on the scope and severity of the release.

Akron–Canton Airport

Due to runway extensions, a portion of the airport now lies within the boundary of Stark County. The airport is considered a hazardous site due to the presence of large quantities of aviation fuel stored on-site; however, it does not file Tier II reports with the Stark County LEPC, as the primary fuel storage location is outside the county reporting boundary.

Additional hazards are associated with airport operations and the air transport of hazardous materials. Federal regulations do not require aircraft to display external placarding for hazardous materials in the same manner as surface transportation

vehicles, which may limit immediate hazard identification during an incident.

The airport maintains aviation fuels such as Jet A and 100LL. Emergency response capabilities have been enhanced by the addition of a dedicated Aircraft Rescue & Firefighting (ARFF) facility on-site. Recent local commodity assessments indicate that no Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) are known to be shipped from the airport, although general aviation transport of hazardous materials may still occur.

The LEPC maintains an active coordination and exercise relationship with airport officials, including the airport's public safety manager/fire chief. The LEPC participates in periodic planning and training exercises with airport partners to ensure coordinated emergency response, situational awareness, and familiarity with airport-specific hazards and response procedures.

Transportation Risks

Stark County contains an extensive transportation network that supports the movement of hazardous materials throughout the region by roadway, rail, pipeline, and air transportation systems. Major transportation corridors within the county are routinely utilized for the transport of Hazardous Substances (HS), Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS), petroleum products, industrial chemicals, agricultural chemicals, compressed gases, and other regulated hazardous materials.

The county includes approximately 251 miles of state and federal highway systems that serve as primary transportation routes for commercial and industrial hazardous materials shipments. Major transportation corridors commonly utilized for hazardous materials transportation include Interstate 77 and State Routes 21, 30, 43, 44, 62, 93, 153, 171, 172, 173, 183, 225, 236, 241, 250, 297, 619, 687, and 800. Portions of the county's hazardous materials transportation corridors also parallel rail lines and pipeline infrastructure transporting petroleum products, natural gas, and other regulated materials, which may increase operational complexity during emergency incidents. These corridors also support the movement of a broad range of regulated hazardous materials, including industrial chemicals, petroleum products, and other commodities transported in accordance with federal safety requirements, as well as occasional shipments of specialized regulated materials such as radioactive materials transported under applicable federal regulations.

Within this system, Stark County transportation routes may also be utilized for the movement of high-consequence hazardous commodities, including anhydrous ammonia, chlorine, hydrofluoric acid, sulfuric and nitric acids, hydrogen sulfide, and other toxic inhalation hazards or reactive substances regulated under federal transportation standards. These materials may present elevated risks during transportation incidents due to their toxicity, corrosivity, reactivity, and potential to produce off-site impacts requiring protective action decisions.

Transportation incidents involving hazardous materials may occur as a result of vehicle collisions, mechanical failures, infrastructure damage, weather-related conditions, human error, or accidental releases during loading and unloading operations. Such incidents may require roadway closures, evacuations, shelter-in-place protective actions, environmental remediation, public health coordination, and multi-agency emergency response operations.

Transportation-related hazardous materials incidents present unique operational challenges due to variable incident locations, rapidly changing environmental conditions, potential public exposure, and the need for immediate hazard identification and isolation. Emergency response operations may involve coordination among local fire departments, law enforcement agencies, emergency medical services, hazardous materials response teams, emergency management agencies, transportation officials, state agencies, and private-sector transportation carriers. A detailed hazardous materials inventory and commodity flow analysis for Stark County transportation corridors is maintained in the most recent Commodity Flow Study.

Historical incident data indicates that Stark County experiences periodic hazardous materials transportation incidents involving both roadway and railway systems. Incident frequency and severity vary annually based on transportation activity levels, commodity movement patterns, weather conditions, and infrastructure factors.

Weather conditions, traffic density, construction activity, and proximity to populated areas or environmentally sensitive locations may significantly influence the complexity and impact of transportation-related hazardous materials incidents within the county.

Rail Transportation of Hazardous Substances

Rail transportation of hazardous materials, including flammable liquids, corrosives, toxic inhalation hazards, and bulk petroleum products, occurs throughout Stark County. In Stark County, there are three major rail yards. There are two in Canton, each belonging to the Norfolk Southern Railway and the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway. Wheeling and Lake Erie also owns another yard in Brewster. Each of these rail yards can be expected to have a high volume of hazardous material rail cars in them at any time.

Unit trains carrying ethanol and other hazardous commodities continue to present a significant risk, particularly along major Class I rail corridors. Ethanol unit trains may exceed one million gallons per consist, increasing the potential impact of derailments or releases. Recent incidents nationwide have reinforced the importance of coordinated response planning, mutual aid agreements, and specialized rail response training.

Stark County also maintains regional connectivity to the Republic Short Line (RSL)

located in Massillon, which functions as a full-service switching railroad with transloading capabilities. The RSL provides interchange connections to Norfolk Southern Railway and CSX Transportation (via RJ Corman Railroad Group), linking local industrial rail activity to the national rail network.

Future development plans for the RSL include construction of a rail car storage facility with an estimated capacity of approximately 700 railcars. This expansion may include the storage of railcars containing hazardous materials, representing a potential future increase in rail-based hazard exposure within the region and a planning consideration for emergency response operations.

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) maintains ongoing coordination with railroad operators, emergency management agencies, and response partners to enhance preparedness, communication, and incident response capabilities.

Railroad Owners / Operators in Stark County Area

Norfolk Southern Railway
Primary Class I rail carrier operating major freight corridors throughout Stark County. Transports a wide range of hazardous materials, including unit train shipments such as ethanol.

Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway
Regional Class II railroad serving Stark County. Handles industrial freight and hazardous materials, including traffic interchange with Class I carriers.

CSX Transportation
Regional Class I rail network that influences hazardous materials routing through connections across Ohio, including the Cleveland and Columbus freight corridors.

R.J. Corman Railroad Group
Provides regional rail services, including short line operations, infrastructure support, and specialized derailment response and recovery capabilities.

Genesee & Wyoming Inc.
Operates multiple short line rail systems in Ohio and surrounding states, supporting industrial freight movement, including hazardous materials transport.

Mahoning Valley Railroad (Genesee & Wyoming subsidiary)
Operates in the regional industrial rail network serving northeast Ohio and adjacent corridors, supporting freight movement that may include hazardous materials

interchange traffic. Within Stark County, Mahoning Valley Railroad operations are limited to the Village of Minerva, Ohio, providing a geographically concentrated rail presence within the county.

Republic Short Line Railroad (RSL)
Industrial switching railroad operating within the Massillon Energy & Technology Park (former Republic Steel site). Provides switching, storage, and transloading services with potential hazardous materials exposure due to tank car handling and industrial operations.

Intermodal Facility – Navarre
The former intermodal transloading site in Navarre formerly supported the handling and rail loading of petroleum condensate (natural gas liquids) transported from oil and gas production areas south of Stark County. This material represents a flammable liquid hazard that was historically transferred via highway tanker to rail tank cars within the facility.

The facility has been inactive for several years, and transloading operations have ceased. As for the current planning cycle, there are no confirmed active hazardous materials transloading operations at this site.

The site retains existing rail infrastructure and may be subject to future industrial reuse. Any potential reactivation could reintroduce flammable liquid transloading operations and associated transportation risks.

The surrounding area includes sensitive receptors, including a YMCA facility located approximately 500 feet west of the former rail yard center and industrial facilities handling anhydrous ammonia located approximately 1,200 feet north of the site.

While no current operations are active, the presence of rail infrastructure and nearby receptors supports continued inclusion in hazard awareness mapping and ESF-10 planning considerations.

Hazardous Liquid & Natural Gas Pipeline Infrastructure

Stark County contains multiple interstate and intrastate pipeline systems transporting natural gas, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids (NGLs). These systems are a critical component of regional energy infrastructure and generally operate under strict

regulatory oversight; however, they present inherent risks including leaks, ruptures, fires, and potential explosions.

Recent expansion of large-diameter transmission systems, including the Rover Pipeline and NEXUS Gas Transmission projects, has increased the volume and complexity of pipeline infrastructure within and near Stark County. This expansion reinforces the need for coordinated emergency planning, interagency communication, and specialized response capabilities.

Marathon Petroleum operates petroleum pipeline infrastructure supporting regional refining and distribution systems, including connections to the Canton-area refining complex. The company maintains established emergency response procedures in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations, and local response agencies coordinate with pipeline operators during planned activities and emergency incidents.

A significant pipeline incident occurred in February 2024 in Stark County involving a high-pressure petroleum pipeline rupture, resulting in the release of an estimated 15,000 gallons of product, resulting in a fire, and limited environmental impacts to a tributary of Limestone Creek. This event demonstrated the potential for rapid escalation of pipeline failures and reinforces the importance of coordinated response, environmental protection measures, and interagency communication.

Local response agencies continue to coordinate with pipeline operators to support situational awareness, incident management, and public protective actions during both planned operations and emergency events.

Stark County integrates available pipeline route and operator data into GIS-based mapping systems to support hazard analysis, pre-incident planning, and emergency response operations.

Pipeline Operators (Stark County Region)

The following companies operate regulated hazardous liquid and natural gas pipeline systems within or affecting Stark County, Ohio:

Energy Transfer LP

Operator of the Rover Pipeline system, including large-diameter natural gas transmission pipelines crossing southern Stark County. Also manages legacy Sunoco Pipeline assets supporting refined product transportation

NEXUS Gas Transmission LLC

Operates an interstate natural gas transmission pipeline crossing northern Stark County as part of a regional U.S.–Canada energy corridor.

Marathon Petroleum

Operates petroleum pipeline infrastructure supporting regional refining and distribution systems, including connections to refining and bulk storage facilities in the Canton area.

Kinder Morgan

Operates major natural gas transmission systems across the region, including portions of the Tennessee Gas Pipeline system, contributing to interstate energy distribution networks.

Columbia Gas of Ohio

Provides natural gas transmission and distribution infrastructure serving residential, commercial, and industrial customers across Stark County.

Dominion Energy Ohio

Operates natural gas transmission and distribution systems serving portions of northeastern Ohio.

Chesapeake Energy

Engaged primarily in upstream natural gas production that supports regional supply into interstate pipeline transmission systems.

Northeast Ohio Natural Gas Corporation

Operates localized natural gas distribution systems serving smaller communities and demand centers within the region.

Assumptions

Hazardous materials are present throughout Stark County, creating an ongoing potential for accidental or intentional releases affecting air, land, or water and potentially impacting populations within identified vulnerable zones.

1. Hazardous materials incidents may occur during transportation, storage, use, or manufacturing at any location within the county.

2. Local fire and emergency response agencies are capable of initiating initial response actions and protective measures; however, large-scale or complex incidents may require additional support from state and federal resources.
3. Protective action recommendations may include evacuation, shelter-in-place, and public notification regarding actual or potential contaminated air, water, or food supplies.
4. The amount of available warning time will influence the type, scope, and effectiveness of protective actions implemented.
5. Spontaneous evacuation may occur prior to or without official direction, and evacuees may use non-designated routes or remain within affected areas.
6. Hazardous materials entering wastewater systems, stormwater systems, groundwater sources, or surface water sources may require infrastructure shutdowns and could result in environmental contamination, impacts to drinking water supplies, and service disruptions. Weather conditions, including wind speed and direction, may change rapidly and significantly affect hazard dispersion and protective action decisions.
7. Incident response will be managed using the Incident Command System (ICS), with Unified Command established when multiple agencies or jurisdictions are involved.
8. Accurate and timely information regarding hazardous materials involved in an incident may be limited during the initial response phase.
9. Hazard modeling and decision-support tools, including CAMEO, ALOHA, and GIS-based mapping systems, will be used to support hazard assessment and protective action decision-making.
10. Effective incident management requires coordination among local responders, private sector facilities, and state and federal agencies.
11. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) maintains and shares hazardous materials information with appropriate agencies to support preparedness, response, and recovery activities.
12. A current inventory of Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) facilities is maintained as part of county planning documentation.
13. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are used to identify hazardous materials facilities, critical infrastructure, and vulnerable populations to support situational awareness and response operations.

14. The primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be unavailable, inaccessible, or unsuitable for incident coordination due to operational, environmental, technological, or security conditions. In such circumstances, Stark County may establish and operate an alternate, virtual, or hybrid EOC to support emergency management functions and interagency coordination.

Concept of Operations (CONOPS)

ESF-10 supports the stabilization and restoration of community lifelines impacted by hazardous materials incidents, including Safety and Security, Health and Medical, Energy, Transportation, Communications, and Water Systems. Hazardous materials preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery activities are coordinated to reduce impacts to the public, critical infrastructure, the environment, and essential services in accordance with the National Response Framework (NRF), National Incident Management System (NIMS), and applicable state and federal guidance.

Mitigation

The Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) implements mitigation activities to reduce the likelihood and impacts of hazardous materials incidents through coordinated planning, data management, facility engagement, and interagency coordination.

The LEPC maintains and updates hazardous materials inventory and planning data for Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) facilities and Tier II reporting sites to support hazard identification, risk assessment, and pre-incident planning. This information is utilized by the LEPC Program Coordinator, the Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Team, and local fire departments to support site-specific planning, resource allocation, and response considerations.

Coordination with facility representatives is conducted on an ongoing basis to validate hazardous materials inventory data, maintain current emergency contact information, and enhance the accuracy of planning assumptions. These outreach efforts support information sharing and strengthen coordination between public and private sector stakeholders.

Pre-incident planning activities incorporate hazard assessment and modeling tools, including CAMEO, ALOHA, and MARPLOT, to evaluate potential impact areas under worst-case and alternative release scenarios. Outputs from these tools support identification of vulnerable populations, critical infrastructure, and environmental receptors, and inform mitigation and preparedness priorities.

Facility site visits conducted in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 3750.16 provide responders with direct familiarity of hazardous materials storage areas, facility operations, and emergency procedures. These visits enhance pre-incident awareness and improve coordination during emergency response operations.

The Stark County Geographic Information System (GIS) program maintains spatial datasets identifying hazardous materials facilities, transportation corridors, critical infrastructure, and vulnerable populations. GIS resources support hazard analysis, planning, and situational awareness and may be integrated into operational support functions during incident response.

The LEPC also conducts and participates in training and exercise activities with local response agencies, private sector partners, and state and federal stakeholders. These exercises are used to validate planning assumptions, evaluate response capabilities, and identify opportunities for improvement in hazardous materials preparedness and coordination.

Stark County may conduct exercises, drills, workshops, tabletop exercises, functional exercises, or other preparedness activities involving primary, alternate, virtual, or hybrid Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operations. These activities are intended to evaluate communications, coordination, resource management, situational awareness, and continuity of operations capabilities while supporting compliance with applicable planning, training, and exercise requirements. Lessons learned and corrective actions identified through these activities may be incorporated into future planning, training, exercise design, and operational procedures.

