



THE STATE OF GEORGIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER

BY THE GOVERNOR:

WHEREAS: The State of Georgia may be subjected to emergencies and disasters of all kinds and of different magnitudes;

WHEREAS: The State of Georgia will be prepared to respond during emergencies and disasters to protect public peace, health and safety and to preserve lives and property of the people;

WHEREAS: The State of Georgia will mitigate emergencies and disasters by effective planning and preparedness;

WHEREAS: The State of Georgia will plan and prepare in order to implement efficient emergency operations;

WHEREAS: The State of Georgia will coordinate all Emergency Support Functions of state agencies through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency; and

WHEREAS: The State of Georgia, through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency, will coordinate emergency mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery with comparable functions of federal agencies and of other states, local jurisdictions, private sector agencies and volunteer disaster relief organizations.

PROMULGATED AND ISSUED: NOW, THEREFORE, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY VESTED IN ME AS GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

The Director of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency shall be authorized to exercise overall direction and coordination of emergency and disaster planning and operations, as stated in the Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981, as amended;

The Director of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency shall be authorized to activate and deactivate the State Operations Center, any Forward Emergency Operations Center that may be opened and/or support of all state agencies in an emergency or disaster;

The Georgia Emergency Operations Plan shall be binding on all state agencies providing Emergency Support Functions and shall serve as the basis to assist all local governments in time of emergency or disaster;

The Director of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency shall provide direction and coordination of all activities and functions provided by state agencies and organizations and shall perform other duties prescribed herein; and

The primary and support function responsibilities for emergency management services and resources are as follows:

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION Agency/Organization

1. TRANSPORTATION

PRIMARY

Department of Transportation

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services

Department of Agriculture

Department of Corrections

Department of Defense

Department of Education

Department of Human Resources

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Public Safety

Board of Regents of the University

System of Georgia

Georgia Building Authority

Georgia Emergency Management Agency
Georgia Forestry Commission

2. COMMUNICATIONS

PRIMARY

Georgia Emergency Management Agency
Office of the Governor

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Defense
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Revenue
Department of Transportation
Board of Regents of the University
System of Georgia
Georgia Bureau of Investigation
Georgia Public Telecommunications
Commission
Georgia Forestry Commission
Public Service Commission

**3. PUBLIC WORKS AND
ENGINEERING**

PRIMARY

Department of Natural Resources
Department of Transportation

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Agriculture
Department of Community Affairs
Department of Corrections
Department of Defense
Board of Regents of the University
System of Georgia
Georgia Building Authority
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority
Georgia Forestry Commission
Public Service Commission

4. FIRE FIGHTING

PRIMARY

Georgia Forestry Commission

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Agriculture
Department of Corrections

Department of Defense
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Transportation
Board of Regents of the University
System of Georgia
Georgia Bureau of Investigation
Insurance Commissioner's Office

**5. INFORMATION AND
PLANNING**

PRIMARY

Georgia Emergency Management Agency

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Agriculture
Department of Human Resources
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Transportation
Georgia Bureau of Investigation
Georgia Forestry Commission
Office of the Governor
Public Service Commission

6. MASS CARE

PRIMARY

Department of Human Resources

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Community Affairs
Department of Corrections
Department of Defense
Department of Education
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Technical and
Adult Education
Department of Transportation
Department of Veterans Service
Board of Regents of the University
System of Georgia
Georgia Building Authority
Georgia Forestry Commission
Georgia Public Safety Training Center
Office of Planning and Budget

7. RESOURCE SUPPORT

PRIMARY

Department of Administrative Services

SUPPORT

Department of Community Affairs

Department of Defense

Department of Education

Department of Human Resources

Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism

Board of Regents of the University

System of Georgia

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority

Georgia Ports Authority

Georgia Public Safety Training Center

Office of Planning and Budget

8. HEALTH AND MEDICAL

PRIMARY

Department of Human Resources

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services

Department of Agriculture

Department of Corrections

Department of Defense

Department of Education

Department of Labor

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Public Safety

Department of Technical and

Adult Education

Department of Transportation

Board of Regents of the University

System of Georgia

Georgia Building Authority

Georgia Bureau of Investigation

Georgia Forestry Commission

9. SEARCH AND RESCUE

PRIMARY

Georgia Emergency Management Agency

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Corrections
Department of Defense
Department of Human Resources
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Transportation
Georgia Bureau of Investigation
Georgia Forestry Commission

10. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PRIMARY

Department of Natural Resources
Georgia Emergency Management Agency

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Agriculture
Department of Corrections
Department of Defense
Department of Human Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Transportation
Georgia Forestry Commission
Georgia Public Safety Training Center
Public Service Commission

11. FOOD

PRIMARY

Department of Agriculture

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Corrections
Department of Defense
Department of Education
Department of Human Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Transportation
Georgia Building Authority
Georgia Public Safety Training Center

12. ENERGY

PRIMARY

Department of Agriculture
Public Service Commission

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Defense
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Transportation
Board of Regents of the University
System of Georgia
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority
Georgia Forestry Commission

13. TERRORISM

PRIMARY

Georgia Bureau of Investigation
Georgia Emergency Management Agency

SUPPORT

Department of Agriculture
Department of Corrections
Department of Defense
Department of Human Resources
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Transportation
Georgia Building Authority

**14. ANIMALS AND
ANIMAL INDUSTRY**

PRIMARY

Department of Agriculture

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Corrections
Department of Defense
Department of Education
Department of Human Resources
Department of Labor
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Transportation
Board of Regents of the University
System of Georgia
Georgia Bureau of Investigation
Georgia Emergency Management Agency
Georgia Forestry Commission

15. LAW ENFORCEMENT

PRIMARY

Department of Public Safety

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services

Department of Corrections

Department of Defense

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Revenue

Department of Transportation

Board of Regents of the University

System of Georgia

Georgia Bureau of Investigation

Georgia Forestry Commission

Georgia Public Safety Training Center

Governor's Office of Consumer Affairs

Public Service Commission

State Board of Pardons and Paroles

16. EVACUATION

PRIMARY

Georgia Emergency Management Agency

SUPPORT

Department of Corrections

Department of Defense

Department of Education

Department of Human Resources

Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Public Safety

Department of Transportation

Board of Regents of the University

System of Georgia

Georgia Building Authority

Georgia Bureau of Investigation

Georgia Forestry Commission

17. PUBLIC INFORMATION

PRIMARY

Georgia Emergency Management Agency

Office of the Governor

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services

Department of Community Affairs

Department of Defense

Department of Education
Department of Human Resources
Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism
Department of Labor
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Technical and
Adult Education
Department of Transportation
Board of Regents of the University
System of Georgia
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Georgia Public Safety Training Center
Georgia Public Telecommunications
Commission
Peace Officer Standards and Training
Council

18. VOLUNTEER

PRIMARY

Georgia Emergency Management Agency

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Agriculture
Department of Corrections
Department of Defense
Department of Human Resources
Department of Labor
Department of Transportation
Georgia Forestry Commission
Public Service Commission

**19. DECEASED IDENTIFICATION/PRIMARY
MORTUARY SERVICES**

Georgia Bureau of Investigation

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Defense
Department of Human Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Veterans Service
Board of Regents of the University
System of Georgia
Georgia Forestry Commission

20. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

PRIMARY

Georgia Emergency Management Agency

SUPPORT

Department of Administrative Services
Department of Agriculture
Department of Audits and Accounts
Department of Community Affairs
Department of Corrections
Department of Defense
Department of Education
Department of Human Resources
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Public Safety
Department of Transportation
Board of Regents of the University
System of Georgia
Georgia Building Authority
Georgia Forestry Commission
Governor's Office of Consumer Affairs
Insurance Commissioner's Office
Office of Planning and Budget
Public Service Commission

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT:

Each state agency shall appoint an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to serve in time of an emergency or disaster;

Each state agency assigned primary Emergency Support Function responsibilities shall provide assistance in preparation and revision of such functions, collaborate with support agencies and maintain accompanying Standard Operating Procedures;

Each state agency with primary and/or support responsibilities shall assign personnel to: serve in the State Operations Center (SOC) and/or other state command posts, maintain a 24-hour response capability, conduct and participate in training and exercises, prepare updates to the Georgia Emergency Operations Plan as necessary and maintain reporting systems as required by state and federal laws and regulations;

All other agencies not assigned a primary or support role in emergency management shall implement duties or services that may be required during an emergency or disaster as requested by the Governor;

If the Governor declares a State of Emergency, the Department of Public Safety, with assistance from other law enforcement agencies including the Georgia

Department of Defense, shall at the direction of the Governor be authorized to enforce criminal laws and assist with evacuations in the State if required; and

Any Executive Order in conflict with this document is hereby rescinded.

SO ORDERED: This _____ day of _____, 1999.

Governor

ATTEST:

Executive Secretary

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PREFACE

This comprehensive state emergency operations plan is developed to ensure mitigation and preparedness, appropriate response and timely recovery from natural and man-made hazards which may affect residents of Georgia. All actions undertaken by emergency management focus on the protection of lives and property, with special sensitivity toward victims and their families. Georgia Emergency Management Agency encourages education and training to prepare the citizens of Georgia to respond to an emergency or disaster in the most cost-efficient manner.

The Georgia Emergency Operations Plan is organized based on the authority of the state government for emergency management and contains specific Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are the responsibility of the primary state agency or organization for each ESF in coordination with other supporting agencies and organizations.

The plan consists of three sections:

1. *Basic Plan*—outlines the legal basis, situations and assumptions, responsibilities, concept of operations, direction and coordination of emergency operations;
2. *Emergency Support Function*—states specific assistance, describes each primary agency's responsibility and authority, including each support agency's and organization's responsibilities and indicates the direction and coordination of each function; and
3. *Appendices*—provide support information referenced in the plan.

BASIC PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

This plan establishes guidelines for emergency management preparedness and response within the State of Georgia to: prevent emergency situations, reduce vulnerability, establish capabilities to protect residents from effects of crisis, respond effectively and efficiently to emergencies and provide for rapid recovery from an emergency or disaster.

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and accompanying services in Georgia will be maintained to save lives, protect health, prevent or minimize property damage and provide assistance to people and communities threatened by an emergency or disaster. State personnel and resources will be available when emergency or disaster response and recovery operations exceed local government capabilities. Assistance will be coordinated with local governments, private agencies/organizations, other states and the federal government. The Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA), on behalf of the Governor, will determine the level and duration of resource commitment. The Governor will declare a State of Emergency and request a Presidential Declaration when appropriate.

II. PURPOSE

To prevent or minimize injury to people and damage to property resulting from emergencies or disasters of natural or man-made origin.

III. SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

- A. Situations—the state identifies hazards that have the potential to disrupt day-to-day activities and/or cause extensive property damage, personal injury and/or casualties. *(Priority for emergency management planning is based on the Hazard Profile contained in Appendix A.)*
- B. Assumptions—state agencies and/or support organizations assume responsibility for emergency management operations and commit available resources to save lives and to minimize personal injury and property damage. Assistance from other states and the federal government may be available when emergency or disaster response and recovery operations exceed state and local government capabilities.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The plan encompasses three levels of government: local, state and federal. The private sector is also a part of this planning process. Emergency operations are initiated at the local jurisdiction. GEMA will process requests for state assistance and request assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for disasters resulting in a Presidential Declaration.

A. Phases of Emergency Management

1. Mitigation activities may prevent an emergency or disaster, reduce a community's vulnerability and/or minimize the adverse impact of disasters and emergencies. An example of a preventable measure is to increase local government's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program and the acquisition program.
2. Preparedness activities occur prior to an emergency or disaster to support and enhance response. Planning, training, exercises, community awareness and education are among such activities. Statewide distribution of an evacuation and sheltering video, "Together, Georgia Prepares" is such an example.
3. Response activities address the immediate and short-term effects of an emergency or disaster. These activities help to reduce casualties and damage and to speed recovery. Response includes coordination and direction, communications and warning, evacuation and specific ESF responsibilities. GEMA's Mobile Communications Vehicle (MCV) and Mobile Command Posts (MCPs) may be utilized to assist during response.
4. Recovery activities involve restoring communities to a day-to-day state. Short-term recovery activities include damage assessment and the return of vital functions to minimum operating standards (i.e., utility and emergency services). Long-term recovery activities may continue for years (i.e., reconstruction and relocation, water treatment plant replacement and well testing on private property).

B. Local Government Responsibilities

1. Local governments are responsible for all emergency management in order to save lives and protect property. The local Emergency Management Agency (EMA) assumes responsibility for the development and implementation of the Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP).

2. Local governments are encouraged to establish mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions and activate bi-state agreements with bordering states for emergencies and disasters.
3. The EMA will utilize all available resources from within the jurisdiction, including voluntary and private assets, before requesting state assistance. Documentation of personnel, equipment and resources will be maintained in time of an emergency or disaster for local, state and/or federal purposes.

C. State Government

1. After an emergency or disaster exceeds the local government's capacity to respond, assistance may be requested from other jurisdictions and GEMA. Thus, GEMA has designated areas to target state assistance. (*Appendix B contains a Map of GEMA Areas.*) The Governor may declare a State of Emergency to activate necessary state resources. If the emergency or disaster exceeds the state's capacity, assistance may be requested through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). The Governor may also request assistance from the President. Upon a Presidential Declaration, assistance as requested by the state will be provided through federal ESFs.
2. State services and resources are supplements to local governments and are identified in the ESFs of this plan. State agencies and organizations serve as primary and support agencies/organizations for functional responsibilities. (*Appendix C contains a Chart of Primary and Support Agencies.*)

D. Federal Government

1. Federal assistance will supplement state and local governments and shall be provided under governing authorities. Examples of agencies providing assistance are FEMA, Small Business Administration (SBA) and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Assistance from federal agencies is provided through public laws and regulations.
2. Federal assistance made available to relieve the effects of an emergency or disaster will be coordinated by the Governor's designated representative(s).
3. Upon a Presidential Declaration, federal regulations require the appointment of the following representatives:

- A. A Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) The GEMA Director or designee will serve in this capacity and execute on behalf of the state necessary documents for federal assistance following a disaster.
- B. A Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) FEMA will appoint an FCO to serve as a liaison to the state working in coordination with the GAR.
- C. A Grant Coordinating Officer (GCO) The Department of Human Resources—Division of Family and Children Services Disaster Coordinator will assume this responsibility and administer the Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program made available through FEMA. All reports and documents will be submitted through the GAR.

V. DIRECTION AND COORDINATION

- A. Responsibilities of GEMA and state agencies and organizations:
 - 1. Under provision of the Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981, as amended, subject to the direction and control of the Governor, the GEMA Director shall be responsible for the program of emergency management in the state. The Director shall coordinate emergency management activities of all agencies/organizations within the state and serve as a liaison with other states and the federal government.
 - 2. The GEMA Director assumes responsibility for direction and coordination of ESFs at the **State Operations Center (SOC), 935 East Confederate Avenue, Building 2, Atlanta, Georgia**. At the discretion of the GEMA Director and in concurrence with the Governor, a designated alternate SOC may become operational. Each ESF is assigned to a primary state agency and support agencies through the Executive Order of the Governor. All primary and support agencies responding to an emergency or disaster will be coordinated by GEMA. In addition, other assistance through private agencies/organizations will be coordinated as a part of this process.
 - 3. A Forward Emergency Operations Center (FEOC), Mobile Communications Vehicle (MCV) and/or a Mobile Command Post (MCP) may be established at or near an emergency or disaster site. In the event a local jurisdiction is unable to perform responsibilities, the GEMA Director may provide support to assist during an emergency or disaster.