Mitigation activities are continuous and are coordinated through the Stark County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in collaboration with local emergency response agencies, private sector partners, and supporting state and federal agencies to reduce risk, enhance preparedness, strengthen community resilience, and support long-term hazard mitigation efforts.

Preparedness

Mutual Aid and Regional Coordination

Stark County fire departments operate under established mutual aid agreements that support coordinated emergency response across jurisdictional boundaries. In many jurisdictions, these agreements include automatic or tiered first-alarm response assignments to support rapid incident stabilization.

The Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Team (SCHMRT) and participating fire departments maintain mutual aid agreements that support hazardous materials

incident response. The SCHMRT is classified as a Type II Hazardous Materials Response Team and may be requested by the Incident Commander at any time based on incident complexity, resource needs, or escalation of hazards.

Stark County participates in the Ohio Fire Chiefs' Statewide Mutual Aid Response System, which supports the deployment of fire service and hazardous materials resources across Ohio when requested. The county also participates in Homeland Security Region 5, a 13-county regional coordination framework that supports mutual aid planning, training coordination, hazard discussion, and resource sharing among member jurisdictions.

These mutual aid systems ensure that resources may be both received and deployed across jurisdictional boundaries, enhancing statewide hazardous materials response capability and supporting continuity of operations during multi-incident or large-scale emergency events.

Stark County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) participate in regularly scheduled Region 5 coordination meetings to support interoperability, resource planning, and shared situational awareness among member jurisdictions.

Hazardous Materials Response Capability

The Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Team (SCHMRT) is classified as a Type II Hazardous Materials Response Team, reflecting its capability to respond to and manage hazardous materials incidents requiring technical response, mitigation, and support operations.

The SCHMRT provides hazardous materials response support across Stark County and may be deployed outside the county through established mutual aid and state-level response systems. These reciprocal agreements ensure access to additional hazardous materials resources when local or regional demand exceeds available capacity.

SCHMRT personnel conduct routine training and multi-agency exercises to maintain operational readiness and interoperability. The team also participates in joint training and exercise activities alongside the CST, supporting coordinated response capability for complex hazardous materials and CBRNE-related incidents.

Training and Workforce Development

Emergency response personnel in Stark County are trained in accordance with the OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Standard (29 CFR 1910.120) and applicable state and local requirements. Employers

are responsible for maintaining documentation of personnel training and ensuring compliance with applicable standards.

Minimum training levels include:

- Awareness Level – Initial recognition and basic emergency response actions
- Operations Level – Defensive response and decontamination support operations
- Technician Level – Entry-level response within the hot zone and advanced hazard mitigation

Incident Command System (ICS) training is provided to fire service chief officers, command staff, and supervisory personnel to support unified command and multi-agency coordination during hazardous materials incidents.

Healthcare, hospital, and medical personnel receive training appropriate to their roles in hazardous materials exposure recognition, treatment, and coordination of medical response.

Facility emergency response personnel receive training in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and site-specific emergency response programs.

The LEPC supports and coordinates hazardous materials training initiatives for local response agencies and assists in facilitating access to specialized training opportunities as needed.

Additional hazard-specific training is provided for incidents involving flammable liquids, including ethanol transportation, as well as energy sector hazards such as oil and gas infrastructure incidents. These programs enhance responder awareness of emerging and high-risk scenarios involving industrial chemical releases, fixed-site facilities, and transportation-related hazardous materials events.

Specialized Hazard Awareness

The Stark County LEPC and Hazardous Materials Response Team support ongoing training initiatives for emerging and high-consequence hazardous materials incidents, including:

- Energy sector incidents (oil and gas well operations and associated production hazards)
- Flammable liquid incidents, including ethanol transportation and fire response operations
- Industrial chemical releases and fixed-site facility hazards
- Transportation-related hazardous materials incidents, including rail and highway emergencies

- Lithium-ion battery incidents, electric vehicle (EV) fires, and energy storage system (ESS) emergencies

These initiatives incorporate multi-discipline training across awareness, operations, and technician-level competencies, including detection and air monitoring, hazardous materials response company operations, rail incident response, protective action decision-making, decontamination operations, and responder safety during complex or evolving incident conditions.

The LEPC and SCHMRT also support training in specialized response topics such as hazardous materials officer-level operations, incident safety, responder survival in protective ensembles, hospital first receiver coordination, dispatcher and law enforcement awareness, and modern decontamination methodologies.

These efforts ensure responder capability remain aligned with emerging hazards, evolving industrial technologies, and the increasing complexity of hazardous materials incidents within Stark County and surrounding jurisdictions**.**

Training Providers and Programs

Hazardous materials training is supported through multiple federal, state, academic, industry, and regional partners, including:

- Ohio State Fire Marshal training programs
- Ohio Fire Academy hazardous materials courses
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA) training programs
- FEMA Emergency Management Institute (EMI) courses
- Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) hazardous materials and WMD training programs
- Stark State College Fire Training programs
- Industry-supported initiatives such as TRANSCAER
- Regional academic and grant-supported training providers (including HMEP/PHMSA-funded programs)
- Specialized instructional and consulting support (including CSU-affiliated programs and contracted hazardous materials training providers such as Bad Day Training)

Coordination and Partnerships

The LEPC facilitates coordination among public safety agencies, emergency management partners, and private-sector stakeholders to strengthen hazardous materials preparedness and response capabilities within Stark County. This includes collaboration among fire departments, hazardous materials response teams,

emergency medical services, law enforcement agencies, emergency management agencies, and relevant industry partners.

Coordination activities include planning support, exercise development, and participation in multi-agency training events designed to improve interoperability and communication during hazardous materials incidents. The LEPC also supports coordination with fixed-site facilities and transportation stakeholders to enhance situational awareness and improve preparedness for incidents involving industrial chemicals, petroleum products, radioactive materials, and other regulated hazardous materials.

Grants and Program Sustainment

The LEPC utilizes a combination of federal, state, and regulatory funding sources to sustain hazardous materials preparedness and training activities. This includes support from the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant program, State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) annual funding allocations, and Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) grant opportunities.

In addition to grant funding, the Stark County Board of Commissioners provides ongoing local support for LEPC operations, including participation in meetings and engagement in hazardous materials planning and preparedness activities, assisting with administrative and programmatic needs that support countywide coordination.

These funding sources are used to support training delivery, exercise development, responder participation in specialized instruction, and other capability-building activities that enhance hazardous materials preparedness across the county. This sustained investment ensures continued development of responder capability, interagency coordination, and readiness to effectively manage hazardous materials incidents.

Preparedness and Capability Summary

The Stark County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) maintains an active role in hazardous materials preparedness through the development and coordination of training, exercises, and responder capability enhancement across the county. These efforts support the ability of local, regional, and industry response partners to effectively manage hazardous materials incidents involving transportation, fixed facilities, and other release scenarios.

Through coordinated training, mutual aid integration, and interagency partnerships, Stark County maintains a sustained hazardous materials preparedness system that

supports rapid response, technical mitigation, and coordinated multi-agency incident management across all hazard environments.

Public Information

Public information activities in Stark County are conducted in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and coordinated through the Public Information Officer (PIO) assigned to the incident under the Incident Command System (ICS). The PIO is responsible for the development, coordination, and dissemination of timely, accurate, and consistent emergency public information during hazardous materials incidents.

The Stark County LEPC supports preparedness and response messaging through public education initiatives, including printed materials, presentations, and outreach programs addressing shelter-in-place guidance, evacuation awareness, and general hazardous materials safety information. These efforts are intended to improve public awareness and risk reduction related to fixed-site, transportation, and other hazardous materials incidents.

During emergency operations, public information may be coordinated through a Joint Information System (JIS) established at the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when activated. This structure supports coordinated messaging across responding agencies to ensure consistency, accuracy, and operational security.

Stark County is developing an integrated Public Information Officer network supported by trained PIO personnel from public safety, emergency management, and partner agencies. The county also participates in FEMA-supported Public Information Officer training programs to enhance consistency and interoperability in emergency communications.

Public information may include coordination with multiple dissemination partners, including traditional media, public safety communications personnel, and community notification systems. In accordance with federal and state guidance, broadcast and print media roles, public information officers, and communication partners such as amateur radio operators may support emergency information dissemination functions.

Public messaging includes consideration for special populations, including schools and childcare facilities, healthcare and long-term care facilities, individuals with access and functional needs, and non-English-speaking communities, to ensure equitable and timely access to emergency information during hazardous materials incidents.

Resource Management

Resource support and tracking for hazardous materials incidents are coordinated through ESF #7 (Logistics Management and Resource Support), in accordance with County EOP procedures.

When local capabilities are exceeded, resources may be requested through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT).

The County maintains a resource directory including:

- Hazardous materials response equipment
- Fire/EMS mutual aid resources
- Public works support equipment
- Private contractor response resources

State and federal assistance may be requested through the appropriate channels when local and regional capabilities are insufficient.

RESPONSE

Initial Notification – ORC 3750.06

Initial notification of a hazardous substance release shall be completed in accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3750.06. Notification is required when a release exceeds applicable Reportable Quantities (RQ) and leaves the facility boundary.

Notification shall be made as soon as practical, but no later than thirty (30) minutes after discovery, unless circumstances prevent immediate reporting.

Primary Notification Contacts

Initial notifications shall be made to:

- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) Emergency Response
- Jurisdictional Fire Department
- Stark County LEPC / Emergency Planning Coordinator

The Stark County 24-hour Spill / Release reporting line (330-451-3911) is to be used for immediate LEPC notification and coordination.

Required Notification Information

Initial reports should include, to the extent known:

- Incident location and source of release
- Chemical name and hazard classification (including Extremely Hazardous Substance status, if applicable)
- Estimated quantity released
- Time and duration of release
- Environmental media impacted (air, water, soil, etc.)
- Known or potential health hazards
- Protective actions initiated or recommended
- Contact information for responsible party
- Any available state or federal incident tracking number

Initial notifications may be made with estimated information and updated as additional details become available.

Written Follow-Up Requirements

A written follow-up report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days to Ohio EPA Emergency Response and the appropriate Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). For releases originating from vessels, follow-up reporting is submitted to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) in accordance with applicable requirements.

Follow-up documentation should summarize incident conditions, response actions, environmental and public health impacts, and corrective or remedial measures taken.

Emergency Coordination and Support Resources

The following resources support hazardous materials incident reporting and escalation:

- Stark County 24-Hour Spill / Release Line: 330-451-3911
- Ohio EPA Emergency Response: 1-800-282-9378
- CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
- National Response Center (NRC): 1-800-424-8802
- Poison Control Center: 1-800-222-1222

These resources may be utilized for technical assistance, regulatory notification, or escalation of complex or multi-jurisdictional hazardous materials incidents.

Incident Communications and Initial Notification

Hazardous materials incident notifications are received through Public Safety Answering Points within Stark County, including the Stark County Sheriff's Dispatch Center (STARCOM), the Regional Emergency Dispatch Center (RED Center), and the City of Canton Communications Center (CANCOM), as well as other designated dispatch centers within the County's multi-agency dispatch system. These centers serve as the primary entry point for emergency communications and are responsible for receiving and processing emergency calls for service.

Upon receipt of a hazardous materials related call, PSAP personnel document all available information using established dispatch procedures and the Computer Aided Dispatch system or the Initial Notification of a Release Form as applicable. PSAP personnel collect and preserve caller provided information and initiate dispatch of appropriate emergency response agencies in accordance with jurisdictional dispatch procedures. Incident location and any available hazard information are relayed to responding units and to the appropriate jurisdictional dispatch center responsible for resource coordination and field assignment.

Stark County operates multiple dispatch centers and call processing may involve coordination or transfer between PSAPs to ensure that incident information is routed to the appropriate responding jurisdiction. The Stark County 911 Center serves as a primary intake point for emergency calls within the County while operational control of responding units remains with the appropriate dispatch authority.

Further coordination of communications, interoperability, and incident wide information sharing is conducted in accordance with ESF #2 Communications and Information Technology and applicable dispatch and communications procedures maintained by the Stark County 911 Coordinator.

Initial Response and Scene Approach

Responding units utilize available dispatch information, including weather and wind conditions, to support safe approach decisions and initial situational awareness. The first arriving unit conducts an initial size-up from a safe distance and relays observed conditions back through communications channels. If the first arriving unit is not a fire service agency, the appropriate fire department is notified immediately.

No personnel shall enter the hazard area (Hot Zone) without appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), atmospheric monitoring, and decontamination support in place.

A Command Post is established by the initial Incident Commander at a safe and appropriate location based on wind direction, access, and scene hazards. The Incident

Command Post (ICP) is managed initially by the highest-ranking fire service official on scene and may transition to Unified Command as additional agencies arrive.

SCHMRT operations, deployment criteria, and internal procedures are governed by applicable Standard Operating Guidelines maintained by the Hazardous Materials Response Team. Notification and activation occur through established dispatch protocols via CANCOM or successor communications systems.

In accordance with SERC guidance, interjurisdictional notification and coordination responsibilities are supported by the Stark County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director (Emergency Coordinator) and the LEPC Information Coordinator (LEPC Program Coordinator). These positions coordinate notification of adjacent planning districts and external partners when a hazardous materials release has the potential to impact surrounding jurisdictions.

Protective Action Decision-Making and Hazard Assessment

Hazard assessment and situational awareness shall be conducted using available incident data, field observations, facility-provided information, and meteorological inputs. These resources support the Incident Commander (IC) in evaluating incident conditions and determining appropriate protective actions. Hazard modeling, advanced forecasting tools, and technical support resources, when available, are integrated into the overall decision-making process through established interagency coordination systems.

The Incident Commander is responsible for assessing incident conditions and implementing appropriate public protective actions based on the type and severity of the release, weather conditions, and plume behavior as interpreted through available technical resources, and the population and infrastructure at risk. All protective action decisions shall be coordinated through Unified Command when established. Protective actions may include shelter-in-place, evacuation, and public health advisories related to potential contamination of drinking water or food supplies. When necessary, the appropriate public health agency will be notified to evaluate potential impacts to public health systems and resources.

Procedures for Protective Actions

Shelter-in-place may be implemented when evacuation is not feasible or when it provides the safest immediate protection from airborne hazards. Residents shall be instructed to remain indoors, close doors and windows, shut down HVAC systems when appropriate, and move to interior rooms if necessary. This approach is most effective when rapid evacuation cannot be completed prior to the arrival of a hazardous atmospheric condition or toxic plume.

Evacuation should be considered when it provides a higher level of protection than shelter-in-place and can be completed prior to hazard impact. The effectiveness of evacuation depends on available warning time, the speed of hazard movement, population density and mobility limitations, and the availability of transportation and evacuation routes. The authority to issue an evacuation order rests with the Chief Elected Official (CEO) of the affected jurisdiction. However, the Incident Commander may initiate direct evacuation operations when immediate life safety is at risk, pending coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional authority through Unified Command and/or the Emergency Operations Center. Evacuation routes and protective action zones shall be determined through Unified Command using real-time incident conditions and available situational awareness.