4. ESFs are matched with the Federal Response Plan (FRP) to assure efficient and effective response. Additional ESFs have been included to meet Georgia's needs. State agencies and organizations with primary ESF responsibilities shall develop and maintain, in coordination with support agencies and organizations, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
5. Disaster preparedness information, training and exercises will be provided by GEMA through the Director.
6. GEMA Communications provides warnings and other emergency information of actual, imminent and impending danger or threats to the lives and property of the citizens of Georgia.
7. Upon escalation of an emergency or disaster, the GEMA Director may require partial or full activation of the SOC with representation of primary and/or support agencies and organizations. The Emergency Coordinator and/or Alternate authorized to act on behalf of the state agency/organization will perform SOC functional responsibilities. Briefings on the situation will be provided in the SOC. Situation reports will be provided to state and local officials.
8. GEMA may seek additional assistance from other states through EMAC if Georgia needs additional assistance with an emergency or disaster.
9. The GEMA Director and/or authorized representative will work with FEMA. If the situation appears to be approaching disaster status, FEMA will be requested to send a liaison to the SOC. Upon a Presidential Declaration, federal assistance will be provided as requested to the state in accordance with the FRP and as required by The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended. An FCO will be assigned to work with the state upon Presidential Declaration.
10. Public information briefings, news releases and all other emergency information generated by state agencies and organizations will be coordinated and/or released through GEMA Special Projects Division – Public Affairs.
11. Expenditure reports that include personnel, travel, supplies and equipment must be in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations.

12. The GEMA Director will reduce the Operating Conditions (OPCON) Level and close the SOC, as appropriate. Emergency operations will cease when the situation can be managed by the local jurisdiction(s). Follow-up with local governments will continue until submission of final reports.

B. Responsibilities of the GEMA Director include the following:

1. Coordinate execution of ESFs with state agencies/organizations, local and federal governments, other state governments and private agencies/organizations;
2. Maintain surveillance of potentially threatening conditions and direct appropriate communications, warning and preparedness actions;
3. Initiate and/or encourage emergency management agreements with state agencies, private agencies/organizations, local and federal governments and other state agencies;
4. Provide training, technical assistance and planning guidance to state agencies and local governments/agencies;
5. Conduct and participate in periodic exercises to evaluate state and local plans in order to maintain a high standard of preparedness;
6. Maintain, update and distribute all revisions and initiate other actions deemed necessary for effective implementation; and
7. Advise the Governor, state agencies, private agencies/organizations, local governments and federal agencies of the severity and magnitude of an emergency situation as necessary.

C. Responsibilities of State Agency leaders include the following:

1. Appoint a primary and alternate Emergency Coordinator with the authority to commit agency personnel and resources to expedite the provision of services in emergencies and disasters;
2. Assume responsibility for preparing and maintaining ESF planning and operational responsibilities as designated by the Governor;
3. Prepare and maintain SOPs for ESF responsibilities;
4. Assign personnel to augment the SOC, in accordance with emergency and disaster requirements, upon request by the GEMA Director;

5. Mobilize and utilize state personnel and resources to meet emergency and disaster requirements as necessary;
6. Support and/or conduct training and exercises for state personnel assigned to execute respective ESF responsibilities;
7. Coordinate, conduct and support workshop and conference participation of local government and private agency personnel on respective ESF responsibilities;
8. Maintain a 24-hour response team and internal notification system for emergency management;
9. Collaborate with federal agency representatives on respective ESF responsibilities and assist during a disaster; and
10. Review and update respective ESF responsibilities and SOPs.

VI. FUNDING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. State Funds

Expenditures of state funds will be in accordance with state laws and regulations and subject to state and federal audits. Utilizing emergency powers, the Governor may mobilize all available state resources as necessary to cope with an emergency or disaster. State agencies, local governments and private agencies/organizations are responsible for collecting, reporting and maintaining records of expenditures, including costs for personnel, incurred as a result of an emergency or disaster. These records shall serve as supporting data in order to determine the need for and preparation of requests for federal assistance.

B. Federal Funds

Federal funds provided to the state as a result of a Presidential Declaration will be coordinated through the Governor or his designee. Use of federal funds is subject to verification and state and federal audit. State agencies, local governments and private agencies/organizations are responsible for establishing reporting and accounting systems for emergency and disaster purposes.

Federal law prohibits the duplication of benefits. Individuals, businesses or other entities shall not receive federal disaster assistance when compensation for the loss has been received from insurance or other sources.

Discrimination against persons on the basis of age, color, economic status, nationality, race, religion, sex or handicap in the administration of emergency services or disaster relief is prohibited.

C. State Agency Accountability

The Governor's Office of Consumer Affairs will monitor emergency/disaster response and recovery and provide protection to consumers.

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources maintains information on the protection of the environment. All actions taken pursuant to repair and restoration will be in compliance with state and federal environmental laws and regulations.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

This plan is the principal source of documentation for state emergency management responsibilities. Each primary state agency has the responsibility for developing and maintaining the respective ESF(s) for this plan. Overall coordination of the planning process resides with the Georgia Emergency Management Agency. This responsibility extends to timely plan updates and revisions.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 1 TRANSPORTATION

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports Federal Response Plan ESF #1 (Transportation). The Department of Transportation (DOT) is responsible for coordination of transportation resources, assisting with evacuation and mobilizing transport of supplies and equipment.

II. PURPOSE

To provide coordination of state agency resources in order to assist with evacuation and transport of supplies and equipment during an emergency or disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Department of Transportation

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Fuel, Maintenance, Personnel, Procurement, Vehicles
Department of Agriculture	Fuel, Personnel
Department of Corrections	Fuel, Maintenance, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Aircraft, Fuel, Mobile Communications, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Education	Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Human Resources	Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Natural Resources	Aircraft, Boats, Mobile Communications, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft, Mobile Communications, Personnel, Traffic Control
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Personnel, Vehicles
Georgia Building Authority	Personnel, Vehicles
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	Personnel, Vehicles
Georgia Forestry Commission	Personnel, Vehicles

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. DOT will coordinate with appropriate state agencies to ensure operational readiness. DOT will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

- B. Transportation will be coordinated with the Public Works and Engineering Emergency Support Function (ESF 3) to ensure the transportation infrastructure is adequate to meet transport needs.
- C. All designated agencies and organizations will provide personnel, equipment, operations and maintenance at the request of the DOT Emergency Coordinator.
- D. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this ESF include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Develop a coordinated approach among and between designated state agencies and organizations and identify available resources;
 - b. Establish a system to respond to requests for transportation assistance; and
 - c. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
 - 2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Respond to assistance requests from local governments and state agencies and organizations requiring transportation support;
 - b. Assist local governments in determining the most viable available transportation networks to, from and within the emergency or disaster area;
 - c. Obtain volunteer transportation services to meet additional transportation needs;
 - d. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF-5, Information and Planning;
 - e. Continue to render transportation support as long as the situation exists;

- f. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- g. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The DOT Commissioner shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the responsibilities of the agency. The DOT designee(s) shall represent the agency during an emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center when requested by GEMA.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

- A. The United States Department of Transportation (U. S. DOT) will coordinate emergency or disaster response as authorized through a Presidential Declaration to assist state and local governments with personnel, equipment, operations and maintenance.
- B. U. S. DOT will provide financial assistance to state or local agencies for transportation services and issue necessary rules and regulations.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2 COMMUNICATIONS

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports Federal Response Plan ESF #2 (Communications). This ESF includes: information and reporting; surveillance of threatening conditions; 24-hour radio, teletype and telephonic capability; and activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS). The Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) provides assistance for this ESF including the utilization of equipment and personnel to coordinate and disseminate information before, during and after an emergency or disaster. If GEMA Communications become overburdened or destroyed, other resources shall be used to: augment state communication and warning systems; assist with local law enforcement, fire fighting, search and rescue and lifesaving services; and disseminate instructions and operational guidance.

II. PURPOSE

To provide communications, surveillance and warning coordination among federal, state and local agencies and organizations to save lives and protect property.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Georgia Emergency Management Agency
Office of the Governor

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Communications, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Communications, Personnel
Department of Natural Resources	Communications, Facilities, Personnel
Department of Public Safety	Communications, Personnel
Department of Revenue	Communications, Personnel
Department of Transportation	Communications, Equipment, Facilities
American Radio Relay League, Inc.	Equipment, Personnel
AT&T	Equipment, Personnel
BellSouth	Equipment, Personnel
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Facilities, Personnel
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	Communications, Personnel
Georgia Forestry Commission	Communications
Georgia Public Telecommunications Commission	Facilities, Radio, Television
Public Service Commission	Personnel

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. GEMA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness before, during and after an emergency or disaster. GEMA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. GEMA will initiate actions appropriate to the functions of communications before, during and after an emergency or disaster. Every effort will be made to support local equipment and personnel needs and integrate local resources to a regional or statewide response. *(Communications and Warning Responsibilities are contained in Appendix D.)*
- C. GEMA communications and warning network will be maintained to provide statewide emergency alert communications. Advisories will be made through state and local communication networks to alert local governments to conditions. These advisories will be received from the National Weather Service (NWS). As the imminent threat of a disaster warrants, warning systems will be employed until stable conditions return.
- D. Capability of the Mobile Communications Vehicle (MCV) and Mobile Command Post (MCP) will be maintained to provide on-the-scene coordination of state emergency communications during an emergency or disaster.
- E. Communications will be maintained with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), other states and local Emergency Management Agencies to coordinate and provide guidance and assistance.
- F. Agreements and contracts will be maintained to ensure equipment and system maintenance on a 24-hour-a-day basis. Alternate communications systems shall be maintained and tested for back up capability.
- G. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:

1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Recruit, train and designate radio operators to operate equipment in the Communications Center and Mobile Communications Vehicle (MCV);
 - b. Provide reliable communication links for federal, state and local emergency and disaster warning systems to ensure an integrated communication network;
 - c. Monitor Operating Conditions (*An Operating Conditions Checklist is contained in Appendix E*); and
 - d. Participate and/or conduct exercises and tests.
2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Maintain constant two-way communication with appropriate state agency emergency operation systems;
 - b. Provide communication systems assistance in order for officials to receive emergency information and communicate decisions;
 - c. Operate Emergency Alert System (EAS);
 - d. Provide communication personnel for the MCV and MCPs;
 - e. Arrange for alternate communication system to replace systems that become inoperable in order to maintain contact with Emergency Operations Centers (e.g., Federal Regional Center, other states, local emergency management agencies), as capabilities allow;
 - f. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
 - g. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures upon request; and
 - h. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. REFERENCES

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended.

VI. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GEMA Director and Office of the Governor shall each provide an Emergency Coordinator and an Alternate to meet responsibilities of the agency. The GEMA and Office of the Governor designees shall represent the agency in an emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center when requested.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3 PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports Federal Response Plan ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering). "Public Works" refers to water and sewer services, including temporary restoration of water systems and provision of water for fire fighting. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) assumes this responsibility. Engineering activities include: supporting ice, snow and debris removal; determining structural safety of damaged buildings, bridges and highways; and coordinating repairs to public facilities and appropriate construction service (i.e. electrical, plumbing and soils). The Department of Transportation (DOT) assumes this responsibility.

An emergency or disaster may cause unprecedented property damage. Homes, public buildings, bridges and other facilities may have to be reinforced or demolished to ensure safety. Debris may make streets and highways impassable. Public utilities may be damaged and become partially or fully inoperable. Such a disaster may affect the lives of response personnel, preventing restoration of essential services. Equipment may also be damaged or inaccessible. State assistance may be required to identify and deploy resources from outside the affected area to ensure a timely, efficient and effective response.

If alternate power supplies are not adequate, a critical water shortage may develop which can be met through transporting water into affected areas in tanker trucks or by using portable water treatment facilities with local surface supply.

II. PURPOSE

To establish priorities for the control of water resources and use of sewer facilities and provide for coordination of engineering resources and expertise in an emergency or disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Public Works – Department of Natural Resources
Engineering – Department of Transportation

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Communications, Procurement, Supplies, Vehicles
Department of Agriculture	Chemicals, Emergency Water, Engineering Equipment, Personnel
Department of Community Affairs	Personnel
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Personnel
Department of Defense	Communication Equipment, Generators, Vehicles, Personnel, Water Purification
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Engineering Equipment, Personnel
Georgia Building Authority	Personnel, Technical Expertise
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority	Personnel
Georgia Forestry Commission	Debris Removal, Equipment, Personnel
Public Service Commission	Personnel, Communications

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Public Works (Water/Sewer)

- A. DNR will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. DNR will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. DNR will provide overall guidance concerning water supply matters, sewage treatment and disposal. Protection of health will be an overriding consideration in water conservation and treatment/disposal of sewage.
- C. Essential water needs will be identified, along with measures for conservation, distribution and use of water. Regulatory standards for the treatment and disposal of waste will be maintained.
- D. DNR divisions and district offices will provide personnel, supplies, equipment and facilities at the request of the DNR's Emergency Coordinator.
- E. Emergency Operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness

- a. Develop policies for conservation, distribution and use of water;
 - b. Identify, locate and maintain a list of chemicals and/or stockpile chemicals for potability of water supply;
 - c. Establish and enforce sewage treatment and disposal standards; and
 - d. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
2. Response/Recovery
- a. Establish priorities to repair damaged water/sewer systems and coordinate provision of temporary, alternate or interim sources of water/sewer;
 - b. Identify supporting products and services such as casing, pipes, pumps, valves, generators, cables, staff and transportation to facilitate industry response;
 - c. Implement requirements for water priorities and allocations;
 - d. Assist water suppliers with obtaining specialized personnel, equipment and transportation to repair or restore water systems;
 - e. Provide technical assistance on water and sewer systems;
 - f. Advise local governments on building temporary oxidation lagoons for utilization of silt latrines and other expedients;
 - g. Monitor repair and restoration of water/sewer systems;
 - h. Maintain coordination with support agencies and organizations for emergency priorities, repair and restoration;
 - i. Monitor restoration operations until services are restored;
 - j. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5 Information and Planning;
 - k. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon

request; and

- I. Resume day-to-day operations.

Engineering (Roads/Bridges/Facilities)

- A. DOT will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness of engineering services. DOT will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. Assistance includes: provision of personnel and equipment to: save lives; protect health and safety throughout response; emergency clearance of debris in damaged areas; temporary designation/construction of access routes (roads, streets, bridges, ports, waterways, airfields and facilities) necessary for rescue personnel; technical assistance and evaluation for demolition of unsafe structures; engineering services, construction management and inspection; and emergency contracting.
- C. Emergency Operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Develop SOPs;
 - b. Establish liaison with support agencies and organizations;
 - c. Maintain an inventory of equipment and supplies required to sustain emergency operations and respective suppliers;
 - d. Establish operational priorities for restoration of services and resources; and
 - e. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
 2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Participate in rapid damage assessment to determine potential workload;
 - b. Maintain liaison with support agencies and organizations regarding repair and restoration priorities;

- c. Obtain necessary response resources and arrange for engineering and construction resources;
- d. Provide engineering, contracting and procurement assistance for emergency debris clearance, demolition, public works repair and water supply;
- e. Monitor restoration operations;
- f. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning; and
- g. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The DNR and DOT Commissioners shall each provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate from respective departments to meet emergency responsibilities of the agency. The DNR and DOT designees shall represent the agency in emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center when requested by GEMA.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

Engineering

Federal disaster assistance programs available with or without a Presidential Declaration have been identified in FEMA Manual 8600.2, *Digest of Federal Assistance Program*. Requests for assistance will be made through the GEMA Director. For federal assistance for highways, disaster requests will be directly submitted to the United States Department of Transportation.

Federal assistance for debris clearance is made available under The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended. Section 403 of this law provides authorization by the President to clear debris and wreckage from a major disaster on publicly and privately owned land and water through federal agencies. Grants may be provided to state and local governments for this purpose.

Under a Presidential Declaration, FEMA may provide emergency debris clearance to protect health and safety, save lives and protect property. This may include debris clearance from roads and facilities necessary to perform emergency tasks and for restoration of essential services.

Through such a Presidential Declaration, a federal agency may perform work or request reimbursement for local/state governments and non-profit organizations as stated in Section 402 (b) of Public Law 93-288, Removal of Debris or Wreckage. The affected local or state government must first arrange an unconditional authorization for removal of such debris or wreckage from public and private property and agree to indemnify the federal government against any claim arising from such removal. All emergency debris and wreckage clearance shall be performed without delay and completed as rapidly as possible.

Federal reimbursement will be made only to local and state governments and nonprofit organizations as stated in The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, for the cost of debris removal. Salvage value of debris or wreckage cleared shall be deducted from federal reimbursement for such expenses.

VII. REFERENCES

- A. Georgia Water Quality Control Act, Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) § 12-5-20 *et seq.*
- B. Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act, O.C.G.A. § 12-8-20 *et seq.*

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 4 FIRE FIGHTING

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports Federal Response Plan ESF #4 (Fire Fighting). State program assistance under this function shall include actions taken through the application of equipment, staffing and technical expertise to suppress fires. Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC) is responsible for administering this function and suppression of all fires. The GFC suppresses fires through a network of county and district offices through mutual aid agreements with local governments, private industry and other state and federal agencies. Assistance is coordinated through the GFC Emergency Coordinator assigned to the State Operations Center (SOC).

II. PURPOSE

To provide comprehensive fire suppression services and assist local governments in their efforts to control rural and wildland/urban interface fires.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. **Primary** – Georgia Forestry Commission
- B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Procurement
Department of Agriculture	Equipment, Fuel, Personnel
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Personnel, Transportation
Department of Defense	Aircraft, Equipment, Personnel
Department of Natural Resources	Equipment, Personnel, Search and Rescue
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Personnel, Traffic Control, Vehicles
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Personnel
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	Fire Investigations
Insurance Commissioner's Office	Investigators, Personnel

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. GFC will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. GFC will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and include county, district and state agencies.

- B. Fire services will be initiated at the lowest operational level by the Chief Forest Ranger. Escalating emergencies will be coordinated by the District Forester at the request of the Chief Forest Ranger. Coordination with the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) and other agencies and organizations will begin when a fire reaches a State of Emergency. Fires approaching a State of Emergency or Presidential Declaration will be coordinated by the GFC Emergency Coordinator through an Incident Command System Fire Team.
- C. Fire situation reports for the affected area(s) will be directed to GFC. The Emergency Coordinator and/or State Forester will:
 - 1. Inform the GEMA Director of imminent fire emergency/disaster situations;
 - 2. Implement mutual aid agreements as the situation dictates;
 - 3. Monitor fire suppression activities in the affected area(s);
 - 4. Provide fire and weather forecasts; and
 - 5. Coordinate deployment of available fire control resources.
- D. Local governments are responsible for fire prevention and control within the designated jurisdictions and development of mutual aid agreements. GFC county resources are considered as local resources for responses to fires. Local governments are responsible for requesting state support when a fire exceeds local capabilities.
- E. GFC is responsible for the development, implementation and administration of all state programs, as well as mutual aid agreements, State of Emergency and/or Presidential Declaration assistance. Execution of the Federal/State Agreement for fire management is shared with the GEMA Director.
- F. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Keep fully informed on weather and fire danger;
 - b. Keep personnel and equipment in a state of readiness;
 - c. Perform fire prevention activities; and
 - d. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2. Response/Recovery

- a. Fight fires with all available resources;
- b. Coordinate fire services with appropriate agencies and organizations;
- c. Monitor and “mop-up” all fire until completely suppressed;
- d. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- e. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request;
- f. Provide damage assessment in burned area(s); and
- g. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GFC designee shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the responsibilities of the agency. The designee shall represent the agency in an emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the SOC when requested by GEMA.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 5 INFORMATION AND PLANNING

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports Federal Response Plan ESF #5 (Information and Planning). ESF 5 involves collection and dissemination of information by the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA). All primary state agencies/organizations with Emergency Support Functions will provide information to assist with this function during an emergency or disaster. During activation of the State Operations Center (SOC), this function is considered Intelligence (Intel).

II. PURPOSE

To provide a coordinated system for collection, analysis and dissemination of information in order to facilitate the overall provision of services and resources during an emergency or disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Georgia Emergency Management Agency

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Service	Information
Department of Agriculture	Information
Department of Human Resources	Information
Department of Natural Resources	Information
Department of Public Safety	Information
Department of Transportation	Information
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	Information
Georgia Forestry Commission	Information
Public Service Commission	Information
Office of the Governor	Information

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GEMA will coordinate overall information and planning activities for state agencies and organizations.

B. GEMA will coordinate with appropriate agencies to ensure operational readiness of the Intel Function for the SOC.

C. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:

1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Develop a briefing and reporting system to include a SOC briefing, situation report, public information and federal request format for the SOC Intel Function;
 - b. Share Intel formats with agencies and organizations that have primary functional responsibilities;
 - c. Update the information and planning system as required; and
 - d. Participate in and/or conduct exercises.

2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Begin Intel Function upon activation of the SOC;
 - b. Collect and process information from state agencies and organizations with primary Emergency Support Function responsibilities;
 - c. Prepare SOC briefings, situation reports and geographic data for mapping to keep state and federal agencies and organizations, officials, local governments and local Emergency Management Agencies (EMAs) abreast of the severity and magnitude and provide updates to Public Affairs for media release;
 - d. Provide technical assistance information and analysis to the GEMA Director and SOC Chief, upon request;
 - e. Track and record data necessary for federal declaration;
 - f. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures upon request;
 - g. Prepare information for after-action reports; and
 - h. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GEMA Director shall provide for an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet emergency responsibilities of the agency. The GEMA designee(s) shall

represent the agency during an emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the SOC when requested.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

- A. In a Presidential Declaration, FEMA will provide information and planning support to the state.
- B. FEMA will collect, analyze and disseminate information from respective federal agencies with ESF responsibilities.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 6 MASS CARE

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports Federal Response Plan ESF #6 (Mass Care). This ESF encompasses: sheltering, feeding, first aid at mass care facilities and designated sites, Emergency Food Stamps and Disaster Welfare Inquiry (DWI) to reunite families or inform family members outside the disaster area. The Department of Human Resources (DHR) has primary state agency responsibility for this function. The American Red Cross (ARC) has primary volunteer organization responsibility.

II. PURPOSE

To ensure coordination of efforts to provide mass care (e.g., sheltering and feeding), operate the DWI System and provide emergency first aid in mass care facilities.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Department of Human Resources
American Red Cross

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCES
Department of Administrative Services	Procurement
Department of Community Affairs	Emergency Funding, Inventory and Site Preparation, Loan Consultation, Temporary Housing Coordination
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Emergency Food, Equipment, Facilities, First Aid, Personnel
Department of Education	Facilities
Department of Natural Resources	Health and Sanitation Consultation, Personnel, Water Quality Control
Department of Public Safety	Security
Department of Technical and Adult Education	Facilities, Personnel
Department of Transportation	Personnel, Equipment, Vehicles
Department of Veterans Service	Facilities, Personnel
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Facilities, Personnel
Georgia Baptist Convention	Child Care, Food, Personnel
Georgia Building Authority	Food
Georgia Forestry Commission	Equipment Supplies, Vehicles
Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Facilities
Office of Planning and Budget	Funding, Procurement
The Salvation Army	Donated Goods, Food

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. DHR and ARC will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. DHR and ARC will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. ARC provides mass care to disaster victims.
- C. Emergency shelter, mass shelter or other shelters are provided during and after an emergency or disaster where individuals are housed as a result of evacuation or, on a limited scale, pending repair of owner dwellings. An emergency shelter is not intended for prolonged periods of occupancy. The provision of emergency shelter for victims includes: the use of predisaster designated shelter sites in existing structures, creation of temporary facilities and use of similar facilities outside the affected area.
- D. The ARC designee will represent the organization in mass care and shelter administrative and operation responsibilities in conjunction with DHR Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS). DFCS will maintain the statewide shelter list and coordinate and implement the Expedited and Emergency Food Stamp Programs.
- E. The provision for feeding disaster victims and emergency workers via fixed sites, mobile feeding units and bulk food distribution will be accomplished in coordination with ARC; Departments of Agriculture, Corrections, Defense and Education; Georgia Building Authority; Georgia Baptist Convention; and other volunteer organizations. Operations will be based on nutritional standards and include special dietary requirements of persons with special needs. DHR will coordinate requests for issuance and distribution of the Expedited Food Stamp and Emergency Food Stamp Programs through the United States Department of Agriculture.
- F. Emergency first aid services will be provided to disaster victims and workers at all mass care facilities and designated sites within the disaster area. First aid will be available to supplement emergency health and medical services established to meet victims' needs.
- G. ARC DWI will be provided to aid in reunification of family members within the affected area who are separated at the time of emergency or disaster.
- H. Requests for emergency clothing, bedding and other items lost, damaged or destroyed as a result of an emergency or disaster will be forwarded to volunteer organizations.

- I. Mass care shelter facilities will receive priority consideration for logistical and accessibility support requirements and structural inspections to ensure health and safety of victims.
- J. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this ESF include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Develop memorandums of understanding with volunteer organizations;
 - b. Identify and survey shelters to ensure sufficient space and services for victims and essential workers;
 - c. Maintain a list of shelter managers and train personnel in all phases of shelter management;
 - d. Prepare shelter management kits (e.g., registration forms and logs);
 - e. Develop public information materials to support shelter operations; and
 - f. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
 - 2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Manage and operate shelters through ARC and in coordination with local Emergency Management Agencies (EMAs);
 - b. Provide mobile feeding and meals at fixed feeding locations;
 - c. Distribute donated goods and potable water;
 - d. Provide DWI services;
 - e. Secure personnel and operate shelters, feeding units, emergency first aid services and DWI;
 - f. Secure transportation;
 - g. Establish communications between shelters, feeding units, emergency first aid services and volunteer location(s);

- h. Administer the federal Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program;
- i. Close and restore shelters to pre-emergency conditions;
- j. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- k. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report to GEMA upon request; and
- l. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The DHR Commissioner and ARC General Manager for Emergency Community Services shall each provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet emergency responsibilities of the agency and organization. The DHR and ARC designees shall each represent the agency and organization in an emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center when requested by GEMA.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

- A. The ARC Vice President of Operations, National Headquarters, will direct the activities of the National Mass Care (ESF #6) and represent ARC on the Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (CDRG) at FEMA.
- B. The Governor may request federal Individual and Family Grant Program funding to assist individuals and families who, as a result of a major disaster, are unable to meet necessary or serious needs. The DHR Grant Coordinating Officer (GCO) will administer this program.

VII. REFERENCES

- A. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended
- B. ARC Board of Governors' Disaster Services Policy Statement of July 1977

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 7 RESOURCE SUPPORT

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports ESF #7 (Resource Support) in the Federal Response Plan. There may be shortages of supplies and equipment necessary for responding to an emergency or disaster. This ESF addresses the necessity to evaluate, locate, procure and provide essential materials and resources. This ESF is the responsibility of the Department of Administrative Services (DOAS).

II. PURPOSE

To provide for an expedient approval and purchase of supplies and equipment essential to emergency or disaster operations, but not available through normal purchasing and ordering processes.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Department of Administrative Services

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCES
Department of Community Affairs	Building Design, Construction Standards, Housing Specifications, Property Information, Purchase Consultations, Technical Assistance
Department of Defense	Aircraft, Helicopters, Personnel, Staging Facilities, Supplies, Vehicles
Department of Education	Communications, Facilities, Personnel
Department of Human Resources	Personnel, Technical Assistance
Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism	Supply Information, Technical Specifications
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Consultation, Equipment, Facilities, Laboratory, Personnel
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	Personnel
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority	Fuel
Georgia Ports Authority	Storage Facilities
Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Storage Facilities
Office of Planning and Budget	Procurement

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. DOAS will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. DOAS will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

- B. State assistance will consist of a cooperative effort between DOAS and each state agency with primary and support ESF responsibilities in order to facilitate borrowing, renting, leasing and purchasing emergency items.
- C. DOAS is responsible for the implementation and administration of procurement activities necessary to support emergency operations of state agencies.
- D. All other state agencies will be responsible for requirements to maintain emergency operations and inventory.
- E. The Emergency Coordinator for each agency will provide information on purchase request needs and will assume responsibility for reimbursement of items utilized by the agency in an emergency or disaster. The cost will be absorbed by the agency through budget approval or reimbursement arrangements made with the Office of Planning and Budget (OPB). All requested logistical resource support will be provided for immediate emergency operations.
- F. Reasonable efforts will be made to borrow, rent or lease equipment. Purchases will be made only with the joint approval of the appropriate Emergency Coordinator and DOAS Emergency Coordinator and at the discretion of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) Director.
- G. Each state support agency will prepare Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for implementation utilizing available personnel, equipment and resources.
- H. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Develop procedures for recording expenditures for personnel and resources;
 - b. Enter agreements to ensure prompt resource support where necessary; and
 - c. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2. Response/Recovery

- a. Provide procurement support for logistical requirements of agencies responding;
- b. Alert agencies whose personnel, equipment or other resources may be available;
- c. Locate, procure and issue necessary resources to state agencies;
- d. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- e. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request;
- f. Continue to conduct procurement activities as long as necessary; and
- g. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The DOAS Commissioner shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibilities of the agency. The DOAS designee(s) shall represent the agency in an emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center when requested by GEMA.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

- A. The General Service Administration (GSA) will provide federal government support for procurement activities. Procurement will be made in accordance with federal laws and regulations.
- B. Federal laws and regulations authorize emergency purchasing under any "situation of unusual and compelling urgency." All procurement actions made at the request of federal agencies in support of the plan will be in accordance with GSA statutory and administrative requirements and accomplished using appropriate Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) fund citation/reimbursement procedures.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8 HEALTH AND MEDICAL

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports Federal Response Plan ESF #8 (Health and Medical Services). State assistance under this function consists of health and medical services and resources. The Department of Human Resources (DHR) assumes primary responsibility for this function. This ESF involves coordination and/or service delivery in three areas:

- A. Medical Care - Emergency Medical Services (EMS), specialized medical care, pharmaceutical, as well as doctors, nurses, technicians, supplies, equipment, hospitals, clinics, first aid stations, facilities, immunization and other medically related services;
- B. Environmental Health - staffing, supplies and equipment essential to: (1) prevent communicable diseases and contamination of food and water and (2) develop and monitor health information, inspection and control of sanitation measures, inspection of individual water supplies, disease vector and epidemic control, laboratory testing, facility and shelter inspections; and
- C. Crisis Counseling, Grief Assistance and Rehabilitation Services - professional personnel; services and facilities to relieve mental health problems of victims caused or aggravated by an emergency or disaster or the aftermath; and rehabilitation services, including accessibility determinations of shelter facilities.

II. PURPOSE

To coordinate and/or deliver medical, environmental health, rehabilitation and mental health services; to facilitate and/or seek private resources; and to supplement disrupted or overburdened service delivery personnel and resources to relieve suffering and/or trauma of victims.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. **Primary** – Department of Human Resources - Division of Public Health
- B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Procurement, Vehicles
Department of Agriculture	Animal Disease and Injury, Technical Assistance-Food
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Aircraft, Equipment, Helicopters, Personnel, Supplies
Department of Education	Facilities, Food
Department of Labor	Employment Counseling, Personnel
Department of Natural Resources	Water Quality Control, Waste Treatment
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft, Communications Equipment, Escort/Traffic Control
Department of Technical and Adult Education	Equipment, Personnel
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Escort/Traffic Control, Technical Assistance-Construction, Vehicles
American Red Cross	First Aid, Mental Health, Volunteers
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Facilities, Personnel
Georgia Building Authority	Building Design, Construction, Maintenance
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	Laboratory Facilities
Georgia Forestry Commission	Vehicles
Georgia Pharmacy Association	Personnel, Pharmaceuticals, Supplies

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. DHR will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. DHR - Division of Public Health (DPH), will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. Upon state request, local agencies of DHR programs will report to the local Emergency Management Agency (EMA) to assess emergency health and medical services needs and coordinate assistance through the local Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- C. DPH will facilitate and coordinate medical care, public health, environmental services and accessibility in conjunction with the Division of Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Substance Abuse (MH/MR/SA) and Division of Rehabilitation Services (RS), other agencies and organization resources.
- D. DHR - MH/MR/SA will manage crisis counseling and mental health assistance in coordination with the American Red Cross (ARC), local religious organizations and private agencies/organizations. In the case of an

airline accident, federal law designates the American Red Cross as the coordinator of crisis counseling and mental health services. In this case, DHR - MH/MR/SA will coordinate with the ARC and render assistance as requested.