Public Notification and Warning

Public notification and warning are the responsibility of the Incident Commander and shall be coordinated through Unified Command and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), as appropriate. Public warning may be disseminated through all available systems, including the Wireless Emergency Notification System (WENS), the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), Emergency Alert System (EAS) messaging, public address systems, social media, door-to-door notification when safe and feasible, and coordination with the Public Information Officer (PIO) for media releases. Auxiliary and redundant communication systems, including the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and other volunteer emergency communications resources, may be utilized to support message relay and information dissemination when primary communications systems are degraded or overwhelmed.

Communications capabilities, alerting procedures, system administration, and activation protocols for WENS, IPAWS, EAS, and other emergency communications systems are maintained in ESF #2 – Communications and Information Technology and applicable county communications procedures. Special consideration shall be given to schools and childcare facilities, healthcare and long-term care facilities, non-English-speaking communities, and individuals with access and functional needs to ensure equitable access to emergency information.

Movement of Impacted Populations / Sheltering and Mass Care

Movement of impacted populations during evacuation operations shall be coordinated through Unified Command and may include traffic control, assignment of evacuation routes, transportation assistance for vulnerable populations, and identification of staging and reception areas. Sheltering and mass care operations shall be conducted in accordance with the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) ESF #6 (Mass Care).

Responder Safety

The Incident Commander (IC) has ultimate responsibility for the safety of all personnel operating at the incident scene. The IC shall continuously evaluate operational conditions and may modify, suspend, or terminate operations when conditions present unacceptable risk. All responders shall operate within the limits of their training, applicable OSHA HAZWOPER standards, and departmental Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs), including Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations level requirements.

Victim Rescue, Treatment, and Decontamination

The IC shall evaluate scene conditions prior to initiating rescue operations involving contaminated victims to ensure responder safety. Victims shall be decontaminated to the greatest extent possible prior to transport. Decontamination activities may result in contamination of transport units, which shall be addressed prior to returning equipment or vehicles to service. EMS personnel may be required to remain in appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) during patient care and transport operations.

Receiving medical facilities shall be notified in advance when contaminated patients are being transported to ensure appropriate protective measures and secondary decontamination procedures are activated. All relevant hazard information, including chemical identity and exposure details, shall be communicated to the receiving facility to support appropriate medical treatment and contamination control.

Stark County medical facilities maintain the capability to conduct secondary decontamination through internal emergency department decontamination areas and external systems such as portable or tent-based decontamination units. Hospital personnel participate in recognized first receiver and hospital decontamination training programs to support the safe reception, treatment, and management of contaminated or potentially exposed patients.

Decontamination Operations

Decontamination operations should be implemented to prevent secondary contamination and limit exposure to responders, patients, and equipment. The level of decontamination required shall be based on the type of contaminant, level and duration of exposure, and overall incident conditions. The Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Team shall designate a Decontamination Officer responsible for coordinating decontamination operations, with fire department personnel providing operational support as needed.

A formal decontamination area shall be established in the Warm Zone, positioned upwind and uphill of the incident when feasible. The area shall be clearly marked,

secured, and established prior to entry operations into the Hot Zone to prevent cross-contamination. All personnel and equipment exiting the exclusion zone shall pass through decontamination prior to release or reassignment.

Decontamination personnel shall be trained and operate under the direction of the Decontamination Officer. This includes appropriate PPE for decontamination operations, medical monitoring support as needed, and oversight of contamination control procedures. Decontamination operations shall include runoff containment, collection and segregation of contaminated materials, temporary storage of contaminated equipment, and monitoring of exposed personnel.

Safety Officer Procedures

The Safety Officer is responsible for monitoring and ensuring responder safety during hazardous materials operations, particularly within the Hot Zone. The Safety Officer shall identify hazards, establish operational zones (Hot, Warm, and Cold), and ensure that all safety procedures are implemented and maintained throughout the incident. The Safety Officer shall maintain communication with entry teams and verify accountability, backup, and safety procedures at all times.

The Safety Officer operates within the Incident Command System (ICS) and coordinates with the Incident Commander, HazMat Control Officer, and other appropriate command and supervisory personnel based on the established incident organization. Safety-related decisions are made in coordination with the IC and HazMat Control Officer based on hazard assessment, monitoring data, and scene conditions. Personal protective equipment levels shall be determined based on hazard assessment, monitoring data, and scene conditions. Level A protection is used in unknown or highly hazardous atmospheres requiring maximum respiratory and skin protection. Level B provides maximum respiratory protection with reduced skin protection when conditions allow. Level C is used when hazards are known and air monitoring confirms appropriate respiratory protection can be maintained

The Safety Officer should ensure that decontamination operations are established prior to entry, that contamination control measures are maintained for all exiting personnel and equipment, and that runoff and environmental protections are in place. A designated Decontamination Officer from the Hazardous Materials Response Team shall manage decontamination operations, supported by fire department personnel as needed.

Support Services and Private Contractor Operations

Support agencies may provide logistical and operational assistance during hazardous materials incidents, including equipment from the County Engineer’s Office or the Ohio Department of Transportation, as well as materials necessary for spill containment,

traffic control, and evacuation support. Coordination with water and wastewater utilities may also be required for system protection or shutdown depending on the nature and extent of contamination.

Stark County relies on the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) for regulatory oversight of contracted cleanup operations. Approved hazardous materials response and cleanup contractors shall be maintained in the County resource directory to support timely response and remediation activities.

Incident Assessment and Monitoring

Initial incident assessment at fixed facilities shall be conducted by facility personnel, who are responsible for immediate hazard evaluation and communication with the Incident Commander. Transportation-related incidents shall be assessed by the Incident Commander in coordination with responding personnel and available carrier or driver information.

The Incident Commander shall ensure notification of the Ohio EPA in accordance with regulatory requirements. This does not relieve facilities of their statutory obligation to report releases under Ohio Revised Code 3750.06. The Ohio EPA and the Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Team shall monitor the release, collect and maintain sampling data, provide technical guidance on responder safety and public protective actions, and support containment and cleanup strategy development.
Hazard monitoring shall be conducted by the Hazardous Materials Response Team using field detection equipment to track airborne, liquid, and environmental contamination. Data shall be provided to the Incident Command Post to support operational decision-making and protective action implementation. All monitoring data shall be integrated with available GIS resources maintained by the LEPC and County GIS Department to support situational awareness and impact assessment.

Containment and Response Actions

Initial response efforts should prioritize containment of the release using available resources and established procedures. Containment considerations include environmental protection, feasibility of control measures, and the availability of local, regional, and specialized response resources. As conditions evolve, the Incident Commander, Hazardous Materials Response Team, Ohio EPA, and responsible party shall continuously evaluate and adjust containment and mitigation strategies based on real-time monitoring and incident conditions.

Containment, Cleanup, and Re-Entry

First responders shall initiate containment measures consistent with their training and available resources, including diking, damming, diversion, and absorbent deployment.

The Hazardous Materials Response Team may assume or support containment operations when incident complexity exceeds local capabilities. The party responsible retains primary responsibility for cleanup, removal, and associated costs in accordance with applicable law.

Re-entry into affected areas shall only be authorized when monitoring confirms that conditions are safe and environmental hazards have been mitigated. Authorization for re-entry shall be coordinated through Incident Command or Unified Command and communicated to the public through the Public Information Officer. The local health department shall verify that potable water and food supplies are safe prior to restoration of normal occupancy, with public health guidance disseminated through official channels.

Disposal Procedures

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency shall provide regulatory oversight for the removal, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials and contaminated debris. The Incident Commander shall coordinate with OEPA and the party responsible to ensure prompt selection and deployment of approved cleanup and disposal contractors. In cases where the party responsible is unknown or fails to act in a timely manner, the Incident Commander shall coordinate appropriate cleanup actions under applicable law and mutual aid resources. The County does not maintain hazardous waste disposal facilities or capabilities.

Documentation, After-Action Review, and Investigation

All responding agencies shall document incident actions in accordance with established procedures. The Hazardous Materials Response Team shall complete required incident reporting forms, while the Incident Commander shall prepare a comprehensive incident report documenting response actions, resource utilization, timeline of events, operational outcomes, and cost tracking. The Emergency Management Agency Director shall document all Emergency Operations Center activities when activated, and dispatch personnel shall maintain records of all communications, including system performance and failures.

A formal after-action review shall be conducted following incident stabilization. All responding agencies shall participate and submit written reports identifying strengths, weaknesses, and lessons learned. The Local Emergency Planning Committee shall review all reports to determine whether revisions to the plan are necessary.
Investigative follow-up shall be coordinated when warranted, with notification to the LEPC. The LEPC, Incident Commander, Ohio EPA, and law enforcement agencies may jointly assist in determining the cause, responsibility, and regulatory implications of the release. Legal counsel may be consulted when necessary, and independent review may be initiated when appropriate.

Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Team Certification and Operations
The Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Team is certified by the Ohio Technical Assistance Center as a Type II Hazardous Materials Response Team. This certification authorizes the team to assess, stabilize, and mitigate hazardous materials incidents involving known and unknown substances within the scope of Type II capability. Incidents exceeding these capabilities shall be supported through mutual aid and state-level Type I resources.

The team operates under a structured organization consisting of a Team Manager and designated Control Officers responsible for operational oversight and technical coordination. Personnel are assigned to either technical/research functions, which include chemical identification and monitoring, or operational functions, which include field response, containment, and decontamination support. All operations are conducted under established Incident Command System structure and SCHMRT Standard Operating Guidelines.

The Hazardous Materials Response Team maintains coordination with the County GIS Department and the Local Emergency Planning Committee to support pre-incident planning, plume modeling, hazard mapping, and real-time incident analysis. The team utilizes advanced detection equipment to monitor atmospheric conditions and contaminant movement, with data provided to the Incident Command Post to support protective action decisions.

Deployment follows a structured escalation process beginning with local fire department response, followed by Incident Command assessment and potential SCHMRT activation through designated dispatch systems. Response levels range from advisory support to full deployment based on incident complexity and operational need. Mutual aid may be requested when incidents exceed Type II capability or when additional specialized resources are required.

LOCAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT ROLE

General Coordination

During hazardous materials incidents, all local and county agencies shall operate within the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Incident Command System (ICS), and Unified Command structure when established. Each agency retains responsibility for its statutory authorities and operational duties while coordinating activities through the Incident Command Post (ICP) and, when activated, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Coordination between field operations, support agencies, and external partners is intended to support life safety, incident stabilization, environmental protection, and continuity of government operations.

American Red Cross (ARC)

In coordination with ESF #6 (Mass Care), the American Red Cross may establish and manage emergency shelters during evacuation or displacement operations. Shelter operations may include evacuee registration, coordination of mass care services, contamination screening coordination with public health and EMS personnel, and support for displaced populations affected by hazardous materials incidents.

Emergency Management Agency (EMA)

The Stark County Emergency Management Agency shall support incident coordination, resource management, and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operations during hazardous materials incidents. Upon notification, the EMA Director or authorized representative shall evaluate incident severity and determine the need for EOC activation in accordance with ESF #5 (Information & Planning). EMA may assist with interagency coordination, situational awareness, resource requests, mutual aid coordination, and coordination with state and federal agencies. EMA may coordinate operations through a primary, alternate, virtual, or hybrid Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in accordance with county procedures and applicable State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) guidance.

Fire Department and Incident Command

The ranking fire service officer on scene shall assume initial Incident Command and establish the Incident Command System (ICS). The Incident Commander (IC) is responsible for directing tactical operations, implementing public protective actions, establishing operational zones, coordinating responder safety, and managing incident stabilization efforts.

Fire department responsibilities may include hazardous material identification, spill or fire control operations, establishment of Hot, Warm, and Cold Zones, evacuation or shelter-in-place coordination, rescue operations, and coordination with the Stark County Hazardous Materials Response Team (SCHMRT). Fire departments shall operate within the limits of training, available resources, and applicable hazardous materials response standards.

Health Department

The Health Department may provide public health assessment and technical guidance during hazardous materials incidents. Responsibilities may include evaluating exposure risks, advising on public protective actions, assessing impacts on food and water supplies, supporting environmental health operations, and coordinating medical monitoring or public health advisories as necessary.

Law Enforcement / Sheriff's Office

Law enforcement agencies shall support hazardous materials operations through scene security, perimeter control, traffic management, evacuation support, and access

control operations. Law enforcement personnel may assist with roadway closures, detour operations, crowd management, and coordination of evacuation routes in support of the Incident Commander and Unified Command structure.

National Weather Service (NWS) – Cleveland Weather Forecast Office

The National Weather Service (NWS) Cleveland Weather Forecast Office may provide Impact-Based Decision Support Services (IDSS) during hazardous materials incidents. Support may include real-time meteorological observations, forecast guidance, wind field analysis, atmospheric stability assessments, and weather briefings to support operational decision-making and protective action recommendations.

NWS Cleveland may also support atmospheric dispersion modeling, including use of the HYSPLIT model, to estimate movement and concentration of airborne hazardous material plumes using real-time and forecast meteorological data. This capability may support evacuation planning, shelter-in-place decisions, hazard prediction, and incident management during releases involving toxic vapors, smoke plumes, or airborne contaminants.

Public Information Officer (PIO)

The Public Information Officer (PIO) shall coordinate emergency public information and warning activities in accordance with ESF #15 (External Affairs / Public Information). The PIO shall coordinate messaging through Unified Command to ensure accurate, timely, and consistent public information regarding hazards, protective actions, evacuation instructions, and incident status updates.

Public messaging shall include consideration for schools, childcare facilities and daycares, healthcare and long-term care facilities, individuals with access and functional needs, and non-English-speaking communities to support equitable access to emergency information.

Public Works / Engineering

Public Works and Engineering agencies may provide equipment, personnel, and logistical support for spill containment, diking, diversion, debris removal, infrastructure protection, roadway closure support, and traffic control operations. Public Works may also assist with protection of drainage systems, stormwater infrastructure, and critical transportation routes.

Water and Wastewater Utilities

Water and wastewater utility representatives may provide technical support regarding water system infrastructure, contamination threats, and protective system actions. Utility operators may isolate vulnerable systems, shut down water intakes, implement protective operational changes, and coordinate with public health officials regarding potential impacts to drinking water or wastewater treatment operations.

Facility Owners and Operators

Facility owners and operators remain responsible for compliance with applicable hazardous materials planning, reporting, and response requirements under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3750, EPCRA, OSHA, and other applicable regulations.

Facilities subject to hazardous materials reporting requirements shall designate a Facility Emergency Coordinator (FEC) and maintain applicable emergency response and contingency plans. Facility representatives may provide technical assistance regarding hazardous substances, facility systems, chemical hazards, and mitigation strategies during incident operations.