- E. All DHR offices and divisions will provide personnel; supplies; equipment; vehicles and facilities at the request of the DHR Emergency Coordinator, constrained only by an immediate need of established clients being served.
- F. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Expand relationships with professional associations and private agencies/organizations that may be of assistance in medical, environmental health, mental health and rehabilitation services;
 - b. Continue development of the DHR Emergency Management Team and identification of accompanying resources within DPH, MH/MR/SA and RS and private agencies/organizations resources;
 - c. Identify, train and provide technical assistance to professional staff and volunteers of emergency medical, environmental health, mental health and rehabilitation services; and
 - d. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
 - 2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Support emergency or disaster medical, environmental health, mental health and rehabilitation needs with available personnel and resources;
 - b. Coordinate, deliver and/or manage emergency medical, environmental health, mental health and rehabilitation services for victims including medical services for people with special needs;
 - c. Maintain DPH and GEMA debris removal agreement for disposal of potential health and safety hazards from private property;

- d. Manage crisis counseling and mental health assistance including disaster grant programs;
- e. Provide representation to designated shelters and other facilities for the provision of health and medical services to disaster victims;
- f. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- g. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA, upon request; and
- h. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The DHR Commissioner shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibilities of the agency. The DHR designee(s) shall represent the agency in an emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the SOC when requested by GEMA.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

- A. In a Presidential Declaration, federal agencies are authorized to provide states and local governments with emergency personnel, equipment, facilities and supplies essential to save lives and to preserve or protect public health and safety.
- B. Consistent with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Center for Mental Health Services, subject to policy guidance and coordination shall provide:
 - 1. Professional counseling services to people to relieve mental health problems caused or aggravated by a disaster;
 - 2. Financial assistance to state and local agencies or private mental health organizations to provide services to disaster workers; and
 - 3. Issue rules and regulations as necessary.

VII. REFERENCES

Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981, as amended, Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 38-3-22(b)(6)

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 9 SEARCH AND RESCUE

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports Federal Response Plan ESF #9 (Urban Search and Rescue). Search and Rescue includes air, ground and water searches for lost or missing persons and rescue of endangered, sick or injured persons. The Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) assumes primary responsibility for this function.

II. PURPOSE

To provide coordination of state resources for search and rescue operations during an emergency or disaster that are beyond capabilities of local governments within affected areas.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Georgia Emergency Management Agency

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCES
Department of Administrative Services	Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Corrections	Personnel, Equipment, Tracking Dogs
Department of Defense	Helicopters, Personnel, Search and Rescue, Vehicles
Department of Human Resources	Emergency Medical Services
Department of Natural Resources	Boats, Helicopters, Search and Rescue, Vehicles
Department of Public Safety	Helicopters, Identification, Search and Rescue
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Search and Rescue
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	Identification, Investigation
Georgia Forestry Commission	Aircraft, Search and Rescue, Vehicles

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GEMA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. GEMA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

B. GEMA is responsible for the coordination of state search and rescue activities. GEMA will integrate personnel and resources available from other state agencies, local governments and organizations.

- C. If there is an emergency or disaster, local governments are responsible for the activation of plans and appropriate use of personnel and equipment for search and rescue before requesting state assistance.
- D. Every effort will be made to support local personnel and resources for regional or statewide response.
- E. The state will assist local governments in training and certifying personnel and licensing rescue organizations.
- F. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Establish and maintain Search, Rescue and Recovery (SRR) standards;
 - b. Recruit, train and certify SRR personnel;
 - c. Develop record reporting procedures to reflect local and state assistance;
 - d. Establish and maintain search and rescue support and reporting procedures;
 - e. Promote a survival education program for the public; and
 - f. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
 - 2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Support search and rescue requests from other local and state agencies and organizations;
 - b. Modify aspects of this ESF that prove impractical;
 - c. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;

- d. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures as requested; and
- e. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GEMA Director shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibility of the agency. The GEMA designee(s) shall represent the agency in an emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center when requested.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is authorized to provide federal assistance as emergency protective measures under the provisions of The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended. The GEMA Director will consult with the FEMA Regional Director on federal assistance requests. Upon federal approval, assistance will be coordinated through GEMA.

VII. REFERENCES

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 10 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports Federal Response Plan ESF #10 (Hazardous Materials). An emergency or disaster could result from hazardous materials including radiological materials being released into the environment. Fixed facilities (e.g., chemical plants, nuclear power plants and facilities, tank farms, laboratories, operating hazardous waste sites) which produce, generate, use, store or dispose of hazardous materials, including radioactive materials, could be damaged so that spill control apparatus and containment measures are not effective. Hazardous materials that are transported may be involved in rail accidents, highway collisions and waterway and airline mishaps. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) assume responsibility for this function.

Communities may become overwhelmed by response efforts to assess, mitigate, monitor and/or clean up. Procedures for assessing and monitoring an incident at a commercial nuclear power plant are contained in the Georgia Radiological Emergency Base Plan. *(A Nuclear Power Plant Overview is contained in Appendix F, and an accompanying Power Plant Map is contained in Appendix G.)* Additional response/clean up personnel and equipment may be needed to supplement existing capabilities and provide backup or relief resources. Clean up of radioactive materials following an incident at a commercial nuclear power plant is the responsibility of the utility.

If an emergency or other disaster does not cause actual releases, there may be concern about facilities located in or near the affected area. These facilities will need to be assessed and monitored. Information submitted in compliance with Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III), Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990 and Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990 will be useful in identifying such facilities.

II. PURPOSE

To provide for a coordinated response by local, state and federal resources to minimize adverse effects on the population and environment resulting from the release of or exposure to hazardous materials.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. **Primary** – Department of Natural Resources
Georgia Emergency Management Agency
- B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Communications, Equipment, Vehicles Procurement
Department of Agriculture	Containment, Disposal, Equipment, Investigation, Personnel, Substance Identification, Technical Advice
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Aircraft, Containment, Control Access to Contaminated Areas, Disposal, Equipment, Helicopters, Investigation, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Human Resources	Equipment, Health Services, Personnel, Shelters
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft, Communications Equipment, Control Access to Contaminated Areas, Escort of Hazardous Materials, Public Notification, Report Verification, Vehicles
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Escort of Hazardous Materials, Instruments, Vehicles
Georgia Forestry Commission	Aircraft, Burn Investigation, Communications, Containment, Equipment, Fire Suppression, Personnel, Vehicles
Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Personnel
Public Service Commission	Escort of Hazardous Materials, Instruments, Transportation Assistance

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. DNR and GEMA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. DNR and GEMA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. DNR will coordinate, integrate and manage overall state efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of or minimize releases of oil or hazardous substances and prevent, mitigate or minimize the threat of potential releases. DNR Environmental Protection Division (EPD) will provide expertise on environmental effects of oil discharges, releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants and environmental pollution control techniques. In order to ensure efficient response, damage information must be gathered quickly, analyzed and response priorities established as soon as possible.
- C. GEMA is responsible for coordination of agencies in response to an incident involving a nuclear power plant. All activities will be in accordance with procedures as outlined in the Georgia Radiological Emergency Base Plan.

- D. GEMA is also responsible for training first responders for the Waste Isolation Pilot Program (WIPP) provided through the United States Department of Energy.
- E. This program includes personnel, equipment and technical expertise necessary to contain, counteract and supervise clean up of hazardous materials.
- F. Private industries with hazardous materials must comply with SARA Title III and advise DNR of spills, accidents and other situations that cannot be controlled effectively.
- G. Local government assumes responsibility for the protection and well being of residents. However, owners, shippers and utility companies are responsible for clean up and containment. Local governments, through designated response agencies, will respond to hazardous materials incidents of all types and sizes, make initial assessments as to severity/magnitude of the situation and take appropriate first responder protection measures to prevent or minimize injuries and property damage.
- H. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Prepare an inventory, location of existing threats and facilities list;
 - b. Plan for responses to hazardous materials incidents;
 - c. Develop detailed procedures for identification, control and clean up of hazardous materials;
 - d. Identify training for response personnel through GEMA, Georgia Public Safety Training Center - Fire Academy and manufacturers and transporters of hazardous materials;
 - e. Provide for or obtain training in radiological monitoring for hospital and emergency personnel in self-protection;
 - f. Maintain a listing of private contractors capable of performing emergency and/or remedial actions associated with a hazardous materials incident;

- g. Develop mutual aid agreements with local agencies, other state agencies, contiguous state agencies, federal agencies and private agencies/organizations;
- h. Collect and utilize licensing, monitoring and/or transportation information from the local, state or federal agencies and/or private organizations to facilitate emergency response; and
- i. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2. Response/Recovery

- a. Assess the situation to protect life, health and the environment;
- b. Review initial reports of an incident and maintain surveillance over reported incidents that may require state personnel and resources;
- c. Request additional information necessary to evaluate a hazardous materials or radiological incident;
- d. Provide 24-hour response team capability and dispatch personnel to the incident scene;
- e. Consult with support agencies to determine assistance necessary and/or available to mitigate health and environmental effects;
- f. Recommend evacuation or other protective measures;
- g. Determine the extent of the contaminated area and consult with support agencies/organizations to provide access and egress control to contaminated areas;
- h. Consult with local, state or federal agencies and/or private agencies/organizations about the need for decontamination;
- i. Coordinate decontamination activities with local, state and federal agencies;
- j. Coordinate with local, state and federal agencies to ensure proper disposal of wastes associated with hazardous materials and assist in monitoring of such shipments to disposal facilities;

- k. Seek cooperation of response teams, owner/shipper and federal environmental personnel during clean up operations;
- l. Provide area security and prohibit all unauthorized personnel from entering area;
- m. Determine, in coordination with appropriate agencies/organizations, guidelines for reentry of emergency personnel and residents;
- n. Conclude clean up operations when all danger is past and the area has been declared safe by responsible personnel and restored to the best condition possible;
- o. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- p. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- q. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

DNR Commissioner and GEMA Director shall each provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibilities of the agencies. The DNR and GEMA designee(s) shall represent the respective agency and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center when requested.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

Upon a Presidential Declaration, the GEMA Director will consult with the Regional Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) concerning assistance. Assistance related to hazardous materials incidents is available from, but not limited to, the following federal agencies:

- A. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- B. Department of Defense (DOD);
- C. United States Coast Guard (USCG);
- D. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC);

- E. Department of Energy (DOE);
- F. Department of Health and Human Services - United States Public Health Service (USPHS); and
- G. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

VII. REFERENCES

- A. Georgia Air Quality Control Act
- B. Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990
- C. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §12-8
- D. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990
- E. The Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990
- F. Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
- G. Water Quality Control Act

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11 FOOD

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports ESF #11 (Food) in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). A disaster may partially or totally destroy food products stored in the affected area. There may be a disruption of energy sources (e.g., electricity and gas). Oil for generators and propane tanks may be essential. Commercial cold storage and freezer facilities may be inoperable. Bordering areas affected, schools and other facilities may have food and supplies sufficient to feed victims.

Obtaining food and supplies, arranging for transportation and authorizing assistance may be required. Food must be suitable for household distribution or congregate meal service. Transportation and distribution of food and supplies will be arranged by local, state, private and/or federal agencies/organizations. The Emergency Food Stamp Program may be requested, authorized and implemented. The Department of Agriculture (GDA), Consumer Protection Division, assumes overall coordination for this function.

II. PURPOSE

To identify, secure and distribute food and supplies and to support the provision for sanitary food storage, distribution and preparation during an emergency or disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Department of Agriculture

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Personnel, Procurement
Department of Corrections	Facilities, Food, Personnel, Water
Department of Defense	Facilities, Food, Personnel, Water
Department of Education	Consultation, Facilities, Food, Personnel, Water
Department of Human Resources	Distribution and Preparation, Environmental Health Inspections, Food, Food Stamps, Personnel, Women, Infants and Children Program, Vehicles
Department of Public Safety	Security
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Distribution, Escort, Traffic Control, Vehicles
Georgia Baptist Convention	Equipment, Food, Personnel
Georgia Building Authority	Food

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Food, Personnel
The Salvation Army	Equipment, Food, Supplies, Water

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. GDA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. GDA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs);
- B. Food and supplies will be transported to designated staging areas. If necessary, the Emergency Food Stamp Program will be requested through the appropriate federal agency. Requests for food, including types, amounts and distribution, will be coordinated through the State Operations Center (SOC). State and local agencies will review inventories, equipment and transportation.
- C. GDA is responsible for state controlled wholesale and processor stocks. GDA, in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), may access food through these resources.
- D. All GDA offices, divisions and districts will provide personnel, supplies, equipment and facilities at the request of the Emergency Coordinator.
- E. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Develop an operational plan that will ensure timely distribution of food and drinking water;
 - b. Assess the availability of food supplies and storage facilities capable of storing dry, chilled or frozen food;
 - c. Assess the availability of handling equipment and personnel for support;
 - d. Determine the availability of support personnel and equipment;
 - e. Develop notification procedures for mobilizing food services, personnel and resources; and
 - f. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2. Response/Recovery

- a. Determine needs of the affected population, location and food preparation facilities for congregate feeding;
- b. Secure food, transportation, equipment, storage and distribution facilities;
- c. Evaluate available resources relative to need and location;
- d. Initiate procurement of essential food and supplies not available from existing inventories;
- e. Respond immediately to requests for Expedited and/or Emergency Food Stamps and access commercial food resources;
- f. Establish linkages with private agencies/organizations involved in congregate meal services;
- g. Replace products transferred from existing inventories;
- h. Phase down feeding operations as victims return home;
- i. Refer victims needing additional food to private agencies/organizations;
- j. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- k. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- l. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GDA Commissioner shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibilities of the agency. The GDA designee(s) shall represent the department in time of emergency or disaster and provide operational support in the SOC when requested by GEMA.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12 ENERGY

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) supports ESF #12 (Energy) in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). Energy includes producing, refining, transporting, generating, transmitting, conserving, building and maintaining energy systems and system components.

An emergency or disaster can jeopardize energy lifelines, constrain supply in impacted areas or in areas with supply links to impacted areas and affect transportation, communication and other lifelines necessary for health and safety. There may be widespread and prolonged electrical power failure. Without electrical power, communications will be interrupted, traffic signals will not operate and surface movement may gridlock. Such outages will impact emergency health and safety, access to petroleum products and emergency power. There may be pollution from leaking oil. Fires may ignite on floating oil. Natural gas lines may break, and fire may erupt.

Energy services include actions required for the allocation and distribution of bulk fuels stored or purchased by state agencies in an emergency or disaster.

Energy services address the acquisition and restoration of natural gas and electric power services and arrangements for temporary sources of electrical power following an emergency or disaster. The Public Service Commission (PSC) assumes coordination of electric power and natural gas. The Department of Agriculture (GDA) - Weights and Measures Division coordinates petroleum products and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

II. PURPOSE

To coordinate the provision of emergency power and fuel for support of immediate response operations and restoration of electric and fuel supply to normal after an emergency or disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Department of Agriculture
Public Service Commission

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Communications Equipment, Fuel, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Communications Equipment, Fuel Equipment, Generators, Personnel
Department of Natural Resources	Communications Equipment, Personnel
Department of Public Safety	Communications Equipment, Fuel Transport, Security
Department of Transportation	Architectural and Engineering Services, Construction Equipment, Fuel Equipment, Generators, Personnel, Vehicles
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Personnel, Vehicles
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority	Fuel
Georgia Forestry Commission	Fuel
Georgia Power Company	Electric Power, Personnel
Georgia Transmission Corporation	Electric Power, Personnel

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Electric Power/Natural Gas

- A. PSC will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. PSC will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. PSC is responsible for implementation and administration of the electric power and natural gas function.
- C. Owners and operators of private and public utilities systems shall be responsible for activation of plans, allocation of resources, personnel, equipment and services to maintain or restore utility service.
- D. State program assistance shall include coordination with public and privately owned and operated utility services to ensure equitable provision and/or restoration of services to the public.
- E. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:

1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Develop and maintain listings of suppliers, services, products and locations;
 - b. Establish liaison with support agencies and organizations;
 - c. Determine priorities to repair damaged energy systems and coordinate sources of temporary, alternate or interim sources of emergency fuel and power; and
 - d. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Assess fuel, electric power damage and energy supply and identify requirements to repair energy systems;
 - b. Convey requirements for repair/restoration of services to the utility industry;
 - c. Prioritize (e.g., hospitals, nursing homes, medical centers, shelters) in the restoration of emergency utility service and coordinate with affected private and public utility companies;
 - d. Maintain coordination with support agencies and organizations on operational priorities and emergency repair and restoration;
 - e. Secure and/or procure resources for products and service delivery such as casing, pipe, pumps, valves, turbines, generators, transformer cables, power lines, personnel and transportation to facilitate energy industry's response;
 - f. Administer statutory authorities for energy priorities and allocations;
 - g. Assist energy suppliers with obtaining equipment, specialized assistance and transportation to repair or restore energy systems;
 - h. Provide technical assistance involving energy systems;
 - i. Conduct restoration operations until all services are restored;

- j. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- k. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- l. Resume day-to-day operations.