Facility owners and operators shall initiate required emergency notifications, support coordination with emergency response agencies, provide facility-specific hazard information to the Incident Commander and Unified Command, and coordinate cleanup and remediation activities through qualified contractors and regulatory oversight agencies when required.

STATE GOVERNMENT ROLE

General Coordination

Several State of Ohio agencies provide technical assistance, personnel, equipment, regulatory oversight, and coordination support to the Incident Commander (IC), County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) during hazardous materials incidents. State agencies operate within the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Incident Command System (ICS), and Unified Command structure when established.

Ohio Department of Health (ODH)

The Ohio Department of Health supports local health departments in protecting public health and restoring sanitation systems following hazardous materials incidents. ODH may assist in evaluating health risks associated with hazardous substance releases, provide guidance regarding drinking water safety and private water supply contamination, support shelter and mass care health monitoring operations, and assist with exposure assessment and medical guidance.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources provides environmental and natural resource assessment support, including geologists, field inspectors, and technical specialists. ODNR may assist with waterway and land impact assessments, environmental protection operations, natural resource damage assessment, and water-based response activities when required.

Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)

The Ohio Department of Transportation may provide personnel, equipment, and logistical support for traffic control, roadway closures, detour operations, and Cold Zone support activities. ODOT may also assist with transportation infrastructure assessments and roadway management operations during prolonged incidents.

Ohio Emergency Management Agency (Ohio EMA)

Ohio EMA develops and maintains the State Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan and coordinates requests for state and federal assistance from local jurisdictions. Ohio EMA may activate and manage the State Emergency Operations Center (State EOC), coordinate statewide response resources, and provide planning, training, exercise, and technical assistance support to LEPCs and local jurisdictions.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA)

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency may assign an On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) to assist with environmental response and recovery operations. Ohio EPA serves as the primary state agency where environmental contamination is the primary concern and coordinates environmental monitoring, cleanup oversight, disposal guidance, and remediation activities. Ohio EPA also maintains hazardous materials reporting records and supports LEPC planning and regulatory compliance activities.

Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSP)

The Ohio State Highway Patrol may provide traffic control, roadway closures, evacuation route management, and perimeter security support on state highways and transportation corridors. OSP may also assist local law enforcement agencies with communication support, transportation incident coordination, and weather-related roadway intelligence when available.

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO)

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio may provide technical assistance for hazardous materials transportation and pipeline incidents. The Transportation Division Hazardous Materials Section may support rail-related hazardous materials incidents, while the Pipeline Safety Section may assist with pipeline releases, infrastructure failures, and regulatory coordination activities.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)

The State Emergency Response Commission provides statewide oversight for implementation of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3750 and Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) requirements. SERC coordinates statewide hazardous materials preparedness initiatives, supports LEPC operations, and promotes integration of local, state, and federal hazardous materials planning activities.

State Fire Marshal (SFM)

The Ohio State Fire Marshal provides hazardous materials response personnel, specialized equipment, technical assistance, and fire investigation support through regional offices and the Ohio Fire Academy. The State Fire Marshal may serve as the lead state agency where fire, explosion, or combustion hazards are the primary operational concern and may assist with incident mitigation, technical hazard analysis, and responder training support.

Federal Government Role

Federal agencies may provide support during hazardous materials incidents under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (National Contingency Plan/NCP), the National Response Framework (NRF), and other applicable federal authorities.

Federal support is typically coordinated through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency and integrated into the Incident Command System (ICS) and Unified Command structure when established.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) may serve as the lead federal agency for inland hazardous materials incidents and may assign a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) to support response, environmental assessment, cleanup oversight, and coordination with state and local agencies.

Additional federal agencies may provide technical assistance, specialized resources, scientific support, public health expertise, transportation coordination, environmental monitoring, or investigative support depending on the nature and complexity of the incident.

Notification to the National Response Center (NRC) may initiate federal coordination and response activities under applicable federal law and the National Contingency Plan.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

On-Scene Direction and Control

Hazardous materials incidents within Stark County shall be managed using the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

The senior fire official having jurisdiction shall serve as the initial Incident Commander (IC) in accordance with applicable Ohio law and local policy. Unified Command shall be established when incidents involve multiple jurisdictions, agencies, responsible parties, or disciplines requiring coordinated decision-making.

The Incident Command Post (ICP) shall be established at a safe location based on incident conditions, operational requirements, and responder safety considerations. The ICP is responsible for on-scene tactical coordination, operational control, and management of incident resources.

Off-Scene Direction and Control

When activated, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) shall provide multi-agency coordination, resource support, situational awareness, and policy-level support for hazardous materials incidents.

The EOC and ICP shall coordinate continuously to support operational priorities, resource allocation, public information activities, and protective action decision-making. The EOC may also support coordination with state, federal, private-sector, and voluntary agency partners.

Detailed Emergency Operations Center procedures are addressed in ESF #5 (Information & Planning).

Alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3750-20-70, Stark County may utilize an Alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when the primary EOC is unavailable, inaccessible, or when incident conditions indicate that an alternate coordination method would enhance emergency management operations. Alternate EOC operations may be conducted from a fixed facility, mobile facility, virtual platform, or a combination thereof.

To support continuity of operations and multi-agency coordination, Stark County may utilize WebEOC, Microsoft Teams, and other approved communications systems to establish a Virtual Alternate EOC. Virtual or hybrid EOC operations may be used when incident conditions, geographic considerations, travel limitations, facility availability, or operational requirements make remote coordination more effective or efficient. These capabilities provide flexibility to support incident management, resource coordination, situational awareness, information sharing, and decision-making among participating agencies and partners.

Virtual Alternate EOC operations shall be conducted in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Incident Command System (ICS), Unified Command Principals, and applicable county emergency management procedures. When activated, virtual or hybrid EOC operations shall maintain appropriate communications, documentation, resource tracking, and coordination functions necessary to support emergency response, recovery, and continuity of government operations.

Continuity of Government

Each agency participating in hazardous materials response operations shall maintain internal continuity of operations and succession of command procedures in accordance with applicable laws, policies, and agency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

On-scene Incident Command succession shall follow established ICS principles and departmental policies. Succession of Emergency Operations Center leadership responsibilities is addressed in ESF #5 (Information & Planning).

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) membership, appointments, and replacement procedures shall be maintained in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3750.03 and applicable State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) guidance.

ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

Information Requests and Records Management

The LEPC Program Coordinator / Information Coordinator is responsible for maintaining official records related to hazardous materials planning, preparedness, and emergency response activities in accordance with applicable provisions of ORC Chapter 3750.

These records include Safety Data Sheets (SDS/MSDS) submitted under applicable requirements, emergency release notifications and follow-up reports under ORC 3750.07 and ORC 3750.08, the Stark County LEPC Emergency Response Plan, and other documentation generated through LEPC planning, training, and coordination activities.

In accordance with ORC 3750.10, the Information Coordinator shall ensure that annual public notice is issued identifying the availability and location of LEPC records for public inspection.

Public Access to Information

Public records shall be made available in accordance with Ohio public records law. Access is provided during normal business hours at the Stark County LEPC office or through other designated official channels.

Trade secret information and sensitive facility security or location information is protected and shall not be publicly released as permitted by law. Requests for records shall be submitted in writing to the Information Coordinator.

When records are not maintained directly by the County, the Information Coordinator does not serve as the custodian of those records but may assist by identifying the

appropriate facility, agency, or regulatory authority believed to maintain them. In such cases, individuals may be directed to the relevant source, such as the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency or other applicable agencies, as appropriate. Copies of public records, when maintained by the County, will be provided in accordance with applicable laws and established County procedures.

Compliance and Coordination

The LEPC maintains a compliance coordination function to support hazardous materials preparedness and regulatory participation within Stark County. This includes coordination to support facility reporting requirements, participation in LEPC planning and preparedness activities, and overall alignment with applicable state and federal requirements.

Where compliance issues or deficiencies are identified, the LEPC may coordinate with appropriate regulatory agencies to support corrective action and resolution.

LOGISTICS

Resource Management

When an incident exceeds the capability of local government, requests for State and/or Federal assistance will be initiated by the Incident Commander (IC) and submitted by the Chief Elected Official or another duly authorized official.

Requests for assistance from local, private, and public sector entities will be made as appropriate through contact with agencies listed in the County Resource Manual (Emergency Support Function #7 - Logistics Management and Resource Support). The Resource Manual and ESF #7 will be maintained by the Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Director. These documents identify available support agencies or organizations, along with appropriate contact information, including telephone numbers and designated points of contact. Resources available for use in an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) response are identified in ESF #7.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER PLANS

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

The County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) provides an overarching all-hazards framework for coordinated emergency response, including hazardous materials incidents. This ESF supports the EOP through hazard-specific procedures and integration with the Incident Command System (ICS). Operational guidance is further supported by departmental Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and mutual aid agreements.

County Hazardous Materials Team Procedures (SOPs)

The County maintains standardized hazardous materials response procedures addressing activation and dispatch protocols, scene assessment and hazard identification, personnel safety and personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements, establishment of Hot, Warm, and Cold Zones, Incident Command and Unified Command integration, monitoring, containment, and mitigation operations, decontamination procedures, and recovery and demobilization activities. These SOPs are implemented in coordination with this ESF and established ICS doctrine.

Fixed Facility Emergency Plans

Facilities maintain emergency plans addressing facility-specific hazards, emergency notification procedures, evacuation or shelter-in-place procedures, and coordination with off-site agencies and responders. Facilities conducting hazardous materials emergency response operations may also maintain plans consistent with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER) requirements.

State of Ohio Hazardous Materials Emergency Management Plan

This plan establishes the framework for state-level response to hazardous materials incidents in Ohio, including state agency roles and responsibilities, coordination with local Emergency Operations Plans, activation through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (Ohio EMA), and support for large-scale or complex incidents. This ESF supplements the State Plan. Hazard analysis information contained in this ESF may also support state-level planning and response coordination.

Regional Contingency Plan (RCP)

The Regional Contingency Plan provides coordination of federal agency response to oil discharges, hazardous substance releases, and other environmental contamination incidents. Activation occurs through the National Response Center (NRC) or coordination with the Ohio EMA. Federal agencies operate in support of Unified Command and coordinate closely with state and local responders.

National Contingency Plan (NCP)

The National Contingency Plan provides the federal framework for response to major hazardous materials incidents when state or regional resources are insufficient or when a large-scale environmental emergency requires federal coordination. Under the NCP, federal agencies may assume lead coordination roles depending on incident conditions, EPA Emergency Support Function #10 (Hazardous Materials Response) may be activated, and Federal On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) support Unified Command operations.

LEPC Annual Plan Review

All agencies assigned responsibilities under this ESF shall develop, maintain, and update internal procedures to ensure operational readiness.

The LEPC shall conduct a formal annual review of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) prior to October 17 in accordance with SERC requirements. The plan shall also be reviewed and updated as necessary following emergency operations, exercises, after-action reports, improvement plans, or identification of corrective actions.

Findings from exercises or real-world incidents shall be reviewed by the LEPC and incorporated into plan revisions as appropriate.

Plan Maintenance Responsibility

The LEPC Program Coordinator is responsible for coordination, maintenance, and administrative oversight of this ESF and supporting documents. All participating agencies and plan holders are responsible for maintaining accuracy and shall submit proposed revisions when updates are identified.

Distribution of Updates

Revised ESF updates may be made available to participating agencies as appropriate. ESF-10 is maintained as part of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), and distribution and document control are managed within the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). Users are responsible for ensuring they are referencing the most current version available.

Exercises

The LEPC shall design, conduct, and evaluate its hazardous materials exercise program in accordance with ORC Chapter 3750 and SERC requirements. At least one exercise shall be conducted annually, and the LEPC shall maintain compliance with the four-year exercise cycle established by SERC.

The LEPC shall provide required notification and documentation to Ohio Emergency Management Agency acting on behalf of SERC, in accordance with established timelines. Each exercise shall include participation by a regulated facility subject to EPCRA requirements or a hazardous materials transporter, as applicable.

Within each four-year cycle, all required exercise objectives shall be demonstrated and evaluated. At least one Full-Scale Exercise shall be conducted per cycle. Exercises shall be developed and evaluated using SERC-approved guidance and tools.

An After-Action Report (AAR) and Improvement Plan (IP) shall be completed following each exercise and submitted as required.

Exercise Types

A Tabletop Exercise (TTX) is a discussion-based exercise in which participants review response actions in a facilitated, non-operational environment. No resource deployment occurs.

A Functional Exercise (FE) is an operations-based exercise conducted in a simulated environment. It may activate an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and/or Incident Command Post (ICP) and evaluate coordination, communication, and decision-making.

A Full-Scale Exercise (FSE) is a multi-agency, field-deployed exercise simulating a real hazardous materials incident. It includes deployment of personnel and equipment and activation of command and field operations.

Exercise Evaluation and Improvement

All exercises shall be evaluated by trained evaluators using SERC-approved criteria.

Following each exercise, a hot wash shall be conducted and an AAR/IP completed to identify corrective actions. The LEPC shall review findings and incorporate improvements into plan updates. Full-Scale Exercises may include a public after-action briefing when required.

All corrective actions shall be tracked to completion.

Actual Incident Credit

An actual hazardous materials incident may be used for exercise credit when approved by Ohio EMA/SERC. Documentation shall be submitted within 30 days. A review will determine objectives achieved, and an AAR/IP shall be submitted for concurrence consideration.

Legal and Regulatory Framework

The LEPC exercise program is established under ORC Chapter 3750 and SERC administrative rules. The LEPC shall maintain compliance with the current SERC Exercise Guidance Manual and associated standards.

Four-Year Exercise Cycle Requirements

Within each four-year cycle, the LEPC shall conduct at least one Full-Scale Exercise, activate and evaluate an EOC or ICP at least once, demonstrate all required exercise objectives, include local response and medical personnel, and incorporate either a regulated facility or hazardous materials transportation scenario.

No more than two actual incidents shall be used for exercise credit per cycle.

Exercise Review and Concurrence

Ohio EMA serves as the SERC-designated exercise review authority. Exercise documentation shall be submitted for review and concurrence determination. SERC may issue concurrence or non-concurrence, and corrective actions may be required prior to acceptance. Approved exercise results are incorporated into statewide preparedness planning.

Authorities And References

Local Laws

No specific local ordinances unique to hazardous materials planning or response have been adopted within the jurisdiction. Hazardous materials planning and response activities are conducted in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

Planning Compliance Statement

Applicable planning requirements under ORC 3750.04 and NRT-1 are addressed throughout the ESF-10 Annex and supporting EOP sections.

State Laws

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 3750 – Emergency Planning (EPCRA as adopted in Ohio)

Establishes the framework for Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), hazardous materials reporting, emergency planning requirements, and coordination of chemical emergency preparedness activities within the State of Ohio.