Petroleum/Liquefied Petroleum Gas

- A. GDA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. GDA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. GDA may seek assistance through the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) in the location of alternative fuel sources and establishment of distribution priorities.
- C. State program assistance includes state-controlled resources of petroleum, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and solid fuel to minimize disruption of normal activities in an affected area. This ESF will be implemented when an emergency or disaster is severe enough to prevent normal replenishment of petroleum or when LPG and solid fuel supplies require redistribution.
- D. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/ Preparedness
 - a. Maintain directories of commercial and industrial petroleum, LPG and solid fuel storage handling and distribution facilities within the state;
 - b. Establish contacts based on location, distribution territory and operating capacity;
 - c. Establish fuel distribution priorities based on established directories of fuel storage, handling and distribution;
 - d. Develop mutual aid agreements with the private petroleum, LPG and solid fuel industries; and
 - e. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2. Response/Recovery

- a. Analyze affected areas to determine operational priorities and emergency repair needed;
- b. Assist in acquisition of specialized personnel from areas not affected by the emergency or disaster to alleviate problems;
- c. Coordinate rebuilding processes to restore petroleum/LPG services to affected individuals;
- d. Maintain coordination with support agencies and organizations to ensure response and recovery priorities;
- e. Allocate personnel and resources in accordance with established priorities;
- f. Assist energy suppliers in obtaining product, equipment, specialized personnel and transportation to repair or restore energy systems.
- g. Assist agencies and organizations in obtaining fuel for transportation, communications and disaster operations;
- h. Obtain security as required;
- i. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- j. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- k. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The Executive Director of the PSC and the GDA Commissioner shall each provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibilities of the agency. The PSC and GDA designees shall represent the agency in time of emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center when requested by GEMA.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

The United States Department of Energy (U. S. DOE) has federal cognizance for energy industries. U. S. DOE assists the military, civilian population, defense industry and allied energy requirements following significant disasters. U. S. DOE will monitor energy system damage, supply and demand; deploy response teams to repair or restore energy systems; and obtain claim-supporting resources, such as transportation.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 13 TERRORISM

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is not applicable to any ESF in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). This ESF addresses crisis and consequence management. It describes policies and relationships used to coordinate crisis and consequence management. The Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) assumes responsibility for crisis management. The Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) assumes responsibility for consequence management.

Crisis Management includes measures to identify, acquire and plan for the use of resources in anticipation, prevention and/or resolution of a threat or after a terrorist act. Technical operations and consequence management may support crisis management response concurrently.

Consequence Management includes measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential services and provide emergency assistance to local governments, the private sector and individuals affected by the consequences of terrorism.

II. PURPOSE

To provide assistance to prevent and respond to a terrorist act, international incident and/or domestic militant act of violence through specialized services to address the consequences of terrorism.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Georgia Bureau of Investigation (Crisis)
Georgia Emergency Management Agency (Consequences)

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Agriculture	Fuel, Personnel, Technical Expertise
Department of Corrections	Helicopters, Law Enforcement Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Aircraft, Medevac Helicopters, Personnel
Department of Human Resources	Health, Medical and Mental Health Personnel, Shelters, Vehicles
Department of Natural Resources	Personnel, Technical Expertise
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft, Law Enforcement, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Law Enforcement, Personnel, Vehicles
American Red Cross	Mental Health Personnel
Georgia Building Authority	Food, Personnel, Vehicles

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. GBI and GEMA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. All functionally related ESFs will provide support as necessary. GBI and GEMA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. GBI, through coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and active participation with representation on the Joint Terrorism Task Force, will ensure crisis management readiness.
- C. GEMA, through coordination with appropriate state agencies and organizations, will ensure consequence management readiness.
- D. All agencies with Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) will provide personnel, supplies, equipment and facilities at the request of GEMA.
- E. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Establish risk assessment and asset analysis procedures;
 - b. Develop protocols for notification of incident or possible incident;
 - c. Provide recommendations for site hardening;
 - d. Develop mutual aid agreements;
 - e. Train first responders and emergency management personnel; and
 - f. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
 - 2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Follow protocols for notification;
 - b. Share emergency information with support agencies and organizations;
 - c. Participate in public information discussions with the Joint Information Center;

- d. Serve as liaison and coordinate with FBI, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Georgia Mutual Aid Group and local Emergency Management Agency Directors;
- e. Provide Mobile Command Post (MCP) and Mobile Communications Vehicle (MCV) support;
- f. Coordinate technical assistance and consequence and crisis management activities with support agencies/organizations;
- g. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- h. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- i. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GBI and GEMA Directors shall each provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibilities of the agency. The GBI and GEMA designees shall represent the respective agency in time of emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center when requested.

VI. REFERENCES

- A. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Crisis Management
- B. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning - State and Local Guide (SLG) 101
- C. Presidential Decision Directives - Numbers 39, 62 and 63

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 14 ANIMALS AND ANIMAL INDUSTRY

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is not applicable to any ESF in the Federal Response Plan. The Department of Agriculture (GDA) is responsible for the disposition of abandoned, diseased, disabled or dead animals; animal protection; regulation of animal shelters, aviaries and stables; and humane care of equine. GDA responsibility includes, but is not limited to, food safety and regulation of livestock and poultry industries.

II. PURPOSE

To coordinate application of state resources in mitigation, planning, training, response and recovery to assist animals and the animal industry in an animal health emergency or natural disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Department of Agriculture

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Procurement, Vehicles
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Helicopters, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Aircraft, Personnel, Supplies, Tents, Vehicles
Department of Education	Facilities, Personnel
Department of Human Resources	Health and Medical, Personnel, Pet Shelter Site Identification Assistance
Department of Labor	Personnel
Department of Natural Resources	Disposal, Rescue, Water Quality Control, Waste Treatment, Wildlife and Wild Animal Treatment
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft, Communication, Equipment, Escort, Quarantine Enforcement, Traffic Control
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Equipment, Escort, Technical Assistance-Construction, Traffic Control, Vehicles
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Consultation, Equipment, Laboratory Facilities, Personnel
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	Laboratory Facilities
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	Animal Disaster Operations Clinic
Georgia Forestry Commission	Equipment, Personnel, Vehicles
Georgia Veterinarian Medical Association	Personnel, Technical Assistance
Humane Associations of Georgia, Inc.	Hoofed Animal Rescue, Humane Services, Pet Shelters

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. GDA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. The GDA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to include, but not limited to, the poultry, cattle, swine, dairy, equine and companion animal industries for disease, emergency and disaster.
- B. GDA shall coordinate and support the appropriate agencies to protect the public from disease or injury from animals or animal industry negatively impacted by an emergency or disaster. This will also include facilitating the evacuation and sheltering of animals and owners.
- C. The Emergency Coordinator will facilitate and coordinate with support agencies and organizations such as Georgia Veterinarian Medical Association, Humane Associations of Georgia, Inc., rescue groups and other private sector entities to meet emergency responsibilities.
- D. GDA offices, divisions and districts will provide personnel, supplies, equipment and facilities at the request of the GDA Emergency Coordinator.
- E. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Develop mutual aid agreements with professional associations and private agencies/organizations;
 - b. Conduct training sessions and workshops to assist local communities and support agencies/organizations;
 - c. Coordinate with the Department of Human Resources and American Red Cross (ESF 6) in identifying potential pet shelters near approved emergency American Red Cross shelters; and
 - d. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2. Response/Recovery

- a. Support the disaster response and recovery with all available resources;
- b. Coordinate local emergency response teams with the statewide support network;
- c. Manage and direct evacuation of animals from risk areas and provide technical assistance to prevent animal injury and disease dissemination;
- d. Requisition personnel and equipment to triage and shelter facilities;
- e. Secure supplies, equipment, personnel and technical assistance from support agencies/organizations and other resources;
- f. Provide assistance to the established pet shelters and/or other areas;
- g. Continue to augment services to effect rapid recovery and provide for medical services through the Animal Disaster Operations Clinic (ADOC);
- h. Restore equipment and supplies to normal state of operational readiness;
- i. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- j. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report to GEMA upon request; and
- k. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GDA Commissioner shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibilities of the agency. The GDA designee(s) shall represent the agency in time of an emergency or disaster, provide for operational support in the State Operations Center, when requested by GEMA, and assist the State Veterinarian's Office and Division of Animal Industry to meet the obligations of ESF 14.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

- A. The Area Veterinarian In Charge (AVIC) will coordinate activities of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and Veterinary Services (VS), when appropriate and possible.
- B. In a disaster, federal agencies are authorized through a Presidential Declaration to provide state and local governments with equipment, facilities, personnel and supplies essential for emergency assistance to disaster victims.
- C. Provide financial assistance to state or local agencies for services or training of disaster workers and issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate this delegation.

VII. REFERENCE

Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.), Titles 4 and 26

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 15 LAW ENFORCEMENT

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is not applicable to any ESF in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). Effective law enforcement is essential during emergencies or disasters to minimize confusion and turmoil. Local law enforcement officials are responsible for enforcement of laws, traffic control, investigation of crimes and other public safety activities within their jurisdictions. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) has primary responsibility for this ESF.

II. PURPOSE

To provide law and order functions, traffic control, crowd control, protection of Very Important Persons (VIPs) and other functions of law enforcement during an emergency or disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Department of Public Safety

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Communications, Personnel, Procurement, Supplies
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Personnel
Department of Defense	Aircraft, Equipment, Personnel
Department of Natural Resources	Equipment, Facilities, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Revenue	Equipment, Facilities, Personnel
Department of Transportation	Equipment, Facilities, Personnel
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Personnel, Vehicles
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	Equipment, Facilities, Personnel, Vehicles
Georgia Forestry Commission	Equipment, Personnel, Vehicles
Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Equipment, Personnel, Training
Governor's Office of Consumer Affairs	Personnel
Public Service Commission	Equipment Assistance, Transportation
State Board of Pardons and Paroles	Personnel, Transportation, Equipment

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. DPS will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. DPS will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

- B. Primary state resources available in the state for support of law enforcement activities during an emergency include Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI), Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Department of Corrections (DOC). During an emergency or disaster, these agencies may operate collectively, with GBI providing support as needed. Support will be provided through the normal chain of command, mobilizing resources through Emergency Coordinators.
- C. DPS has uniformed patrol personnel and radio equipped patrol vehicles assigned to troops located throughout the state. Fixed and rotary wing aircraft are available. These resources will be available in an emergency or disaster.
- D. GBI will perform functions related to the prevention and investigation of criminal acts. GBI will be responsive to the needs of DPS in any area the patrol is committed for emergency or disaster duties.
- E. The local law enforcement agency in command will retain direction and coordination.
- F. DPS will coordinate directly with the respective local enforcement agency and activities for all other law enforcement agencies involved, utilizing a Mobile Command Post (MCP) if necessary.
- G. Only when local resources are exhausted should state law enforcement personnel and equipment be requested. At that time, DPS will coordinate state activities with the local law enforcement having primary jurisdiction.
- H. State law enforcement resources will continue to be regulated through the normal chain of command. However, these resources will be responsive to the needs of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) Director in conjunction with the Emergency Coordinator for DPS. State law enforcement resources will be made available to local law enforcement upon request, depending upon availability.
- I. The Governor may authorize use of Department of Defense - Georgia National Guard resources to provide law enforcement services should an emergency or disaster situation warrant such action.
- J. Private security agencies/organizations must be trained and sworn as deputies or auxiliary police for use during an emergency or disaster. Such personnel will be the responsibility of the appointing public safety agency.
- K. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:

1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Analyze hazards and determine law enforcement requirements;
 - b. Identify agencies, organizations and individuals capable of providing support services;
 - c. Train regular and support personnel in emergency duties; and
 - d. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Provide assistance in support of ESF 2, Communications;
 - b. Coordinate security for critical facilities, as needed;
 - c. Support evacuation plans with traffic control, communications, area patrols and security for shelters;
 - d. Control entry and exit to the emergency or disaster area;
 - e. Control vehicle and individual access to restricted areas;
 - f. Continue operations necessary to protect people and property;
 - g. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
 - h. Assist in return of evacuees;
 - i. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA; and
 - j. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The DPS Commissioner shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibilities of the agency. The DPS designee(s) shall represent the agency in time of emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center (SOC) when requested by GEMA.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

Federal assistance is available from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the United States Department of Justice and other federal agencies and will be identified by the DPS in SOPs. Resources will be accessed accordingly.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 16 EVACUATION

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is not applicable to any ESF in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). Evacuation is the controlled movement and relocation of persons and property made necessary by the threat or occurrence of an emergency or disaster. Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) will provide personnel, equipment and technical expertise necessary to assist with evacuation and return of evacuees upon determination that the affected area is safe.

II. PURPOSE

To provide coordination of plans, policies and actions of state and local governments to facilitate evacuations from areas threatened or stricken by an emergency or disaster and ensure prompt and orderly return.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Georgia Emergency Management Agency

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Personnel, Traffic Control, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Communications, Equipment, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Education	Facilities, Vehicles
Department of Human Resources	Shelters
Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism	Notification
Department of Natural Resources	Law Enforcement, Traffic Control, Vehicles
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft, Law Enforcement, Traffic Control, Vehicles,
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Notification, Traffic Control, Vehicles
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Vehicles
Georgia Building Authority	Personnel
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	Law Enforcement
Georgia Forestry Commission	Law Enforcement, Vehicles

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GEMA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. GEMA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

- B. GEMA will monitor conditions that have the potential to require evacuation within the state and implement changes in Operational Readiness Conditions (OPCONS).
- C. GEMA will assist with coordination of evacuation, routing to shelters, personnel, transportation and public information to deal effectively with the situation.
- D. GEMA will establish priorities for the return of evacuees upon determination of safe conditions.
- E. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Assist communities with development of a system that allows people to move in an orderly fashion;
 - b. Preestablish feasible evacuation routes;
 - c. Establish a system of management and control to regulate the access of roads for evacuation;
 - d. Plan for and coordinate the basic needs of emergency medical and social services required during and after evacuation; and
 - e. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
 - 2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Make recommendations concerning evacuation to local jurisdictions;
 - b. Alert state and local agencies/organizations involved in evacuation operations;
 - c. Regulate the use of road nets selected for evacuation;
 - d. Provide support for movement of people, including individuals with special needs, through coordination with appropriate agencies/organizations;

- e. Maintain close coordination with Law Enforcement, Mass Care, Food, Health and Medical ESFs, as well as with other agencies/organizations caring for people with special needs;
- f. Provide public information on protective actions in the event people cannot or will not evacuate;
- g. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- h. Coordinate provision of emergency medical and social services support along the return routes and within the affected area;
- i. Provide for traffic control coordination along returning routes;
- j. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- k. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GEMA Director shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the responsibility of the agency. The GEMA designee(s) shall represent the agency in time of emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center (SOC) when requested.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

Federal assistance for evacuation is available from the United States Department of Energy (DOE), Department of Defense (DOD), United States Coast Guard, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) - United States Public Health Service (USPHS) and Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) through coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 17
PUBLIC INFORMATION**

I. INTRODUCTION

This ESF is not applicable to any ESF in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). Before, during and after an emergency or disaster, the public will be apprised through reports to the news media and the Emergency Alert System (EAS). State services and assistance shall include the delineation of emergency responsibilities and actions to provide the public with essential information and documentation by written, verbal or photographic means. The function includes provision of information in a clear, concise and accurate manner; actions taken by local and state governments; and actions to be taken by the public. Every effort shall be made to prevent and counter rumors and inaccurate information.

II. PURPOSE

To provide communications and inform news media of emergency preparedness and response for conveyance to the public, to assure appropriate agency/organization preparedness and response for protection of life and property and to convey additional information including restrictions and limitations due to an emergency or disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Georgia Emergency Management Agency
Office of the Governor

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Vehicles
Department of Community Affairs	Personnel
Department of Defense	Aircraft, Equipment, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Education	Personnel
Department of Human Resources	Personnel
Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism	Personnel
Department of Labor	Personnel
Department of Natural Resources	Personnel, Technical Assistance
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Technical and Adult Education	Facilities, Personnel
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Personnel
American Red Cross	Information Assistance
Association County Commissioners of Georgia	Notification
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Equipment, Facilities, Personnel

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	Personnel
Georgia Municipal Association	Notification
Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Equipment, Personnel
Georgia Public Telecommunications Commission	Equipment, Facilities, Personnel
Peace Officer Standards and Training Council	Personnel

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure emergency operational readiness. GEMA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). *(Public Information Procedures are contained in Appendix H.)*
- B. The GEMA Director or designee(s), through Public Affairs, is responsible for informing the public of emergency and disaster information in the state. Assistance will be provided by public information offices of other state agencies or organizations. GEMA will inform the Governor's Press Secretary of events on a continuing and timely basis.
- C. GEMA will request qualified personnel from other state agencies to assist as media representative escorts either at the emergency site or at the State Operations Center. State agencies and organizations will provide public information personnel and equipment resources when requested.
- D. Georgia EAS will be utilized in cooperation with the Federal Communications Commission, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), GEMA, National Weather Service (NWS), broadcast industry and EAS operational areas. The Georgia EAS Plan will be considered part of the National EAS Plan and activated according to established area, state and federal procedures.
- E. A coordinated effort to report and document the emergency or disaster will be conducted at the State Operations Center (SOC) and scene.
- F. Situation briefings, press conferences, taped messages, photography, news accounts, injury and fatality statistics and other information will be provided to the news media.
- G. GEMA will provide information and briefings for state and federal agencies and will coordinate state and local information and news releases.
- H. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:

1. Mitigation/Preparedness

- a. Build public confidence and good will in emergency preparedness;
- b. Educate the public as to the mental and physical stress that may accompany an emergency or disaster;
- c. Develop plans to coordinate with major state level news media for emergency operations before, during and after an emergency or disaster;
- d. Coordinate with all state agency Public Information Offices and develop a coordinated state news policy;
- e. Inform the news media that the GEMA – Public Assistance (PA) is the information center for any emergency or disaster; and
- f. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2. Response/Recovery

- a. Promote the welfare of residents by disseminating emergency information to news media that will foster efficient and positive actions, help prevent public unrest and build morale;
- b. Supplement efforts of the local Emergency Management Agencies (EMAs) that do not have emergency public information capability;
- c. Establish and staff an Emergency Information Center;
- d. Continue dissemination of accurate/timely information to counteract misinformation and public unrest;
- e. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- f. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- g. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GEMA Director and Office of the Governor shall each provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the responsibility of the agency. The GEMA and Office of the Governor designees shall represent the agency in time of an emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the SOC when requested.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

FEMA - Public and Intergovernmental Affairs is responsible for initiating actions required to implement federal activities in response operations.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 18 VOLUNTEER

I. INTRODUCTION

This ESF is not applicable to any ESF in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). In an emergency or disaster, state agencies have responsibility for ESFs. The severity or duration of an emergency or disaster may exceed the capabilities of state agencies. Personnel, support, supplies, equipment and services are provided by private agencies/organizations in time of an emergency or disaster. This ESF provides for coordination of organized volunteer personnel and resources.

II. PURPOSE

To ensure coordination of organized personnel, donated goods and resources through a consortium of volunteer organizations.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. **Primary** – Georgia Emergency Management Agency
American Red Cross (Volunteer Organizations)
The Salvation Army (Donated Goods)

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Material, Procurement, Supplies, Vehicles
Department of Agriculture	Facilities, Potable Water Testing
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Food, Personnel
Department of Defense	Equipment, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Human Resources	Health and Medical Supplies, Personnel, Facilities, Vehicles
Department of Labor	Personnel
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Equipment and Supplies, Vehicles
American Radio Relay League	Communications, Personnel
Georgia Forestry Commission	Vehicles
Public Service Commission	Personnel

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA), American Red Cross (ARC) and The Salvation Army (SA) will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. GEMA, ARC and SA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

- B. It is essential that emergency response and recovery operations provide clothing, water, home repairs, food, counseling and other essentials to victims. This assistance is available through volunteer organizations, state associations, community agencies, local governments, religious groups, private sector, businesses and individuals. *(A list of Georgia Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster [VOAD], State Associations and Private Sector support is contained in Appendix I.)*
- C. Emergency or disaster volunteer services shall be available based on type and magnitude of need. ARC, the state's designated primary volunteer agency, shall organize, coordinate and assist in training volunteers. Mutual aid agreements shall be created with established private organizations.
- D. GEMA provides liaison support to all volunteer agencies and organizations.
- E. In coordination with ARC, GEMA shall assist with state emergency training for state agencies and organizations and for local Emergency Management Agencies (EMAs).
- F. Each local EMA shall be responsive to the existing and potential needs for volunteer services through personnel and training provided by established volunteer organizations or state agencies.
- G. State and local agreements shall include new areas of volunteer service needs, establish organizations and arrange for appropriate training for emergency management.
- H. Each state agency shall periodically make personnel available to train volunteers and supplement primary or support functions of that agency.
- I. GEMA shall explore and coordinate joint training opportunities with volunteer organizations for emergency services.
- J. Emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:

1. Mitigation/Preparedness

- a. Maintain a list of volunteers and private organizations, local businesses and individuals available to provide services, resources and donated goods;
- b. Execute Memorandums of Understanding between GEMA and support agencies/organizations;
- c. Coordinate staging areas for volunteers to unload, store or disperse donated goods;
- d. Coordinate training offered by GEMA and other agencies and organizations for emergency management personnel and support agencies/organizations;
- e. Notify volunteer organizations when an emergency or disaster is threatening or underway, alert and request assistance, as appropriate; and
- f. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

2. Response/Recovery

- a. ARC will serve as the coordinating agency for volunteer organizations in the State Operations Center and act as a liaison with other organizations not physically represented in the SOC (GEMA will provide positions in the SOC for representatives from ARC, SA and Georgia Baptist Convention.);
- b. Support delivery of services to victims;
- c. Ensure mental health needs of emergency workers are met during extended operations through community mental health systems and volunteer certified counselors;
- d. Communicate with the ARC and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
- e. Assess continuing volunteer service needs of the disaster victims;
- f. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;

g. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and

h. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GEMA Director shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the responsibilities of the agency. The GEMA designee(s) shall represent the agency in time of emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the SOC when requested. ARC, SA and Georgia Baptist Convention shall also be represented and provide for operational support in the SOC, when requested by GEMA.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

Under a Presidential Declaration, FEMA may provide assistance, through volunteer organizations, by distributing medicine, food and other consumable supplies or by rendering emergency services. FEMA may enter into agreements with disaster assistance organizations under which activities of volunteer organizations will be coordinated through the Federal Coordinating Officer during and after a Presidential Declaration.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 19 DECEASED IDENTIFICATION AND MORTUARY SERVICES

I. INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is not applicable to any ESF in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). In an emergency or disaster, the potential exists for injuries as well as fatalities. When fatalities occur, there is a need to establish the coordination and direction necessary for the identification and disposition of deceased victims. The Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) has primary responsibility for this ESF.

State program assistance under this function shall be provided as necessary and in accordance with appropriate jurisdictions of public health, medical and law enforcement. Federal assistance for burial is available for eligible victims through the Veterans and Social Security Administrations. Federal assistance is also available through the implementation of the Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program.

II. PURPOSE

To provide coordination and direction of the handling of fatalities in a mass fatality incident or any situation where there are more casualties than can be handled by local resources in an emergency or disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. **Primary** – Georgia Bureau of Investigation

B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Procurement
Department of Defense	Education Facility, Facilities, Technical Assistance, Temporary Morgue, Training
Department of Human Resources	Health/Medical and Mental Health Services, Notification
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft, Facilities, Notification, Training, Vehicles
Department of Veterans Service	Burial Assistance
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Temporary Morgues
Georgia Forestry Commission	Temporary Morgues

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. GBI will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. GBI will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. GBI is responsible for the implementation and administration of this function as related to emergency or disaster assistance. Operations for this function will be coordinated by the Deputy Director of the Division of Forensic Sciences (DOFS).
- C. GBI shall be responsible for identification of deceased victims upon request of the local government through the DOFS Emergency Coordinator.
- D. When deaths have been reported, the GBI Emergency Coordinator shall contact local government(s) and the Department of Human Resources - Division of Public Health (DPH) to assess the magnitude of need, determine appropriate location for mortuary facilities and specify equipment or materials deemed necessary. Every effort shall be made to coordinate GBI procedures with the support of other state and federal agencies and organizations.
- E. The procurement of refrigeration units, body bags, stretchers and embalming supplies shall be assured. Use of existing morgues and medical examiner personnel will be coordinated with state personnel and dental/medical teams.
- F. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Develop plans for recovery, transportation, examination, identification and disposition of the deceased victims;
 - b. Establish a communications center for information regarding possible victims;
 - c. Identify agencies, organizations and individuals capable of providing support services for deceased victim identification; and
 - d. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
 - 2. Response/Recovery

- a. Support state agencies/organizations and notify National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) and other federal agencies, if applicable;
- b. Initiate the notification of the deceased identification teams;
- c. Document location of bodies at the scene;
- d. Authorize removal of bodies;
- e. Examine and identify victims;
- f. Notify next-of-kin in accordance with state and federal requirements;
- g. Provide for release or final disposition of bodies;
- h. Continue operations necessary for identification and disposition of the deceased and property;
- i. Provide a final fatality assessment;
- j. Sign death certificates;
- k. Receive required death reports;
- l. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- m. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- n. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

- A. The GBI Director shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibilities of the agency. The GBI designee(s) shall represent the agency in time of emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the State Operations Center (SOC) when requested by GEMA.
- B. Identify divisional resources and coordinate through the Deputy Director of Investigation.

- C. If the response requires coordination of deceased identification or mortuary services, the Deputy Director for DOFS and Chief Medical Examiner (DOFS Emergency Coordinator) will be contacted immediately to initiate this ESF.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

- A. Federal assistance for this function, under The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended, is limited to Presidential Declaration under Section 408, IFG. This assistance is only financial and may be extended to eligible individuals or families for purposes of burial or mortuary expenses.
- B. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determines that other federal aid or assistance will be provided, such aid will be coordinated through the GEMA Director.
- C. United States military veteran victims may be eligible for mortuary and burial services provided by the United States Veterans Administration on an individual basis whether or not a declaration is established.
- D. Social Security Administration burial benefits are available for victims meeting eligibility requirements.

VII. REFERENCES

- A. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) § 35-3-151
- B. Georgia Death Investigation Act
- C. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, PL 93-288, as amended.
- D. Aviation Disaster Family Assistance Act of 1996

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 20 DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

I. INTRODUCTION

This ESF is not applicable to any ESF in the Federal Response Plan (FRP). Damage assessment includes assessing, recording and reporting damages to public and private property. The Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) assumes responsibility for this function. Timely and accurate information collection, recording and reporting are critical during and after an emergency or disaster to determine the need for state and/or federal assistance and to document local response and recovery expenditures. Assistance includes the application of available personnel, equipment and technical expertise necessary to assess damage to state and/or local facilities and property.

II. PURPOSE

To provide coordination of resources to assist in accurately assessing total damages including a formulated estimate of initial government expenditures resulting from an emergency or disaster.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. **Primary** – Georgia Emergency Management Agency
- B. **Support**

AGENCY	RESOURCE
Department of Administrative Services	Communications Repair
Department of Agriculture	Economic Analysis, Personnel
Department of Audits and Accounts	Accounting, Personnel
Department of Community Affairs	Personnel
Department of Corrections	Equipment, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Defense	Communications, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Education	Facilities, Personnel
Department of Human Resources	Communications, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Natural Resources	Communications, Facilities, Personnel, Vehicles
Department of Public Safety	Aircraft, Communications, Facilities, Vehicles
Department of Transportation	Aircraft, Communications, Facilities, Vehicles
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	Facilities
Georgia Building Authority	Economic Analysis, Personnel
Georgia Forestry Commission	Communications, Vehicles
Governor's Office of Community Affairs	Investigations
Insurance Commissioner's Office	Investigations
Office of Planning and Budget	Economic Analysis, Personnel
Public Service Commission	Economic Analysis, Personnel

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. GEMA will coordinate with appropriate agencies and organizations to ensure operational readiness. GEMA will develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- B. Coordination of damage assessment and reporting by private and cooperative utility firms located in the affected area will be handled through State Operations Center (SOC).
- C. Maximum use will be made of private agencies/organizations such as businesses, insurance companies and associations. Coordination of these assets will be accomplished through GEMA.
- D. The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Mitigation/Preparedness
 - a. Establish, organize, train, equip and provide for the deployment of damage assessment teams into affected area;
 - b. Establish procedures for agencies, organizations and local governments to maintain expenditure and obligation records as required in the GEMA SOP; and
 - c. Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.
 - 2. Response/Recovery
 - a. Dispatch Damage Assessment Coordinator(s) and joint teams to the affected area after an emergency or disaster;
 - b. Collect, evaluate and disseminate damage assessment reports;
 - c. Collect, evaluate and disseminate expenditure and obligation reports submitted by local governments and state agencies;
 - d. Coordinate state and local damage assessment operations with related federal activities;
 - e. Consult with appropriate support agencies/organizations concerning emergency or disaster program implementation;

- f. Direct and coordinate state damage assessment activities through the SOC and coordinate with local governments on operations;
- g. Assure that damage assessment teams coordinate reports with local governments in the area of operations;
- h. Provide benefits to eligible agencies;
- i. Follow up until approved projects are completed;
- j. Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 5, Information and Planning;
- k. Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and other resources utilized and report expenditures to GEMA upon request; and
- l. Resume day-to-day operations.

V. SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY

The GEMA Director shall provide an Emergency Coordinator and Alternate to meet the emergency responsibility of the agency. The GEMA designee(s) shall represent the agency in the time of emergency or disaster and provide for operational support in the SOC when requested.

VI. FEDERAL RESPONSE

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may provide representatives to accompany State Damage Assessment Teams.

APPENDIX A HAZARD PROFILE

Georgia is subject to many hazards that could result in an emergency or disaster. A listing of the most frequent hazards that affect the state appears below in alphabetical order. The number assigned indicates the likelihood that these hazards could occur. Lower numbers indicate a higher likelihood that the hazard might occur and higher numbers indicate a lower likelihood.

TYPE OF HAZARD OCCURRENCE	LIKELIHOOD	OF
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<i>Civil Disturbance</i>	13
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Public crisis may occur with or without warning resulting in adverse impacts on the population. Civil disturbances may require law enforcement agencies to maintain intelligence on areas prone to uprisings in order to mitigate the hazard. Crowd control, riot, gang and security training may be considered preparedness. Traffic control, security and emergency medical assistance may be necessary to respond. Recovery includes the process of returning to normal, while continuing operations necessary to protect people and property.