ORC Chapter 5502 – Emergency Management Authority

Establishes the authority of the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (Ohio EMA) and supports integration of LEPC planning within county and state emergency management systems.

ORC Chapter 3745.13 – Recovery of Response Costs

Provides authority for recovery of costs associated with hazardous substance incidents from responsible parties in coordination with appropriate legal processes.

ORC Chapter 3737.80 – Hazardous Materials Emergency Authority

Establishes the authority of the senior fire official to coordinate on-scene response activities during hazardous materials emergencies.

ORC Chapter 2305.232 – Civil Immunity for Emergency Assistance

Provides civil immunity protections for individuals assisting in hazardous materials response or cleanup when acting in good faith under emergency conditions.

Ohio Administrative Code (OAC), Chapter 3750 and related rules

Establishes administrative rules adopted by the State Emergency Response

Commission (SERC) governing LEPC planning, reporting, and exercise requirements.

Ohio Fire Code (OAC 1301:7-1)
Establishes fire code authority and confirms incident command responsibility for fire and emergency scenes involving life safety and property protection.

Ohio Attorney General Opinion No. 91-014
Provides guidance regarding liability protections for SERC and LEPC members acting within their official duties under ORC Chapter 3750.

Federal Laws

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) – SARA Title III (42 U.S.C. 11001 et seq.)
Establishes national requirements for chemical emergency planning, hazardous chemical inventory reporting, and public right-to-know provisions.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) – Superfund (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.)
Provides authority for federal response to hazardous substance releases and establishes the National Response Center notification requirement.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) – 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER)
Establishes training, safety, and response requirements for hazardous materials emergency responders and requires use of the Incident Command System during emergency response.

Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90)
Strengthens federal oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response requirements, including facility response planning.

Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.)
Regulates discharges of pollutants into U.S. waters and provides authority for spill prevention and response requirements.

Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) and Hazardous Materials Transportation Safety Improvement Act (as amended)
Establishes federal requirements for the safe transportation of hazardous materials and training support programs.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
Provides “cradle-to-grave” regulation of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, and disposal.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
Regulates the manufacture, importation, and use of chemical substances in the United States.

References

National Response Team (NRT), Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide (NRT-1), latest revision

National Response Team (NRT), Developing a Hazardous Materials Exercise Program (NRT-2), latest revision

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG 1-8): Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning

FEMA National Response Framework (NRF), current edition

National Incident Management System (NIMS), current edition

FEMA Community Lifelines, doctrine reference

U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG), latest edition

U.S. EPA, FEMA, USDOT, Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis – Emergency Planning for Extremely Hazardous Substances

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities

Association of American Railroads / Bureau of Explosives, Emergency Handling of Hazardous Materials in Surface Transportation

NOAA / U.S. EPA, CAMEO Suite (Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations), including:

-ALOHA (Areal Locations of Hazardous Atmospheres)

-MARPLOT (Mapping Applications for Response, Planning, and Local Operational Tasks)

Esri ArcGIS – Geographic information system used for emergency planning, hazard mapping, and response support (legacy modeling systems such as ARCHIE have been retired and replaced by the EPA/NOAA CAMEO suite and modern GIS-based tools).

U.S. EPA, CAMEO Software System Documentation and User Guidance

U.S. EPA / NOAA, CAMEO Chemicals Database

Supplemental Section: EHS Facility Emergency Contact Directory

Current EHS Facilities: 130

Reporting Cycle: March 2026 FY 2025

#	Facility Name Updated June 2026	Fire District	Emergency Phone
1.	840379-Crown Castle-Kirby Ave	Canton Township	800-788-7011
2.	840543-Crown Castle-Massillon	Canton	800-788-7011
3.	840546-Crown Castle-Canal East	Canal Fulton	800-788-7011
4.	841385-Crown Castle-Navarre	Canton	800-788-7011
5.	Aalberts Surface Technologies AA, LLC.	Canton Township	330-704-6360
6.	AEP Canton Transmission SV Center	Canton Township	800-662-3477
7.	Airgas USA, LLC Airgas Merchant Gases	Canton Township	330-454-1330
8.	Alliance 821 Co - L43506	Canton	330- 212-6385
9.	Alliance Tubular Products LLC	Alliance	330-614-3333
10.	American Aluminum Extrusions of Ohio	Plain Township	330-580-9828
11.	American Tire Distributors - Canton 225	Perry Township	317- 601-1638
12.	Americold Logistics	Massillon	330-575-3777
13.	Americold Logistics BLDG A	Massillon	330-575-3777
14.	Ark Canton Data Center	Canton	234-410-6228
15.	AT&T - L11195	Canton	330- 212-6385
16.	BAM Metals, LLC.	Louisville	440-232-8700 x 2271
17.	Biery Cheese Company	Louisville	330-409-3823
18.	BJ's Wholesale Club (0010)	North Canton	508-505-6235
19.	Brewster Cheese (Brewster Location)	Brewster Village	330-601-6203
20.	Brewster Cheese (Satellite Storage)	Massillon	330-323-8167
21.	Canal Fulton 854 CO- L43619 Telecoms	Canal Fulton	330- 212-6385
22.	Canton Drop Forge	Perry Township	330-936-4033
23.	Canton General Office	Canton	330-933-9678
24.	Canton General Service Center	Perry	330-933-9678
25.	Canton Plating Co., Inc.	Canton	330-936-1066
26.	Canton South Service Center	Canton Township	330-933-9678
27.	Case Farms Processing	Canton	330-931-8912
28.	Center Ice Sports Complex	North Canton	330-495-0332
29.	Central Coated Products, Inc.	Alliance	330-806-4008
30.	Charter Next Generation Inc. - Massillon	Massillon	330-612-6937
31.	Checkpoint Systems, Inc	Canton	330-456-9641
32.	Cintas Corporation Loc. 316- Good	Jackson Township	330-256-6601

#	Facility Name Updated June 2026	Fire District	Emergency Phone
33.	City of Alliance	Lexington Township	330-829-2220
34.	City of Alliance Water Treatment Plant	Lexington Township	330-829-3110
35.	Costco Wholesale (1635)	Jackson Township	425-301-9664
36.	Damon Industries Inc	Lexington Township	330-324-1281
37.	Detroit Diesel Corporation	Canton	330-430-4300
38.	Diebold Nixdorf, Incorporated DNO	North Canton	330- 499-3404
39.	Diebold Nixdorf, Inc Global Headquarters	North Canton	330-499-3404
40.	Diebold Nixdorf, Incorporated Whipple	North Canton	330-499-3404
41.	Eco-Maxx Northeast Ohio	Canton	716-545-7950
42.	Edward C. Levy Co. - Canton Mill Service	Perry Township	313-706-1400
43.	Federal Express – ZNCA	North Canton	330-433-1924
44.	Fresh Mark Canton	Canton	330- 605-4818
45.	Fresh Mark Cold Storage	Massillon	234-201-4978
46.	Fresh Mark Massillon	Massillon	330-806-8474
47.	Frito-Lay Inc. Rold Gold	Canton Township	330-456-6222
48.	Frontier MINERVA CO (942-51183-82835)	Minerva	800-590-6605
49.	Frontier Navarre/Brewster CO - 8521	Brewster	800-590-6605
50.	Glendale 452 #1 Ess - L43112	Canton	330-212-6385
51.	Graco-Ohio	North Canton	330-472-5193
52.	Greenwood 477 Co - L43110	Perry Township	330-212-6385
53.	Gregory Galvanizing & Metal Inc.	Canton	330- 284-6512
54.	GSDI Specialty Dispersions, Inc.	Massillon	330-606-7278
55.	H-P Products Inc	Jackson Township	330-499-6666
56.	H-P Products Inc Louisville	Louisville	330-617-2088
57.	Harrison Paint And Coatings Co, LLC.	Canton	330-455-5125
58.	Hartville 877 Co Es - L43140	Hartville	330-212-6385
59.	Hendrickson Controls Business Unit	North Canton	630-287-1741
60.	Hendrickson Trailer Commercial Navarre	Erie Valley	330-879-5840
61.	Hendrickson Trailer Commercial Canton	Canton Township	330-936-8921
62.	Hill's Supply Inc. Canal Fulton	Canal Fulton	330-854-2456
63.	Huxley 484 Co - L43123	Canton Township	330-212-6385
64.	Hyacinth 494 Co - L43114	North Canton	330-212-6385
65.	Ivanhoe 488 Co - L43109	Osnaburg Township	330-212-6385

#	Facility Name Updated June 2026	Fire District	Emergency Phone
66.	K.W. Zellers & Son, Inc.	Marlboro	330-935-2424
67.	Kraft Heinz Foods Company	Massillon	330-904-2540
68.	Linde Inc.	Canton	716-870-4988
69.	Lowe's Of Alliance, Oh. (#297)	Alliance	888-429-6281
70.	Lustrous Metal Coatings Inc	Canton Township	330-904-5506
71.	Magnolia 866 Co - L43118	Canton	330-212-6385
72.	Marathon Petroleum Co Refinery	Canton	330-478-5000
73.	Marlboro 935 Co - L43511	Perry Township	330-212-6385
74.	Massillon 833 Co - E - L43607	Massillon	330-212-6385
75.	MCI OH VZB	Brewster	800-386-9639
76.	Meijer Store #325	Jackson Township	616-453-6711
77.	Meijer Store #331	Jackson Township	616-453-6711
78.	Meijer Store/Gas #332	Alliance	616-453-6711
79.	Metallus, Inc - Faircrest Steel Plant	Perry Township	330-471-3360
80.	Metallus, Inc. - Gambrinus Steel Plant	Canton Township	330-471-3360
81.	Metallus, Inc. - Harrison Steel Plant	Canton	330-471-3360
82.	Metallus, Inc. - Wastewater Treatment Plant	Canton Township	330-471-3360
83.	Midwest Industrial Supply, Inc	Canton	330-456-3121
84.	Navarre 879 Co - L43605	Navarre Village	330-212-6385
85.	North Canton Drinking Water Plant	Jackson Township	330-499-6473
86.	Novis Works, LLC	Canton	330-933-4172
87.	OH-1381_Charter Comms /Hub C-1	North Canton	810-338-8011
88.	Ohio Gratings, INC	Perry Township	330-495-1810
89.	Olymco, Inc.	Canton	330-649-5900
90.	Paxos Plating Inc.	Perry	330-327-9180
91.	PCC Airfoils	Sandy Creek	330-280-7644
92.	PepsiCo Beverage Sales - Massillon	Massillon	330-590-1251
93.	PPC Flexible Packaging - Alliance	Marlboro	423.484.9096
94.	Premier Building Solutions, Inc.	Massillon	800-424-9300
95.	Pull-A-Part of Canton	Canton	330-309-8780
96.	Purina Animal Nutrition	Massillon	330-284-0283
97.	R.W. Screw LLC	Massillon	216- 702-9779
98.	R2 Sealant Systems, LLC	Massillon	330-265-0914
99.	Republic Steel - Canton Plant	Canton	440-346-6496
100.	Republic Steel - Massillon Plant	Massillon	440-346-6496
101.	RESCO Products, Inc. (East Canton)	Osnaburg Township	330- 771-2988
102.	RMI Titanium Company, LLC - TPD	Canton	330-936-0519
103.	SA Recycling	Canton	330-413-8806

#	Facility Name Updated June 2026	Fire District	Emergency Phone
104.	Sam's Club #6317	Jackson Township	479-204-3911
105.	Shearer's Food - Stark Distribution Center	Massillon	330-495-8862
106.	Shearer's Foods - Brewster	Brewster	330-466-5356
107.	Shearer's Foods - Massillon	Massillon	817-617-6771
108.	Sherwin-Williams - Massillon	Massillon	330-806-4190
109.	Sonoco Metal Packaging, LLC	Canton	304-374-5589
110.	South Canton 345/138kV Substation	Perry Township	330-324-9844
111.	South Canton 765kV Substation	Perry Township	330-324-9844
112.	Stolle Machinery (North Canton)	Jackson Township	330-491-6893
113.	Sunbelt Rentals PC 211	Canton	330-305-5200
114.	Superior Dairy, Inc.	Perry Township	330-477-4515
115.	The Home Depot Store #3810	Jackson Township	419-685-8244
116.	The Home Depot Store #3860	Massillon	330-217-2876
117.	The M.K. Morse Company	Canton	330-488-5943
118.	The Repository	Canton	330-495-3039
119.	The Timken Company - Gambrinus	Canton	330-575-9412
120.	Tractor Supply Company Store #0597	Erie Valley	330-987-3546
121.	Trojan-Louisville 87 - L43116	Louisville	330-212-6385
122.	U.S. Postal Service Canton SDC	Canton	877-876-2455
123.	Unifirst	Jackson Township	330-904-1234
124.	Uniontown 699 CO - L41143	Jackson Township	330-212-6385
125.	United Surface Finishing	Canton	330-265-7409
126.	Verizon Wireless Alliance (ALLTEL)	Alliance	800-264-6620
127.	Verizon Wireless WHIPPLE HEIGHTS	Canton Township	800-264-6620
128.	Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway - Brewster	Brewster	330-260-2911
129.	Wieland Metals Services Foils, LLC	Alliance	330-524-9474
130.	Yarde Metals, Inc.	North Canton	330-541-6922

Appendix A – Stark County LEPC Membership

2025-2027 Stark County LEPC Members		
Name	**Title**	**Agency/Company**
Al Plastow	Search & Rescue	Ohio Special Response Team
Anne Rapin	Disaster Program Manager	Red Cross
Anthony Dugan	EHS Manager	US Ecology
Anthony Schneider	HazMat Specialist	USDOT / FRA
David Beltz	Assistant EC, EMA Office	Stark County ARES
Derrick Loy *4	Supervisor of Maintenance	Canton City
Eric Weisburn	Sheriff	Stark County
Gregory Clark	Citizen	Retired
Jason Hunt	Fire Chief	Alliance Fire Department
John Vergis *5	HazMat Technical Advisor	Unaffiliated
Kai Rieger	Deputy Chief	Jackson Fire Department
Kirk Norris	Health Commissioner	Stark County
Kyle Stone	Prosector	Stark County
Lance Wilcox	HazMat EM Response / Remediation	American Safety
Luke Hall	Emergency Manager	Cleveland Clinic
Marty Bowe	Assistant Superintendent	Stark County Education Service Cetner
Matt Heck	Fire Chief	Massillon Fire Department
Matthew Sweeny	EMA Deputy Director	Stark County
Patricia Crookston *1	LEPC Program Coordinator	Stark County
Richard Creston Shirey	Safety Officer	Stark County
Richard Regula	County Commissioner	Stark County
Robert Pattison	Citizen	Retired
Ryan Carver	Major	Stark County Sheriff
Scott Lantz	General Manager	EnviroServe
Sherry Smith	Planning Director / PIO	Canton City
Tim Berczik	Fire Chief	Jackson Fire Department
Tim Reichel	EMA Volunteer	Unaffiliated
Tim Warstler *3	EMA Director	Stark County
Tom Burgasser *2	Civil Service Administrator	City of Massillon
Wade Balser	On-Scene Coordinator	Ohio EPA