<i>Dam Failure</i>	12
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The possibility of dam failure without warning is extremely remote. Any unsafe condition would normally be detected early and appropriate action initiated. If a controlled release from the spillway should be required or if any possibility of dam failure is indicated, the dam owner or operator will notify the local government and Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA). In turn, GEMA will contact the local Emergency Management Agency and Department of Natural Resources - Safe Dams Program to determine if state assistance is necessary. Failure of a dam may result in imminent danger of flooding. Weathering, mechanical changes and chemical agents can impact a dam. Reservoir sedimentation can significantly reduce flood control capability. Protective construction techniques of dams may assist in mitigating such a hazard. Planning and training to ensure adequate warning communication, identification of evacuation routes and movement to high ground are considered preparedness.

<i>Drought</i>	5
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A drought is a prolonged period without rain, particularly during the planting and growing season in agricultural areas. It can range from two weeks to six months or more and affects water availability and quality. In Georgia, droughts affect municipal and industrial water supplies, stream water quality, recreation at reservoirs, hydropower generation, navigation and agricultural and forest resources. Farmland irrigation is a means of mitigation and preparedness. Additional sources of water may be identified to assist with individual and family consumption during time of response and recovery.

<i>Earthquake</i>	18
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A sudden, violent shaking or movement of the earth's surface caused by the abrupt displacement of rock masses, usually within the upper 10 to 20 miles of the earth's surface, is considered an earthquake. Shaking and vibration of the ground are the most far-reaching effects and cause the most damage to people, buildings and other structures. In Georgia, shaking is the most common phenomenon. Surface faulting, ground failures, landslides and tectonic uplifts are other causes of earthquake damage. Consequences of an earthquake may include fire, hazardous materials release and/or dam failure. Mitigation and preparedness may encompass a vulnerability assessment to determine potential damage to critical facilities, loss of utilities and medical needs. During response and recovery, urban search and rescue, debris removal, restoration of utilities and lifeline repairs and condemnation/demolition of buildings must take place before community rebuilding.

Fire

14

Seldom do urban fires require state assistance. Rather, localities rely upon mutual aid from neighboring jurisdictions. Wildfires impact timber and forest land. These fires are generally the result of dry conditions combined with lightning or carelessness and spread unconstrained through the environment. Public awareness helps to mitigate such fires. Preparedness may include banning outdoor burning during the dry season. Local fire departments may be required to respond along with forestry services. Recovery may include debris removal and replanting of trees. The period of recovery may vary in scope depending on the devastation of the fire.

Flood

3

Overflow of rivers and streams due to severe storms or torrential rains may result as a secondary effect to a tropical storm or hurricane. Different variables impact flooding such as topography, ground saturation, previous rainfall, soil types, drainage, basin size, drainage patterns of streams and vegetative cover. Georgia's red clay contributes to the problem in the piedmont area of the state. Flooding may occur slowly or become a flash flood, such as in the case of a dam failure. Mitigation of this hazard includes mapping of flood plain areas. Preparedness is the process of identifying warning systems, evacuation routes and shelters outside the flood plain. Response and recovery may encompass evacuation, search and rescue, sheltering, food, clothing, health and medical services, damage assessment, debris removal, dam repair and temporary housing.

Hazardous Materials

Transportation 4, Facility 11

Major sources of hazardous materials accidents are spills along roadways, railways, pipelines, rivers and port areas. Hazardous materials are substances that are harmful to the health and/or safety of people and property. Jurisdictions with facilities that produce, process or store hazardous materials are at risk, as are facilities that treat, store or dispose of hazardous wastes. Mitigation of this hazard may be accomplished by adherence to federal, state and manufacturers' safety standards. Proper packaging, storage and handling will assist in elimination of hazardous materials incidents. Preparation of specialized equipment and training of personnel may be considered preparedness. Response may include a coordinated reaction to fires; injuries;

environmental impacts; and nuclear, biological and chemical incidents. The rescue of injured or endangered persons, prevention of container failure, neutralization of the hazard, extinguishing an ignited material and protection against exposure are considered responses. Salvage of materials, debris removal and returning evacuees are a part of recovery.

Heat

5

High temperatures sustained over an extended period of time may cause heat-related injuries or deaths, especially to infants and young children, elderly residents, persons with disabilities and migrant and/or seasonal farm workers. Mitigation may include: initiating state/community awareness and public education; working with the media to develop warning systems; and requesting that utility companies reduce shut off during a severe heat wave to prevent injury, illness or death. Preparedness involves identification of resources, such as fans, water and ice. Response and recovery include the protection of people from a severe heat index through the distribution of resources and care of individuals.

Hurricane

7

A tropical cyclone above 74 miles per hour is considered a hurricane and poses threats such as storm surge, high winds, and rainfall. A cyclone develops over tropical waters, generally far removed from land areas and usually moves westward under the influence of easterly winds. Over the Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico, a storm may move westward until it strikes land, moving under the influence of westerly winds of middle latitude and recurring northeastward. Most storms in Georgia approach from the southeast or southwest. Secondary effects, such as tornadoes and flooding, can result from a hurricane and greatly impact inland communities. The period of vulnerability extends from June through November. Mitigation includes activities to lessen the damage from such storms, including identification of flood plains for preservation of lives and property. The development of a plan to evacuate and shelter people ahead of the storm is a component of preparedness. Response and recovery involve assisting with damage assessment, debris removal, securing the perimeter, search and rescue and providing health-related services along with reentry into the community. *(Refer to the Hurricane Plan for the State of Georgia prepared by the Georgia Emergency Management Agency.)*

Radiological Incidents/Nuclear Power Plant Accident

19

The ingestion exposure pathway is within a 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ) of the Nuclear Power Plant. The IPZ defines the area for which emergency plans are specifically needed to outline and describe actions necessary to protect the health and safety of the population in case of a facility accident. Radioactive materials are produced in the operation of nuclear reactors. Transportation of radiological materials and substances is critical to ensure the safety and protection of the local population. In order to mitigate or eliminate the effects of such an accident, protective measures are necessary. Planning, training and coordination of local, state, federal and utility responsibilities are described in existing plans and SOPs. *(These plans include the ten-mile Emergency Planning Zone [EPZ] as a part of the State Base Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan [REP] and the IPZ, as well as transportation of radioactive materials.)* Response may include

monitoring for contaminated water, food, livestock and environmental monitoring and/or decontamination of people living in the area. Duration may range from hours to months. The recovery phase ensures that the environment and community are safe to resume normal living. In Georgia, three commercial nuclear power plants affect the state. Six Georgia counties contain a ten-mile EPZ that surrounds these plants.

Terrorism

8

Often, a terrorist attack is based on a political agenda or national cause. Terrorism is the use of violence to elicit fear and effect change. Terrorists take innocent civilians hostage at gunpoint, plot to assassinate prominent figures, detonate bombs or utilize chemical and/or biological agents in populated areas. Through intelligence, surveillance and sharing of terrorist activities, law enforcement agencies can mitigate such plans. Specialized training in the areas of surveillance, disaster medicine, bomb disposal, decontamination, stress management and grief assistance are included in preparedness. Response must be immediate, coordinated and comprehensive at all levels to include bomb and explosive ordinance disposal, intelligence, security, aviation, transit, traffic and emergency medical and mental health services. The process of recovery may take an extended period of time for the healing of people affected and the recovery of the community.

Thunderstorm

1

A thunderstorm is a storm with lightning caused by changes in air pressure. In the United States, there are an estimated 20 million cloud-to-ground lightning strikes per year from approximately 100,000 thunderstorms. A thunderstorm may be preceded by dark clouds and sudden wind shifts. These storms may last from several minutes to several hours. Severe thunderstorms can bring heavy rains that can cause flash flooding, strong winds, hail and tornadoes. Some damage to lives and property can be prevented by adequately warning the public about impending storms and educating them about what precautions to take.

Tornado

2

Violent whirling wind accompanied by a funnel-shaped cloud is classified as a tornado. Severe weather conditions, such as a thunderstorm or hurricane, can produce a tornado. The extension may be up to 50 miles and move at speeds of 10 to 50 miles per hour. Through combined action of strong rotary winds and the impact of wind-born debris, destruction occurs. The official tornado season begins in March and continues through August, but may occur throughout the year. Weather band radios, tie-downs for mobile homes and warning systems are mitigating activities. Search and rescue damage assessment and public information training are preparedness areas. Safe shelter-in-place is a key to response as well as assistance to persons injured and prevention of fires and looting. After the tornado strikes, search and rescue, sheltering, provision of food and clothing to victims, and damage assessment are essential. Recovery may require total support to clear debris, repair utilities, rebuild and return to a life of normality.

Transportation Accident

10

A passenger accident involving an airplane, train, bus or other vehicle is transportation-related. Mitigation is accomplished by proper maintenance of roads, railroad tracks, traffic control devices, training of operators, inspection of vehicles to eliminate safety deficiencies and by careful routing on the safest highways. In such an accident, outlining responsibilities and developing operational plans are encompassed in preparedness. A coordinated approach is critical to response. The recovery phase includes debris removal, repairs to transportation facilities and vehicles and determination of the cause of the accident to prevent reoccurrence. A cargo accident involving chemicals or radiological materials may also be considered as transportation-related.

In Georgia, airports range in size from one of the busiest airports in the United States to small airports with one runway. These airports transport passengers, cargo and equipment over populated areas throughout the state. Although there may be a greater probability of an aircraft accident at or near a major airport, no segment, county or region of Georgia can escape the possibility of an aircraft crash. Many accidents involving small aircraft with few passengers can be handled by local Emergency Management Agency (EMA) staff. In the case of an airline accident on non-military property that results in mass casualties, the *Aviation Disaster Family Assistance Act of 1996* places primary responsibility for identification and recovery of deceased with the National Transportation Safety Board and coordination for family assistance with the American Red Cross.

Tropical Storm

7

A well-organized counterclockwise circulation of clouds and winds below 74 miles per hour constitutes a tropical storm. Severe flooding often accompanies a tropical storm. Mitigation includes identification of critical facilities and mapping of flood plains to protect people and property. Identification of shelters and other critical facilities outside the flood plain in order to move people to protective areas is considered preparation. Response is the evacuation and protection of people and property from the path of a severe storm. Reentry into the affected disaster area may include water testing, dam repair, housing relocation and business reconstruction as a part of the recovery process.

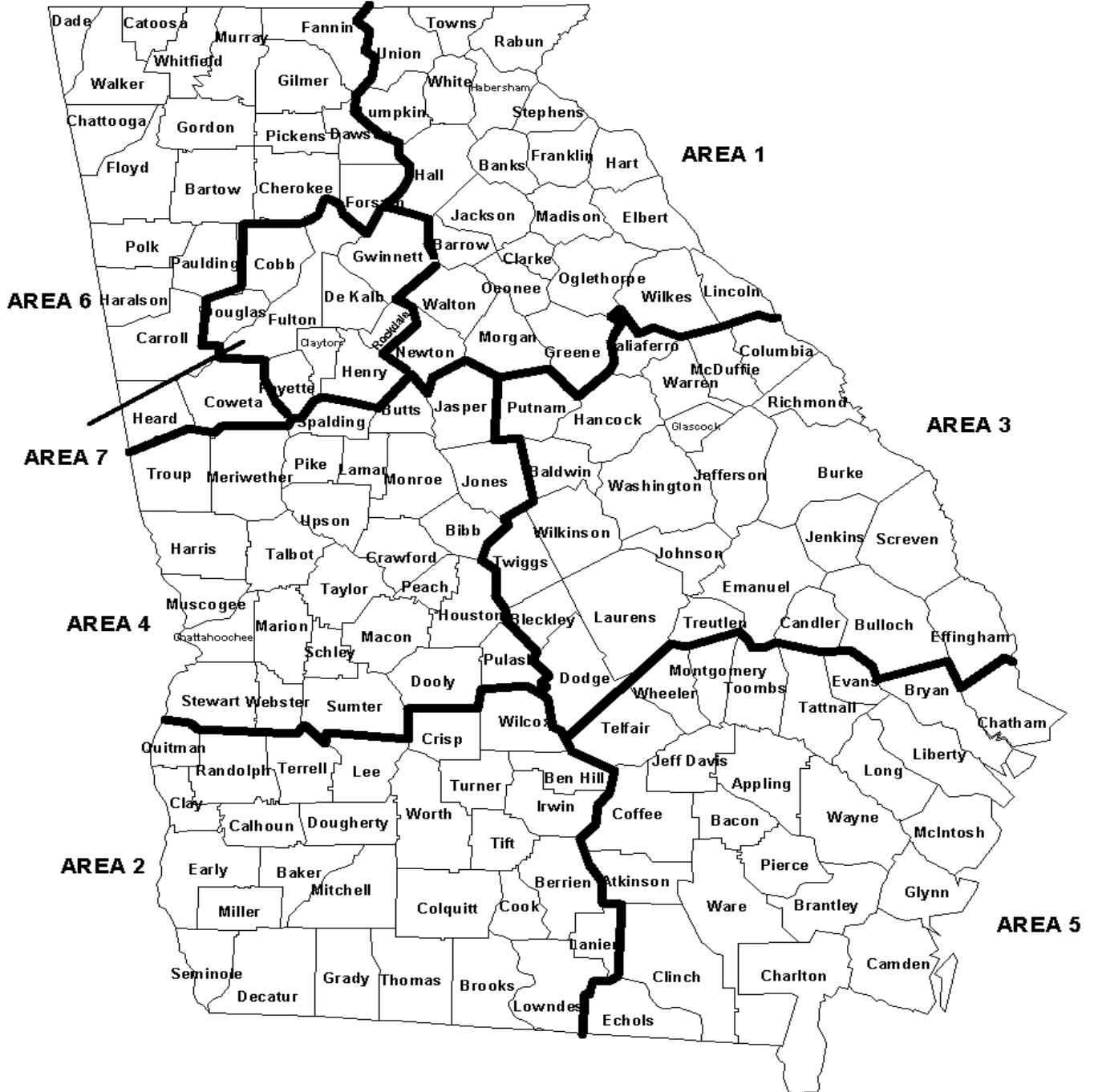
Winter Storm

6

A freezing rain or ice storm occurs when the surface temperature falls below freezing. High winds accompanied by freezing rain are more likely to become an ice storm. Liquid that falls and freezes on impact results in a coat of ice glazed on exposed objects. An ice storm may range from a thin glaze to a heavy coating. A heavy accumulation of ice, especially when accompanied by high winds, devastates trees and power lines. Streets and highways become extremely hazardous to motorists and pedestrians, trees fall and power outages occur. Mitigation of winter storm damage is best accomplished by using protective construction techniques, such as installation of power lines underground. Plans for large-scale power outages, emergency transportation and delivery of necessities to persons with special needs are among preparations required for this hazard. Response and recovery include deicing roads, clearing debris, repairing power lines and transporting stranded victims out of harm's way. Usually, this hazard is short-term in nature.

APPENDIX B

Map of GEMA Areas



**APPENDIX C
CHART OF PRIMARY AND SUPPORT AGENCIES**

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS	Transportation	Communications	Public Works and Engineering	Fire Fighting	Information and Planning	Mass Care	Resource Support	Health and Medical	Search and Rescue	Hazardous Materials	Food	Energy	Terrorism	Animals and Animal Industry	Law Enforcement	Evacuation	Public Information	Volunteer	Deceased Identification Mortuary Services	Damage Assessment
ESF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Department of Administrative Services	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S		S	S		S	S	S	S
Department of Agriculture	S		S	S	S			S		S	P	P	S	P				S		S
Department of Audits and Accounts																				S
Department of Community Affairs			S			S	S										S			S
Department of Corrections	S		S	S		S		S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S		S		S
Department of Defense	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Department of Education	S					S	S	S			S			S		S	S			S
Department of Human Resources	S				S	P	S	P	S	S	S		S	S		S	S	S	S	S
Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism							S									S	S			

P-INDICATES PRIMARY AGENCY/ORGANIZATION
S-INDICATES SUPPORT AGENCY/ORGANIZATION

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS	Transportation	Communications	Public Works and Engineering	Fire Fighting	Information and Planning	Mass Care	Resource Support	Health and Medical	Search and Rescue	Hazardous Materials	Food	Energy	Terrorism	Animals and Animal Industry	Law Enforcement	Evacuation	Public Information	Volunteer	Deceased Identification Mortuary Services	Damage Assessment
ESF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Department of Labor								S						S			S	S		
Department of Natural Resources	S	S	P	S	S	S		S	S	P		S	S	S	S	S	S			S
Department of Public Safety	S	S		S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S		S	S
Department of Revenue		S													S					
Department of Technical and Adult Education						S		S									S			
Department of Transportation	P	S	P	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S
Department of Veterans Service						S													S	
American Radio Relay League, Inc.		S																S		
American Red Cross						P		S					S				S	P		
Association County Commissioners of Georgia																	S			

P-INDICATES PRIMARY AGENCY/ORGANIZATION
S-INDICATES SUPPORT AGENCY/ORGANIZATION

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS	Transportation	Communications	Public Works and Engineering	Fire Fighting	Information and Planning	Mass Care	Resource Support	Health and Medical	Search and Rescue	Hazardous Materials	Food	Energy	Terrorism	Animals and Animal Industry	Law Enforcement	Evacuation	Public Information	Volunteer	Deceased Identification Mortuary Services	Damage Assessment
ESF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
AT&T		S																		
BellSouth		S																		
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia	S	S	S	S		S	S	S				S		S	S	S	S		S	S
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council							S										S			
Georgia Baptist Convention						S					S							S		
Georgia Building Authority	S		S			S		S			S		S			S				S
Georgia Bureau of Investigation		S		S	S			S	S				P	S	S	S			P	
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	S	P			P				P	P			P	S		P	P	P		P
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority			S				S					S								

P-INDICATES PRIMARY AGENCY/ORGANIZATION
S-INDICATES SUPPORT AGENCY/ORGANIZATION

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS	Transportation	Communications	Public Works and Engineering	Fire Fighting	Information and Planning	Mass Care	Resource Support	Health and Medical	Search and Rescue	Hazardous Materials	Food	Energy	Terrorism	Animals and Animal Industry	Law Enforcement	Evacuation	Public Information	Volunteer	Deceased Identification Mortuary Services	Damage Assessment
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ESF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Humane Associations of Georgia, Inc.														S						
Georgia Forestry Commission	S	S	S	P	S	S		S	S	S		S		S	S	S		S	S	S
Georgia Municipal Association																	S			
Georgia Pharmacy Association								S												
Georgia Ports Authority							S													
Georgia Power Company												S								
Georgia Public Safety Training Center						S	S			S	S				S		S			
Georgia Transmission Corporation												S								
Georgia Public Telecommunications Commission		S															S			

P-INDICATES PRIMARY AGENCY/ORGANIZATION
S-INDICATES SUPPORT AGENCY/ORGANIZATION

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS	Transportation	Communications	Public Works and Engineering	Fire Fighting	Information and Planning	Mass Care	Resource Support	Health and Medical	Search and Rescue	Hazardous Materials	Food	Energy	Terrorism	Animals and Animal Industry	Law Enforcement	Evacuation	Public Information	Volunteer	Deceased Identification Mortuary Services	Damage Assessment
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ESF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Georgia Veterinarian Medical Association														S						
Governor's Office of Consumer Affairs															S					S
Insurance Commissioner's Office				S																S
Office of the Governor		P			S												P			
Office of Planning and Budget						S	S													S
Peace Officers Standards and Training Council																	S			
Public Service Commission		S	S		S					S		P			S			S		S
State Board of Pardons and Paroles															S					
The Salvation Army						S					S							P		

P-INDICATES PRIMARY AGENCY/ORGANIZATION
S-INDICATES SUPPORT AGENCY/ORGANIZATION

APPENDIX D COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING RESPONSIBILITIES

COMMUNICATIONS

Effective communications are essential to the success of emergency operations. The Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) assists with radio and telephone warnings and updates state agencies and organizations, as well as local jurisdictions.

Local law enforcement, (e.g., police departments, Sheriffs' Offices), communications and/or other designated agencies will coordinate emergency communications within the respective jurisdictions. These agencies/organizations should also have communication capabilities with other jurisdictions.

WARNING

GEMA Communications Center operates 24 hours a day, monitoring natural and man-made emergencies and disasters. Extensive communications equipment and back-up capabilities are available to provide information on any emergency or disaster. Efficient warning procedures are critical to emergency management operations throughout the state.

At the local level, the Sheriff's Office, communications center and/or a designated agency should have warning capability to the city, county or consolidated governments. Warning messages should be disseminated on a 24-hour basis.

Warning the public about an emergency or disaster situation includes communications, such as: local radio and television, Emergency Alert System (EAS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radios and "alert" signals. An "alert" is usually three to five minutes of steady sound. In some situations, a siren, whistle or other device may be an indication to turn on the radio or television for further information and instructions.

APPENDIX E OPERATING CONDITIONS CHECKLIST

INTRODUCTION

The possibility of a State Emergency or Presidential Declaration occurring with little warning requires that state and local governments and organizations take automatic, predetermined actions under varying conditions. However, with advance warning, an established system of preparedness will assist with response actions. These actions are designated as Operating Conditions (OPCONS).

PURPOSE

An OPCON is the level of emergency or disaster that may occur. Different numbers indicate the OPCON level with “one” being the most severe.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

OPCON 5 - a readiness state, that includes normal day-to-day operations and includes training and exercises.

- Maintain or revise plans, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs).
- Monitor weather or other disturbances and events that cause a threat.

OPCON 4 - the possibility of an emergency or disaster situation developing requires plan review, readiness and monitoring the situation.

- Review Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and SOPs including specific appendices.
- Monitor development of threat or other incidents.
- Notify state and local government officials and appropriate agency and organization Emergency Coordinators with ESF functions.
- Begin preparation for on-site response and check mobile command posts.

OPCON 3 - an alert, such as a watch or warning, is issued to indicate development of a threat requiring notification to appropriate agencies/organizations and/or activation of the State Operations Center (SOC).

- Activate appropriate ESFs and implement accompanying SOPs.

- Notify state and local government officials, appropriate agency and organization coordinators with ESF functions and activate SOC.
- Participate in briefings with state and local government officials, appropriate agency and organization Emergency Coordinators (e.g., National Weather Service, National Hurricane Center or Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA]).
- Coordinate issuance of warning systems communication.
- Issue public advisories about protective actions, evacuation and sheltering.
- Participate in conference calls with state and local agencies.

OPCON 2 - an emergency or disaster is imminent requiring notification to appropriate agencies or organizations with ESF responsibilities and activation of the SOC or alternative location.

- Consult state and local government officials, appropriate agency or organization Emergency Coordinators with ESF responsibilities.
- Mobilize appropriate agencies/organizations and other resources and prepare to respond.
- Continue issuance of public advisories and other emergency or disaster information through local governments and the media.
- Request additional assistance through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and FEMA, as necessary.

OPCON 1 - the most severe emergency or disaster that is imminent or occurring, requiring immediate response by appropriate agencies or organizations with ESF responsibilities and potential activation of the SOC or alternative location.

- Respond immediately.
- Continue public advisory updates regarding protective actions.
- Determine preliminary damage assessment and additional assistance required.
- Prepare for reentry and continue assistance until completion of recovery.

An OPCON will not necessarily progress from a level five to one. The OPCON placed in effect will be the appropriate level for the situation existing at the time. Actions to be taken

by the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) Director for a level three to one will include completion of all actions from the previous OPCONs.

APPENDIX F NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS OVERVIEW

There are three commercial nuclear power plants with ten-mile Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) directly affecting six Georgia counties. Plant Alvin W. Vogtle (Plant Vogtle) is located in Burke County. Plant Edwin I Hatch is located in Appling County with the EPZ also affecting parts of Jeff Davis, Tattnall and Toombs Counties. Plant Joseph M. Farley is located in Alabama, but has an EPZ affecting the residents of Early County in Georgia. In addition to the ten-mile EPZ, a 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ) extends from each facility that addresses possible radioactive contamination of agricultural crops, surface water and milk. These facilities are owned by the Southern Nuclear Operating Company, part of the Southern Company.

The Savannah River Site (SRS), a United States Department of Energy facility, is located in South Carolina, across the Savannah River from Plant Vogtle in South Carolina. The EPZ and IPZ for SRS and Plant Vogtle are the same.

There are other nuclear power facilities in neighboring states impacting Georgia with EPZs. Following is a list of all facilities and the number of counties affecting the State.

- Bellefonte Nuclear Plant in Alabama affects six (6) Georgia counties. (This facility is not yet on line, with no definite opening date projected.)
- Plant Joseph M. Farley in Alabama affects 13 Georgia counties.
- Oconee Nuclear Station in South Carolina affects ten (10) Georgia counties.
- Sequoyah Nuclear Plant in Tennessee affects nine (9) Georgia counties.
- Plant Alvin W. Vogtle in Georgia and Savannah River Site in South Carolina affect 14 Georgia counties.
- Watts Bar Nuclear Plant located in Tennessee affects four (4) Georgia counties.
- Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Power Plant in Georgia affects 26 Georgia counties.

The possibility of a nuclear incident or accident that would release radioactive materials into the environment from any of these facilities is extremely remote and unlikely. However, the possibility does exist. If an incident should occur, residents living around the facility could be at risk, requiring protective actions to be implemented. Emergency actions will be in accordance with State Radiological Emergency Plan and respective Emergency Support Functions.

APPENDIX H PUBLIC INFORMATION PROCEDURES

The planning, collecting, processing and dissemination of information about a potential or actual emergency is addressed through public information. Building goodwill and public confidence is essential to emergency preparedness. This may be accomplished, in part, through maintaining a current media roster and providing the media with appropriate emergency management information.

GEMA will develop methods to provide people with sensory disabilities (*e.g., blindness, deafness*) and/or non-English speaking people with emergency information.

One area of particular concern is educating the public regarding the difference in “watches” versus “warnings.” Often, these terms are confusing to the public.

Coordinating and assisting agencies and organizations with Emergency Support Function responsibilities in the development of uniform policies for news releases and establishing protocols to keep the media informed are extremely important. Evacuation, shelter opening, outreach, donated goods and public safety are areas where the media may be of assistance.

Defining a time frame to warn the public about a potential or imminent threat of an emergency is another important factor. The media should be cognizant of dissemination time frames for different types of disasters (*e.g., hurricanes or tropical storms*).

A coordinated arrangement among agencies and organizations with ESF responsibilities regarding the exchange of emergency or disaster information is another consideration. The provision of timely updates including a method to respond to inquiries (*e.g., missing relatives, restricted areas of access, reentry*) must be shared with all responders, as well as with the media. Continuing the provision of public safety and other necessary information is necessary throughout the recovery phase. The media may be a valuable partner in this process.

APPENDIX I
GEORGIA VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTER (VOAD)
STATE ASSOCIATIONS AND PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT

VOAD

Adventist Community Services
American Family Foundation
American Red Cross
Atlanta-Fulton County Emergency Management Agency (Affiliate Member)
Church World Service
Federal Emergency Management Agency (Affiliate Member)
Georgia Baptist Convention
Georgia Emergency Management Agency (Affiliate Member)
Georgia Department of Agriculture (Affiliate Member)
Georgia Pharmacy Association
Golden Harvest Food Bank
Humane Associations of Georgia, Inc.
Mennonite Disaster Service
Mormon Disaster Service
Saint Vincent DePaul Society
The Salvation Army
United Methodist Committee on Relief
United Methodist Volunteers in Mission
United Way 211 (Affiliate Member)

STATE ASSOCIATIONS

Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG)
Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police
Georgia Municipal Association (GMA)
Georgia Sheriffs' Association

PRIVATE SECTOR

AT&T
BellSouth
Georgia Power Company
Georgia Transmission Corporation

REFERENCES

Federal Response Plan for Public Law 93-288, as amended

Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981, as amended

FEMA Guide For All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning – State and Local Guide (SLG) 101

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended

GLOSSARY

Alternate State Operations Center - a site located away from the Primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC) from which civil government officials exercise direction and coordination in an emergency situation.

Animal Disaster Operations Clinic (ADOC) - a customized ambulance which is used for animal medical response during an emergency or disaster

Damage Assessment - the appraisal or determination of the actual effects on human, economic and natural resources resulting from man-made or natural disasters.

Decontamination (Radiological) - the reduction or removal of contaminating radioactive material from a structure, area, object or person.

Direction and Coordination - the assignment and collaboration of missions, tasks and procedures to operate government during emergency operations.

Disaster - a major occurrence that results in a Presidential Declaration to assist with property damage, public and/or individual assistance.

Emergency - an occurrence or a situation that may threaten lives and/or damage property and results in a State of Emergency being signed into effect by the Governor.

Emergency Alert System (EAS) - a system coordinated among Federal Communications Commission, National Weather Service, Georgia Emergency Management Agency and local broadcasters to alert the general public to emerging weather conditions.

Emergency Management - an organized planning, decision making and assignment process along with coordination of available resources to mitigate, prepare, respond and recover from man-made or natural emergencies or disasters.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) - a protected site from which government officials (municipal, county, state and federal) exercise direction and coordination in an emergency.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) - a functional area of activity established to facilitate the delivery of assistance required during the immediate response phase of a disaster to save lives, protect health and property and maintain public safety. ESFs represent assistance which a state or local jurisdiction will most likely need because of the impact of an emergency/disaster on its own resources and response capabilities or because of the specialized assistance required.

Exercise - a simulated condition of man-made or natural emergency or disaster operations involving planning, preparedness and response.

Evacuees - all persons removed or moving from areas threatened or struck by a disaster.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - the agency responsible for implementing the Federal Response Plan during a Presidential Declaration and coordinating federal assistance through Emergency Support Functions.

Hazard - a dangerous event or circumstance that may or may not lead to an emergency or disaster.

Hazardous Materials - a substance or material in a quantity or form that may pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety or property when released in the environment.

Hazardous Materials Incident (Fixed Facility) - any occurrence resulting in the uncontrolled release of materials from a fixed site capable of posing a risk to health, safety and property as determined in the Environmental Protection Agency Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulations.

Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) - a clear and concise document describing local actions to be taken stating what action will be taken and who is responsible in the event of an anticipated emergency.

Mitigation - activities that prevent a disaster, reduce the chance of a disaster from happening or reduce the damaging effects of unavoidable disasters.

Mobile Command Post (MCP) - an emergency management vehicle which serves as a base of operation for command and control during an emergency.

Mobile Communications Vehicle (MCV) - an emergency management vehicle which can augment communications ability.

Mobilization - the process of marshaling appropriate personnel to manage resources.

Mutual Aid Agreements - written or unwritten understandings among jurisdictions, agencies or organizations which cover methods and types of assistance available during an emergency or disaster.

Nuclear Power Plant - an electrical generating facility using a nuclear reactor as a power (heat) source.

Preparedness - activities, programs and assistance that exist prior to an emergency that are used to prevent, support and/or enhance response to an emergency or disaster.

Presidential Declaration - a disaster that exceeds the state's capacity to respond, resulting in the Governor's request for federal assistance.

Primary Responsibility - the agency which is assigned to respond to a specific emergency support function during an emergency or disaster.

Public Service Announcements (PSAs) - announcements made by broadcast media, free of charge, for the good of the public.

Recovery - long term activities and programs beyond the initial crisis period of an emergency or disaster designed to return all systems to normal status or to reconstitute these systems to a new condition that is less vulnerable.

Response - activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster.

Shelter - a facility that provides temporary care for individuals and families who have been evacuated from their homes by an emergency or disaster.

Shelter Management - an internal organization, administration and operation of a shelter facility by trained personnel or volunteers.

Shelter Manager - a trained individual who provides for internal organization, administration and operation of a shelter facility.

Site Hardening - actions (e.g., construction, security checks, extended perimeters) taken to make a facility less vulnerable to attack.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) - instructions and directives covering operations and standardized procedures.

Support Responsibility - the agency/organization that is assigned to provide assistance to the primary agency with emergency support function responsibility.