*Indicate if following officer positions: (1) information coordinator; (2) chairperson; (3) emergency coordinator; (4) vice chairperson; and (5) secretary

Appendix B – Railroad Owners / Operators (Stark County Area)

Railroad	Description	Emergency Contact (24/7)
Norfolk Southern Railway (NS)	Class I freight rail carrier serving major Ohio corridors; significant hazardous materials and unit train traffic (including ethanol and bulk commodities).	1-800-946-4744
CSX Transportation	Class I rail carrier operating across Ohio freight corridors; impacts regional routing through Cleveland, Columbus, and connecting subdivisions affecting Stark County.	1-800-232-0144
Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway (W&LE)	Regional Class II railroad serving Stark County; major interchange carrier with Class I railroads; transports industrial freight and hazardous materials.	330-767-3461
R.J. Corman Railroad Group	Regional railroad service provider specializing in derailment response, track restoration, and emergency rail services across Ohio.	1-859-304-2768 Jordan Sparr
Genesee & Wyoming Railroads (G&W)	Parent company operating multiple Ohio short line railroads supporting industrial freight and hazardous materials transport.	1-800-800-3490
Mahoning Valley Railroad (G&W Subsidiary)	Short line railroad operating in northeast Ohio industrial corridors with hazardous materials interchange potential.	1-866-527-3499
Republic Short Line Railroad (RSL)	Industrial switching railroad serving the Massillon area; supports railcar interchange, storage, and industrial freight including hazardous materials.	330-418-6148 24-HR Security 330-495-5246 Garret Kloots
Indiana & Ohio Railway (IORY)	Regional short line railroad operating across Ohio freight corridors; supports interchange traffic with Class I carriers affecting central and northeast Ohio routing.	1-800-800-3490

Appendix C– Pipeline Operators (Stark County Region)

Operator	Description	Emergency Contact (24/7)
Blue Racer Midstream	Natural gas gathering and processing infrastructure supports regional Appalachian Basin production.	800-300-3333
Columbia Gas of Ohio (TC Energy)	Natural gas distribution system serving residential, commercial, and industrial customers across Stark County.	800-344-4077
Dominion Energy Ohio	Natural gas transmission and distribution system serving northeastern Ohio.	877-542-2630
Dover Atwood Corp. Pipeline	Local/regional pipeline operator supporting petroleum or industrial product transport in Ohio.	330-323-2021
DP Operating Pipeline	Regional pipeline system supporting oil and/or gas transport operations within Ohio.	330-938-2172
Energy Transfer LP (Sunoco Pipeline / Rover Pipeline)	Major interstate natural gas transmission system including Rover Pipeline (dual 42-inch lines) crossing southern Stark County; also includes Sunoco liquid pipeline assets.	800-786-7440
Enervest Operating	Oil and gas gathering and production infrastructure supporting regional upstream energy operations.	330-602-5551
Ergon Terminaling, Inc.	Petroleum storage and pipeline/terminal operations supporting refined product distribution.	330-866-9760
GonzOil Pipeline	Local/regional petroleum pipeline system supporting crude or refined product transport.	330-497-5888
Green Energy Pipeline	Regional pipeline infrastructure supporting oil and/or gas transport operations.	330-262-5112
Kinder Morgan (Tennessee Gas / UTOPIA Pipeline)	Interstate natural gas transmission system including Tennessee Gas Pipeline and UTOPIA ethane pipeline affecting Ohio energy corridors.	800-265-6000
Marathon Pipe Line LLC	Crude oil and refined product pipelines including East Sparta–Canton refinery corridor systems.	800-537-6644
NEXUS Gas Transmission LLC	36-inch interstate natural gas transmission pipeline crossing northern Stark County.	844-589-3655
Northeast Ohio Natural Gas Corporation	Local natural gas distribution system serving smaller regional customer networks.	800-451-9465
Plains All American Pipeline	Crude oil and natural gas liquids transportation and terminaling infrastructure.	800-708-5071
Quality Oil & Gas Pipeline	Regional oil and gas pipeline operator supporting localized distribution.	330-323-6732
R.J. (Rover) Pipeline / Energy Transfer Rover System	Major natural gas transmission pipeline system crossing southern Stark County; part of Energy Transfer network.	800-225-3913
Strawn Oil Field Pipeline	Local oil field gathering and transport infrastructure supporting production systems.	330-537-3863
TC Energy / Columbia Gas Transmission	Interstate natural gas transmission network supplying regional Ohio distribution systems.	800-835-7191
WMRE of Ohio-American LLC	Natural gas distribution infrastructure supporting local Ohio service territory.	800-535-3000

Appendix D – Alignment Matrix (FEMA / ESF-10 / NRF / ORC-OAC-SERC)

Purpose

This appendix provides a crosswalk between ESF-10 Hazardous Materials operations, FEMA Community Lifelines, FEMA Response Core Capabilities, National Response Framework (NRF) Core Capabilities, and applicable Ohio hazardous materials planning requirements under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 3750, Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3750, and State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) guidance. This alignment supports coordinated planning, response, and recovery operations for hazardous materials incidents within Stark County.

Lifeline	ESF-10 Actions	FEMA Response Core Capabilities	NRF Core Capabilities	ORC/OAC/ SERC References
Safety and Security	Establish Incident Command and Unified Command; isolate hazard areas; establish Hot/Warm/Cold Zones; coordinate law enforcement support, perimeter control, evacuation, shelter-in-place operations, and responder safety measures.	Planning; Public Information and Warning; Situational Assessment; Environmental Response/Health and Safety	Operational Coordination; Public Information and Warning; Environmental Response/Health and Safety	ORC 3737.80; ORC Chapter 3750; OAC Chapter 3750; SERC Emergency Planning Guidance
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Coordinate shelter-in-place and evacuation protective actions; support mass care operations through ESF #6; coordinate public health notifications regarding potentially contaminated food or water supplies.	Planning; Public Information and Warning; Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS; Situational Assessment	Mass Care Services; Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services; Public Information and Warning	ORC Chapter 3750; OAC Chapter 3750; SERC Planning and Exercise Guidance
Health and Medical	Coordinate hazardous materials medical response, decontamination,	Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS; Environmental Response/Health	Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services; Environmental	ORC Chapter 3750; OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER);

Lifeline	ESF-10 Actions	FEMA Response Core Capabilities	NRF Core Capabilities	ORC/OAC/ SERC References
	exposure assessment, EMS coordination, hospital notification, and public health support operations.	and Safety; Situational Assessment; Planning	Response/Health and Safety	OAC Chapter 3750
Energy	Coordinate response to hazardous materials incidents impacting pipelines, fuel systems, substations, utility corridors, and related energy infrastructure; support utility coordination and protective actions.	Situational Assessment; Environmental Response/Health and Safety; Planning; Public Information and Warning	Infrastructure Systems; Operational Coordination; Environmental Response/Health and Safety	ORC Chapter 3750; Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) authorities; SERC Planning Guidance
Communications	Coordinate emergency notifications, warning dissemination, public messaging, interoperable communications, dispatch coordination, and EOC/ICP information sharing.	Public Information and Warning; Situational Assessment; Planning	Operational Coordination; Public Information and Warning; Situational Assessment	ORC 3750.06; ORC 3750.07; OAC Chapter 3750; SERC Notification Guidance
Transportation	Coordinate hazardous materials transportation incident response involving highway, rail, pipeline, and air transportation systems; support traffic control, evacuation routing, and infrastructure protection.	Planning; Situational Assessment; Environmental Response/Health and Safety	Infrastructure Systems; Fire Management and Suppression; Operational Coordination	ORC Chapter 3750; Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA); OAC Chapter 3750; SERC Transportation Emergency Planning Guidance

Lifeline	ESF-10 Actions	FEMA Response Core Capabilities	NRF Core Capabilities	ORC/OAC/ SERC References
Hazardous Materials (Primary ESF-10 Function)	Conduct hazardous substance identification, monitoring, containment, technical mitigation, decontamination, environmental assessment, cleanup coordination, and implementation of public protective actions.	Planning; Public Information and Warning; Situational Assessment; Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS; Environmental Response/Health and Safety	Environmental Response/Health and Safety; Fire Management and Suppression; Situational Assessment; Planning	ORC Chapter 3750; OAC Chapter 3750; EPCRA/SARA Title III; CERCLA; SERC Hazardous Materials Planning Guidance
Water Systems	Coordinate protective actions for drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and environmental receptors; support contamination assessment and infrastructure protection activities.	Environmental Response/Health and Safety; Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS; Situational Assessment; Planning	Infrastructure Systems; Environmental Response/Health and Safety; Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services	ORC Chapter 3750; Clean Water Act; Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) authorities; OAC Chapter 3750

References

- ***FEMA, National Response Framework (NRF), latest edition***
- ***FEMA, Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit and Guidance, latest edition***
- ***Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 3750 – Emergency Planning (EPCRA implementation in Ohio)***
- ***Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3750 – State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Rules***
- ***Ohio State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) – Emergency Planning Guidance***
- ***Ohio State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) – Exercise Guidance Manual***
- ***Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) / SARA Title III***
- ***Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)***
- ***OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.120 – Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER)***
- ***U.S. Department of Transportation / PHMSA, Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR Parts 100–185)***

Appendix F: Northeast Ohio Emergency Spill Contractors

The following directory identifies commercial environmental response contractors operating within or supporting the Ohio EPA Northeast District. Listings are provided for planning and coordination purposes only and do not constitute endorsement by Stark County or the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

Contractor information may change and should be verified prior to use when possible. Environmental spill emergencies should be reported immediately to the Ohio EPA 24-Hour Spill Hotline at 1-800-282-9378. The most current contractor registry is maintained through the Ohio EPA Emergency Response Portal.

Company	Location / Hub	Ohio EPA Coverage Region	24-Hour Dispatch Phone
A-1 World Truck	Medina, OH	Northeastern	800-886-1116
Bob's Garage & Towing	Painesville, OH	Northeastern	440-354-5273
Buckeye Spill Response	Painesville, OH	Northeastern	440-477-3206
Reworld	Avon, OH	Northern	440-937-5950
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.	Multiple Locations	Statewide	800-645-8265
Environmental Cleaning of Hazardous Oil (ECHO)	Multiple Locations	Statewide	866-379-3653
ECS&R	Hubbard, OH	Northeastern	877-902-2452
Environmental Restoration	Multiple Locations	Northeastern, Southwestern	888-814-7477
EnviroServe	Multiple Locations	Northern, Southwestern	800-488-0910
Environmental Remediation Contractor (ERC)	Columbus, OH	Statewide	877-683-7724
E-Tank	Canton, OH	Northeastern	888-703-8265
First Call Environmental (FCE)	Multiple Locations	Statewide	800-646-1290
HEPACO	Multiple Locations	Statewide	800-888-7689

Appendix E: Acronyms and Definitions (ESF-10)

Acronym	Definition
ARC	American Red Cross
AAR	After Action Report
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CAMEO	Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CP / ICP	Command Post / Incident Command Post
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HM	Hazardous Materials
HS	Hazardous Substance
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
JIC	Joint Information Center
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
NAERG	North American Emergency Response Guidebook
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NRC	National Response Center
NRT	National Response Team
OAC	Ohio Administrative Code
ODH	Ohio Department of Health
ODNR	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
ODOT	Ohio Department of Transportation
OEPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Ohio EMA	Ohio Emergency Management Agency
OHM-EEM	Ohio Hazardous Materials Exercise and Evaluation Manual
ORC	Ohio Revised Code
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSHP	Ohio State Highway Patrol
PIO	Public Information Officer

Acronym	Definition
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PUCO	Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission (Ohio)
SFM	State Fire Marshal
SOG	Standard Operating Guideline
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
Title III	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
WebEOC	Ohio Web-based Emergency Operations Center system used for incident tracking, situational awareness, and interagency coordination

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #11

Agriculture

THIS ESF IS CURRENTLY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Primary Agency:

Support Agencies:

Community Lifelines:

Response Core Capabilities:

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No table of contents entries found.

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #12

Energy

THIS ESF IS CURRENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Primary Agency:

Support Agencies:

Community Lifelines:

Power (Grid)

Fuel

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Operations Coordination, Situational Awareness, Infrastructure Systems, Public Health, Healthcare and EMS, Logistic and Supply Chain Management, Pubic Information and Warning.

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Stark County Emergency Operations Plan
Emergency Support Function #13
Law Enforcement

Primary Agency: Stark County Sheriff's Office

Support Agencies: Local Law Enforcement (see below)

Ohio State Patrol

County Engineer and Township Road Crews

Ohio Department of Transportation

Ohio National Guard

Alliance City Police Department
Beach City Village Police Department
Brewster Village Police Department
Canal Fulton City Police Department
Canton City Police Department
East Canton Police Department
Hartville Village Police Department
Hills & Dales Village Police Department
Jackson Township Police Department
Lawrence Township Police Department
Louisville City Police Department
Stark State Police Department
Magnolia Village Police Department
Marlboro Township Police Department
Massillon City Police Department
Minerva Police Department
Navarre Village Police Department
North Canton Police Department
Perry Township Police Department
Uniontown Village Police Department
Waynesburg Village Police Department
Stark Parks Police
Walsh University Police Department

Community Lifelines:

Law enforcement/Security, Government Services, Community Safety

Response Core Capabilities: Planning; Public Information and Warning; Operations Coordination; Situational Awareness; Infrastructure Systems; On-Scene Security, Protection and Law Enforcement.

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose

The purpose of ESF #13 is to provide for the execution of assigned emergency tasks through the coordination of the various law enforcement agencies.

II. Situation

A. During emergencies, law enforcement must expand their operations to provide the increased protection required by disaster conditions.
B. The Stark County Sheriff's Office is located at 4500 Atlantic Blvd. Canton 44705.
C. State and federal law enforcement organizations may assist at the request of local authorities.

III. Assumptions

A. Activities of local law enforcement agencies will increase significantly during emergency operations.
B. Mutual aid may provide additional resources and services needed in an emergency.
C. If local and county capabilities are overtaxed, support can be obtained from state or federal law enforcement agencies.
D. Safeguarding forensic evidence, ensuring the prevention of inadvertent destruction, and ensuring chain of custody will be done according to the authority having jurisdiction's policy.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Overview

1. Emergency law enforcement will expand normal functions and responsibilities.
2. Each law enforcement agency or department will retain responsibility and authority within its jurisdiction.
3. All emergencies will be handled according to day-to-day operations as long as possible.
4. The maintenance of law and order and the protection of lives and property will be the object of each law enforcement agency.

5. With the fire service, law enforcement personnel are first-line responders to all routine events or emergencies.

B. Deploying Personnel

1. On-duty law enforcement personnel are notified of an emergency by a dispatcher. Each law enforcement headquarters serves as the dispatch point for its personnel and resources.
2. Each department utilizes various ways to notify off-duty and auxiliary law enforcement personnel (i.e. cell phones, mass notifications systems).
3. Mutual aid agreements with local law enforcement agencies, and those in surrounding counties, are both verbal and in writing.
4. Call down implemented according to written SOPs and the Statewide Law Enforcement Response Plan (ORC 311.07)

C. Reporting Information

1. Information concerning damage assessment, evacuation status, and so on will be forwarded to each respective jurisdiction's dispatch center.
2. If the EOC is activated, this information will be forwarded to appropriate agencies and/or organizations.

D. Prisoners

1. Prisoners will be transported and jailed in surrounding jurisdictions or other facilities as outlined in plans and procedures on file with the County Sheriff.
2. If prisoners cannot be moved, the Sheriff/Police Chief will initiate protective actions to insulate them from the effects of the hazard.

E. Evacuation

1. In the event of an evacuation, the Sheriff's Office will assist local law enforcement agencies and response groups with the warning and movement to shelters of individuals and families within the area to be evacuated.
2. Shelter locations will be designated, in safe areas, by the American Red Cross, upon notification by the agency or department recommending the evacuation.
3. Additional information can be found in Emergency Support Function #6: Mass Care.

F. Traffic Control

1. Traffic control is a major problem in any emergency, but escalates into major disasters. Relatives and/or families of persons involved in the incident and the curious will converge on the area and may hinder response efforts.

2. Major traffic will be re-routed around the damaged area, and a continuous flow of traffic maintained, to the extent possible. See the Ohio Department of Transportation's Playbook for alternate routes.
3. When evacuation routes are determined, access roads will be barricaded. Traffic control points will be established along these routes to assist evacuees and to maintain a continuous flow of traffic toward reception centers and/or shelters.

G. Security

1. Security will be provided at reception centers, shelters, and feeding facilities as resources permit.
2. Security will be provided by the Sheriff's Office at the Emergency Operations Center, including the press center. Security will also be provided at other key facilities, as the need is identified, and personnel is available.
3. The disaster area will be secured by establishing roadblocks and setting up barricades at selected locations. Roadblocks on major roads will be manned continuously.
4. Access to the disaster area will be limited. Emergency response and other authorized personnel will be required to show identification or travel in a recognized official emergency vehicle before being admitted to the area. Others will be admitted only with the approval of the Incident Commander, or another person in authority.
5. Law enforcement personnel, as resources allow, may patrol the evacuated area to protect against looting. Major businesses and industries within the evacuated area should also consider the use of private security to guard against looting.

H. Mitigation

1. Review, coordinate, and prepare mutual-aid agreements.
2. Determine areas vulnerable to sabotage, hostage, and terrorist threats.
3. Provide information determined above to the PIO for training, planning, and public information purposes.
4. Identify resources, i.e. vehicles, equipment, etc. available for police service function.
5. Review and update plans and SOPs.'

I. Preparedness

1. Assist in preparing plans and SOPs for the police departments that lack specific emergency guidelines.
2. Prepare plans for traffic control during an evacuation.

3. Provide education and training to personnel from other agencies that may assist in traffic control during an evacuation.
4. Train response staff and volunteers to perform assigned emergency functions.
5. Coordinate with the ESF Representatives of the fire service (ESF 4), emergency management, and mass care (ESF 6) on evacuation movement.
6. Determine probable traffic control points on evacuation routes.

J. Response

1. Report status at the site to EOC representatives to include evacuation status, casualties, damage observations, and related information.
2. Provide mobile units for warning.
3. Coordinate EOC staff operations in law enforcement activities.
4. Provide security and traffic control for EOC.
5. Ensure that essential police records are protected from the hazard.
6. Provide security to shelter and key facilities.
7. Patrol evacuated and disaster areas.
8. Assist in providing food, water, emergency power, fuel, and other material support to their respective dispatch center and personnel.
9. Provide backup communications for shelter operations as available.
10. Provide traffic and crowd control.
11. Control access to restricted areas.
12. Maintain records.
13. In the event of suspected terrorist activity and/or sabotage, contact the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

K. Recovery

1. Support cleanup/recovery operations.
2. Phase down when directed by the MAC Group.
3. Release any auxiliary forces and volunteers.
4. Assist in damage assessment.
5. Assist in the return of evacuation to homes.

V. Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Stark County Sheriff's Office

1. Maintain law and order.
2. Coordinate all law enforcement activities in the county.
3. Provide for traffic control and monitor impediments to traffic flow.
4. Provide security for key facilities (EOC, jail, etc.)
5. Provide 24-hour communications and warnings.
6. Limit access to a controlled area.

7. May provide personnel for damage assessment.
8. Advise support agencies regarding road access and law enforcement activities within the county.
9. Coordinate the use of signs, barricades, etc. with the County Engineer for perimeter control.
10. Coordinate the use of Ohio National Guard personnel for security and traffic operations.

B. Local Law Enforcement

1. Maintain law and order
2. Provide traffic and crowd control.
3. Provide security and limit access to controlled areas.
4. Provide communications.
5. Assist in warning.
6. Assist other law enforcement agencies.

C. County Engineer and Township Road Crews and Ohio Department of Transportation

1. Position and/or provide traffic control devices, such as barricades, covers, and lights as requested.
2. Assist in evacuation route development.
3. Provide personnel as available.

D. Ohio National Guard

1. Support local law enforcement agencies, when requested.

VI. Direction and Control

A. The County Sheriff or Stark County Police Chief's representative is responsible for coordinating emergency law enforcement activities within the county. Police agencies will have the authority and responsibility within their respective jurisdictions. Routine law enforcement procedures will be followed where feasible. The establishment of priorities and coordination between law enforcement units will be effected through the EOC. State and Federal support will be requested through the EOC, but only after local resources have been expended or deployed.

B. Local governments are responsible for coordinating law enforcement activities within other jurisdictions.

C. The Sheriff (or his representative) or a representative of the Stark County Police Chiefs will serve as the Law Enforcement ESF Representative within the EOC.

D. Routine law enforcement activities will be conducted according to standard operating procedures from usual locations when possible. The EOC Law Enforcement Coordinator will set priorities for resources and coordinate activities of the various forces.
E. Mutual aid forces will function under the supervision of their supervisors. Coordination of their use will be directed by the chief law enforcement official at the EOC in the jurisdiction in which they are operating.
F. Auxiliary and volunteer forces will work under the supervision of the chief law enforcement official in the jurisdiction to which they are sent or activated. Certified officers shall be armed and have arrest powers.
G. Supporting military forces will work under the direct supervision of their superiors and will assist the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction to which they are sent.

VII. Continuity of Government

A. The line of succession for the Law Enforcement ESF Representative in the EOC shall be as follows (titles only):

1. Sheriff or Stark County Police Chief representative
2. State of Federal law enforcement representative

B. Protection of Vital Records

All records essential to the continuation of government and law enforcement functions will be secured and protected. Refer to Section 8.5, Preservation of Records in the Basic Plan.

VIII. Administration and Logistics

A. General

1. The emergency authority granted to law enforcement officials will be as described in the Ohio Revised Code.
2. The Stark County Sheriff and local law enforcement department should maintain current maps and charts and current notification/recall rosters, which are implemented during emergencies.

B. Mutual-Aid Agreements

Mutual aid agreements existing between law enforcement agencies within the county and with surrounding counties are either verbal or written. This includes the Ohio Law Enforcement Emergency Action Plan, the Intrastate

Mutual Aid Resource Compact (IMAC), and the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

C. Logistical Support

1. Logistical support for food, water, emergency power and lighting, fuel, etc. for law enforcement response personnel will be coordinated through the law enforcement ESF representative within the activated EOC.
2. Resource lists will be developed and maintained by each law enforcement agency within the county.
3. Track resources deployed and expenses for disaster response.

D. Training

1. The Stark County Sheriffs and local law enforcement should educate law enforcement leadership on their responsibilities listed in ESF 13.

IX. Plan Development and Maintenance

A. Law enforcement organizations in Stark County have countywide mutual aid. Mutual aid can be activated by any of the participating law enforcement organizations. State aid can be requested in Section 13.3, Process for Requesting State Disaster Assistance, of the Basic Plan. Aid from the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation is requested through designated county law enforcement channels.

B. The County Sheriff and police chiefs of Stark County are responsible for developing SOPs that address in detail the assigned responsibilities to be performed during emergencies.

C. The Stark County Sheriff and Stark County Police Chiefs Association are requested to make changes to this ESF based on deficiencies identified through drills, exercise emergencies, and changes in government function on a four (4) year cycle from the approval date of the current version. The Stark County Emergency Management Director will publish, distribute, and forward all revisions to this annex to all organizations with implementation responsibilities.

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Support Function #14

Recovery & Mitigation

THIS ESF IS CURRENTLY UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Primary Agency: Stark County Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies: Stark County Heritage Emergency Response Team (Massillon Museum, Pro Football Hall of Fame Museum)
Department of Job and Family Services
Stark County Mental Health & Addition Recovery

Community Lifelines: (Communications and Safety & Security)

Finance

Community Safety

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Public Information, and Warning, Operational Coordination

Recovery Core Capabilities: Natural and Cultural Resources

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose

This plan outlines how coordinating and supporting agencies under ESF #14 will prepare to supplement community recovery and mitigation efforts. This annex addresses recovery topics such as housing recovery, community assistance, economic recovery, infrastructure systems recovery, health and social service recovery, and natural and cultural resources recovery.

While the main part of the plan is currently under development the Stark County Emergency Management Agency is working with a Stark County Heritage Emergency Response Team to address the recovery of cultural resources.

II. Situation

A. Scope

This ESF is currently focused on cultural resource recovery in Stark County. The scope of recovery operations will differ for all incidents, and the resources required will depend on the nature of the incident, location, and time of year.

The Stark County Heritage Emergency Response Team is made up of a collection of experts from museums, historical sites, historical societies, the arts, and other cultural centers in the county. This team is focused on planning and resources that can assist in the recovery of a cultural site impacted by a disaster.

III. Assumptions

1. The county's existing resources will be able to handle most emergencies using existing mutual aid agreements and partnerships.
2. When local jurisdictions and county cultural expertise are exhausted, requests for state and federal resources may be made available through the Stark County Emergency Management Agency.

IV. Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Fire Departments

1. Direct firefighting and rescue operations.
2. Prioritize the assignment of personnel and equipment to emergency sites.
3. Assign a fire liaison officer to the activated EOC.
4. Establish and maintain communications with the Stark County EOC.
5. Designate a liaison officer to work with the affected culture site.

B. Law Enforcement within jurisdictions

1. Provide traffic control and security to the cultural site for recovery operations.

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C. Stark County Emergency Management Agency

1. Support recovery efforts of cultural sites through the activation of the EOC, coordination of local assistance, and request state and federal assistance as needed.

D. Department of Job and Family Services

1. Coordinate with the State Department of Job and Family Services with the implementation of disaster assistance programs.

E. Stark County Heritage Emergency Response Team

1. Depending on the incident, assign a representative of cultural resources to the activated County EOC to support the recovery of impacted cultural sites.
2. 2. Support impacted sites with resources, expertise, and logistics in their recovery.

V. Direction and Control

VI. Administration and Logistics

1. Each agency in Stark County maintains up-to-date internal personnel notifications, and rosters including communications to implement call-down personnel assigned to the EOC and resources available to support recovery efforts.

VII. Plan Development and Maintenance

A. Plan Maintenance

1. The Stark County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for reviewing this annex with all necessary changes and revisions. Changes will be made with deficiencies are identified through drills, exercises, and actual occurrences. Reviews will be completed on a four (4) year cycle from the approval date of the current version.
2. All agencies involved are responsible for developing support plans in maintaining this ESF.

B. Distribution

The Emergency Management Agency will coordinate, publish, and distribute this Emergency Support Function and will forward all revisions to the appropriate organizations.

VIII. Cultural Resources

Attached is the current list of Cultural Resources identified by the Heritage Emergency Response Team.

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Kent State University Digital Archives (Open Access Kent State or OAKS)	6000 Frank Ave NW	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Malone University Everett L Cattell Library, Evangelical Friends Church-Eastern Region (EFC-ER) and Society of Friends	2600 Cleveland Ave NW	Canton	OH	44709	Stark
Sports Archives	2677 Cleveland Ave NW	Canton	OH	44709	Stark
Stark County Regional Planning Commission	201 3rd St NE, Suite #201	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Stark Library Newspaper Archives	715 Market Ave North	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
University of Mount Union Special Collections	1972 Clark Ave	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Walsh University Archives and Special Collections	2020 East Maple St, Farrell Hall	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Arts in Stark	900 Cleveland Ave NW	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Brooke and Anna E. Martin House	1627 Market Ave N	Canton	OH	44714	Stark
Earley-Hartzell House	840 N Park Ave	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Garnet B. French House	2410 Cleveland Ave NW	Canton	OH	44709	Stark
Glamorgan Castle (Castle Crusaders)	200 Glamorgan St	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Harry Bartlett Stewart Property	13480 Congress Lake Rd	Hartville	OH	44632	Stark
Harry E. Fife House	606 Mckinley Ave SW	Canton	OH	44707	Stark
Henry H. Timken Estate Barn	2317 13th St NW	Canton	OH	44708	Stark
John and Syd Dobkins House	5120 Plain Center NE	Canton	OH	44714	Stark
John Miller House	9677 Cleveland Ave NW	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Lowe-Define Grocery Store and Home	202 Market St NE	Navarre	OH	44662	Stark
Robert A. and Elizabeth H. Purcell House	2700 Fairway Ln	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Saxton McKinley House	331 Market Ave S	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Science Hill School	11810 Beeson St	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Spring Hill Historic Home	1401 Springhill Ln NE	Massillon	OH	44646	Stark
Stahl-Hoagland House (Edwards House)	330 Wooster St NW	Navarre	OH	44662	Stark
Vicary House	3730 Market Ave N	Canton	OH	44714	Stark
Walter S. Putman House	303 Lawnford Ave	Beach City	OH	44608	Stark
William Kettering Homestead	7753 Fulton Rd NW	Massillon	OH	44646	Stark
Harvard Company - Weber Denteal Manufacturing Company	2206 13th St NE	Canton	OH	44705	Stark
Hercules Motors Corporation Industrial Complex	101 11th St SE	Canton	OH	44707	Stark
Hoover Company Distoric District	101 East Maple St	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Old McKinley High School	800 Market Ave N	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Seven Ranges Terminus		Magnolia	OH	44643	Stark
Stark County Civil Court	115 Central Plaza N #101	Canton	OH	44702	Stark

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Alliance Area Preservation Society	186 W Market St, PO Box 2738	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Alliance Historcal Society	PO Box 2044	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Brewster-Sugarcreek Twp. Historical Society	45 Wabash Ave South	Brewster	OH	44614	Stark
Canal Fulton Heritage Society	116 Canal St S #1	Canal Fulton	OH	44614	Stark
Canton Preservation Society	131 Wertz Ave NW	Canton	OH	44708	Stark
Jackson Township Historical Society	7756 Fulton Drive NW	Massillon	OH	44646	Stark
Lake Township Historical Society	3300 Myers St NW	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Lake Township Historical Society, One Room Schoolhouse	1101 Lake Center St NW	Uniontown	OH	44685	Stark
Louisville - Nimishillen Historical Society	128 E Main St; PO Box 305	Louisville	OH	44641	Stark
Magnolia Area Historical Society	121 S Main St, PO Box 276	Magnolia	OH	44643	Stark
Marlboro Township Historical Society	7344 Edison St NE	Hartville	OH	44632	Stark
Minerva Area Historical Society	128 North Market St	Minerva	OH	44657	Stark
Navarre Bethlehem Twp. Historical Society	123 High St. NW, PO Box 291	Navarre	OH	44662	Stark
North Canton Heritage Society	185 Ream St NW	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Osnaburg Historical Society	131 E Nassau St	East Canton	OH	44730	Stark
Perry History Club	PO Box 80575	Canton	OH	44708	Stark
Pike Township Historical Society	PO Box 116	East Sparta	OH	44626	Stark
Plain Township Historical Society	2600 Easton St NE	Canton	OH	44721	Stark
Stark County Historical Society (McKinley Museum)	800 McKinley Monument Dr NW	Canton	OH	44708	Stark
Washington Township Historical Society	5789 Beechwood Ave NE	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Brother Edmond Drouin Library, WU	2020 E Maple St, Farrell Hall	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Canal Fulton Public Library	154 Market St E	Canal Fulton	OH	44614	Stark
DeHoff Memorial Branch Library, SCDL	216 Hartford Ave SE	Canton	OH	44707	Stark
East Canton Branch Library, SCDL	224 N Wood St	East Canton	OH	44730	Stark
Everett L Cattell Library, MU	2600 Cleveland Ave NW	Canton	OH	44709	Stark
Jackson Township Branch Library, SCDL	7185 Fulton Dr NW	Canton	OH	44718	Stark
Kent State Stark Library	6000 Frank Ave NW	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Kolenbrader-Harter Information Center, UMU	1972 Clark Ave	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Lake Community Branch Library, SCDL	565 Market Ave SW	Uniontown	OH	44685	Stark
Louisville Public Library	700 Lincoln Ave	Louisville	OH	44641	Stark
Madge Youtz Branch Library, SCDL	2921 Mahoning Rd NE	Canton	OH	44705	Stark
Massillon Public Library	208 Lincoln Way East	Massillon	OH	44646	Stark
Minerva Public Library	677 Lynwood Drive	Minerva	OH	44657	Stark

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North Branch Library, SCDL	189 25th St NW	Canton	OH	44709	Stark
North Canton Public Library	185 N. Main St	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Perry Sippo Branch Library, SCDL	5710 12th St NW	Canton	OH	44708	Stark
Plain Community Branch Library, SCDL	1803 Schneider St NE	Canton	OH	44721	Stark
Rodman Public Library	215 E Broadway	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Sandy Valley Branch Library, SCDL	9754 Cleveland Ave SE	Magnolia	OH	44643	Stark
Stark County District Library, Main	715 Market Ave North	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Stark County Law Library	110 Central Plaza South	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Amateur Sports Hall of Fame	1414 Market Ave N	Canton	OH	44714	Stark
Beech Creek Botanical Gardens & Nature Preserve	11929 Beech St NE	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Blue Water Majesty Museum	2810 Columbus Rd NE	Canton	OH	44705	Stark
Canton Classic Car Museum	123 6th St SW	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Canton Museum of Art	1001 Market Ave N	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad-Canton Lincoln Highway Station	1315 Tuscarawas St W	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
First Ladies National Historic Site	205 Market Ave S	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Gentzler Farm	8501 Strausser St NW	Massillon	OH	44646	Stark
Haas Museum		Minerva	OH	44657	Stark
Haines House Underground Railroad Museum	186 W. Market, PO Box 2738	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Higgins Bench	Olde Muskingum Trail	Massillon	OH	44647	Stark
Hoover Historical Center	1875 E Maple St	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Mabel Hartzell Historical Home	840 N Park Ave	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
Magnolia Flouring Mills	261 N Main St	Magnolia	OH	44643	Stark
MAPS (Military Aviation Preservation Society) Air Museum	2260 International Pkway	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Massillon Heritage Foundation (Five Oaks)	210 4th St NE	Massillon	OH	44646	Stark
Massillon Museum	121 Lincoln Way E	Massillon	OH	44646	Stark
Mathew's House Museum	123 High St NW	Navarre	OH	44662	Stark
McKinley Presidential Library & Museum	800 Mc Kinley Monument Dr NW	Canton	OH	44708	Stark
Michael Anthony Nemeth Athletic Achievement Museum		Canton	OH	44708	Stark
Old Canal Days Heritage House Museum	103 Tuscarawas St NW	Canal Fulton	OH	44614	Stark
Pro Football Hall of Fame	2121 George Halas Dr NW	Canton	OH	44708	Stark
Rhoda Wise House & Grotto	2337 25th St NE	Canton	OH	44705	Stark
Rodney G. Klein Museum and Library	22 Federal Ave NE	Massillon	OH	44646	Stark
The Feline Historical Museum	260 E Main St	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
The Troll Hole Museum	228 E Main St	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark

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William McKinley Tomb	800 McKinley Monument Dr NW	Canton	OH	44708	Stark
Canton Ballet	1001 Market Ave N	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Canton Palace Theatre	605 Market Avenue North	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Canton Symphony Orchestra	2331 17th St. NW	Canton	OH	44708	Stark
Carnation City Players	450 East Market St	Alliance	OH	44601	Stark
North Canton Play House	525 7th St NE	North Canton	OH	44720	Stark
Players Guild Theatre	1001 Market Ave N	Canton	OH	44702	Stark
Sing Stark!	1001 Market Ave N	Canton	OH	44702	Stark

DRAFT

Stark County Emergency Operations Plan
Emergency Support Function #15
External Affairs and Public Information

Primary Agency: Stark County Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies: Supporting Agency Public Information Officers (PIOs)

Community Lifelines:

Alerts, Warning, and Messages

Community Safety

Response Core Capabilities: Planning, Public Information and Warning, Situational Awareness, Operational Communications

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose

This annex aims to establish a general policy for providing information to the public and equal access to certified representatives of legitimate news during emergencies.

II. Situation

A. Situation

1. A Hazard Identification that determines the most likely hazards threatening Stark County has been completed and is on file at Stark County Emergency Management Agency and the State of Ohio Emergency Management Agency.
2. A specific listing of hazards has been made and public information materials addressing each hazard are available from the Stark County EMA Director.
3. A Joint Information Center (JIC) may be established in a designated area during an emergency. This will be used as a central location to provide briefings to all media representatives and to deploy coordinated press releases of public information.
4. News releases in Stark County will initiate from one location during emergencies. The JIC will be that location if it is activated. If not, the location will be through the Stark County Public Information Officer (PIO) in the Stark County EOC.
5. Flood-prone areas, areas particularly vulnerable to landslides and hazardous chemical releases have been locally determined. Risk maps of these areas are on file with the Stark County EMA Director and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Water and Reclamation.

6. The most probable affected areas for such hazards not depicted on risk maps, cannot be predicted in advance (e.g. release of hazardous materials on transportation routes).

III. Assumptions

A. Agreements for the broadcast of emergency public information will be coordinated with the radio and television stations that broadcast programming into Stark County by the Stark County EMA Director and the Public Information Officer.
B. Training programs combining emergency information and educational materials are presented by the staff of OEMA in advance of emergencies in order to reduce casualties, injuries, and property damage.
C. Local print and broadcast media will cooperate in broadcasting and publishing detailed disaster-related instructions to the public. The national media will likely focus on the human-interest aspects of local disasters.
D. Some emergencies may cause power outages and broadcast media failures, electronic pulse effects, or both. Therefore, the standard sources of news such as newspapers, radio, and television will not be available. Stark County EMA will consider alternative methods of communicating emergency-related information.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Emergency information efforts will focus on specific, incident-related information.
2. A special effort will be made to report accurate information about emergency response efforts to reassure citizens that the situation is under control.
3. Rumor control will be maintained.
4. Agencies such as the American Red Cross, Stark County LEPC, Stark County Emergency Management Agency, local schools, and local fire departments have developed and delivered public awareness courses.
5. Ongoing public education programs will be aimed at increasing awareness of hazards and proper response.
6. Prepared instructions for the public are maintained by the Stark County PIO for the following hazards; civil disturbances, dam failures, drought, earthquake, energy emergencies, floods, hazardous material incidents, terrorism, tornados and severe storms, wildfires, and winter storms.

B. Mitigation

1. A Public Information Officer will be appointed by the Stark County Commissioners to coordinate public information with the incident commander.
2. Stark County EMA maintains hazard awareness programs.
3. Stark County EMA maintains ongoing relationships with local media.

4. The Stark County EMA Director will designate a media room in the emergency operations center (EOC).
5. The Stark County EMA Director will activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan when necessary and exercise the EAS Plan regularly.

C. Preparedness

1. Conduct public education programs.
2. Prepare emergency information packets for release during emergencies. Distribute pertinent materials to the local media.
3. Review and maintain all plans and guidance related to emergency public information.
4. Designate staff having responsibilities under the PIO in the event of an emergency/disaster.
5. Designate sources for assistant PIOs who will be activated for a news dissemination network in a major disaster affecting Stark County.

D. Response

1. The following types of information shall be provided to the public as soon as possible in as much detail as possible:
   a. Nature of disaster
   b. Location(s) of disaster
   c. Time of disaster
   d. Number of casualties/populations affected
   e. Protective actions recommended to citizens by proper authorities
2. The following activities are also within the scope of work of the Public Information Officer and his/her assistants.
   a. Assist Director in activating the EAS
   b. Distribute press releases and emergency information packets
   c. Coordinate rumor control
   d. Schedule news conferences
3. Authenticate and verify the information being sent to the EOC.
4. Public information will be cleared through the chief executive of the affected jurisdiction before being released to the public.
5. A Joint Public Information Center and on-scene public information staff may be established depending on the nature and extent of the emergency. Public information releases relative to the incident shall be coordinated with the on-scene Incident Commander.

E. Recovery

1. Continue emergency public information with emphasis on restoration of services, travel restrictions, and available assistance.

2. Assess the effectiveness of public information and education programs and update Public Information Annex as required.
3. Compile a chronological record of events and perform operational documentation.

V. Assignments of Responsibilities

A. Organization

1. The EOC Public Information Officer is appointed to the position by the Stark County Commissioners.
2. Dissemination of public information will be made from the media center designated by the Stark County Commissioners.

B. Specific responsibilities of the PIO and staff

1. The ongoing development and dissemination of public information and education throughout all phases of emergency management.
2. The distribution of EPI materials via newspaper, radio, and television.
3. Develop and maintain working relationships with the local media.
4. Coordinate emergency public information programs.
5. Provide news releases for the media.
6. During a disaster, coordinate with departments and agencies for the release of public information.
7. Maintain a chronological record of disaster-related events.
8. Supervise the public information office in the EOC.
9. Coordinate media activities at the EOC and disaster sites in conjunction with local command post(s).
10. Provide rumor control. Designate personnel and phone lines to handle inquiries from the public.
11. Inform the public about procedures for contacting missing relatives by coordinating with the local chapter of the American Red Cross.
12. Provide timely briefings to the Emergency Operations Center and the Incident Command Post.
13. Speak on talk shows, television and radio and provide news releases to newspapers during all phases of emergency management.
14. Disseminate EPI materials for the visually and hearing impaired and non-English speaking groups, if appropriate.

C. Responsibilities of EOC members to the PIO

1. EOC members in charge of specific disaster functions (i.e. Law Enforcement, Fire and Rescue, Shelter, Medical etc.) shall attend or appoint representatives to attend pre-disaster training sessions on PIO functions in order to assure the proper functioning of the EOC/Command Post when activated.

2. Designate news media (i.e. newspapers, radio stations etc.) will store advance emergency packets for release to the public upon the request of the Public Information Officer.
3. EOC representatives will cooperate in public education programs.
4. All EOC members in the activated EOC will verify all reports received from the field during the disaster response/recovery phases.
5. The Law Enforcement Coordinator will coordinate the dissemination of disaster-related information to the public through the use of mobile address systems if it does not interfere with his/her primary responsibilities.
6. All department/agency representatives will notify the Stark County EMA Public Information Officer in advance if any press releases they may make to the media.
7. A representative designated to be the on-scene Incident Commander at the site of the emergency/disaster will coordinate with the PIO at regular intervals with up-to-date reports.
8. The PIO will coordinate with Emergency Services personnel for the timely release of information.

VI. Direction and Control

A. When the Public Information Officer is unavailable for duty, assistant PIO(s) may be designated by the Stark County Commissioners.
B. If the Public Information Officer and the assistant PIO are unavailable for duty, the Stark County Commissioners are responsible for appointing an individual to serve in this capacity.
C. When the EOC is activated, the PIO may have a 12-hour break after every 12 hours on duty. The Director may designate a replacement during the 12-hour break.

VII. Continuity of Government

A. In the event that an official or agency charged with participating in EPI operations is unable to perform, lines of succession must be drawn to ensure the EPI services are provided as needed.
B. When the Public Information Officer is unavailable for duty, assistant PIO(s) may be designated by the Stark County Commissioners.
C. If the Public Information Officer and the assistant PIO are unavailable for duty, the Stark County Commissioners are responsible for appointing an individual to serve in this capacity.

VIII. Administration and Logistics

A. All press releases will be reviewed by the appropriate authorities (Executive Group, Incident Commander, etc.) before they are released.
B. Copies of all press releases will be maintained on file at the Stark County EMA.

C. Stark County has oral agreements with local newspapers, radio stations and television stations for the dissemination of emergency public information and warning.
D. The PIO will log messages directed to him/her and messages sent by him/her.
E. PIO's from State, Federal, and private sector organizations will coordinate information for release to the public. Such information includes but is not limited to health risks related to the hazard, type and availability of assistance, geographical, geological, meteorological and demographic information related to population protection.

IX. Plan Development and Maintenance

This annex is maintained by the Stark County EMA Director. Hazard-specific EPI materials should be maintained by various departments and agencies of local government under coordination with the County EMA.