

THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN MILITARY ENGINEERS



OPERATION FAST START BALTIMORE POST READINESS PLAN 2005-2008

Draft September 2005

It is the policy of the United States to have an Emergency Mobilization Preparedness Capability that will ensure that government at all levels, in partnership with the private sector and the American people, can respond decisively and effectively to any major national emergency with the defense of the United States as first priority.
National Security Council NS DD-47

To support government at all levels in their emergency preparedness capabilities, the Baltimore Post of the Society of American Military Engineers (SAME), in cooperation with its corporate members/firms, has published a *Fast Start* plan in response to the Society's commitment to come to the aid of governments and citizens in time of national emergencies, including natural and human-caused disasters.

Our *Fast Start* plan outlines how civilian architectural and engineering firms, construction contractors, materials suppliers, and other firms can interact with military and government construction agencies in the USACE Baltimore District area to effectively respond to a major emergency. For those in the private sector, you will find names and addresses of organizations you can contact in the event you wish to make your firm known as a resource to support emergency relief or recovery efforts. For those in the public sector, you will find the names and addresses of organizations prepared to support disaster relief who can respond in a disciplined manner to prevent further loss and restore normalcy. rephrase

We hope you will find this publication both informative and useful. We invite you to become a member of SAME, if you are not already and to share with us your ideas, abilities, and experiences. Only through the efforts of concerned organizations such as yours can we achieve an effective level of preparedness. What better way to show our support to our nation than by working together to increase our emergency preparedness and defense readiness? We look forward to your active participation.

Baltimore Post President

Date

Address broad issues:

- Rethink plan, intent, and presentation.
- It is unclear as to what type of assistance SAME offers.
- Show SAME's organizational structure, how SAME will respond, what it offers, etc.
- Need better correlation between chapters.
- Reevaluate purpose of each chapter and info in it.

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OPERATION FAST START

Overview

OPERATION FAST START is an initiative undertaken by The Society of American Military Engineers (SAME) to identify ways to support our nation's overall preparedness and response to major natural disasters, technological emergencies and national security crises. This document is an update of a Plan published in November 1990 and addresses the support that the Baltimore Post of SAME can provide, based on the intent of The Society of American Military Engineers Readiness Initiative.

Expectations and Objectives of the Fast Start Plan

The *Operation Fast Start* plan is designed to increase the awareness of local planners, design and construction personnel so they:

1. Understand the mechanisms of contracting for emergency services;
 2. Improve their response time by understanding what they may be required to do and when; and
 3. Assist in responding effectively to the emergencies that may face our nation and region.
- In short, it focuses on preparedness for the full range of emergencies: natural, industrial, and defense.

Plan Contents

The Operation Fast Start Plan defines emergency work requirements, inventories existing regional capabilities, describes capabilities, addresses significant area deficiencies, makes capabilities known to governmental agencies and addresses specific opportunities for sustaining member participation in engineering and management tasks associated with the recovery from natural and man-made disasters/emergencies.

Boundaries

The Baltimore Post of SAME encompasses a twenty-five mile radius of Baltimore City inclusive of zip codes 207 through 217 (include map). Since the primary Department of Defense (DOD) agency located within the membership boundaries of the Baltimore Post is the Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (CENAB), the principal purpose of this Plan is to provide the necessary assistance to CENAB Baltimore District.

Organization

Within the boundaries just described, the primary federal agency most likely to respond to disasters at the federal level is the US Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District. Thus, the principal focus of this Plan is providing assistance as needed by CENAB. The Corps of Engineers has both Civil Works and Military Construction Responsibilities (provide CW and Mil boundary maps). CENAB's response to natural disasters, technological emergencies, and national security crises align with its Civil Works boundaries while its response to US military operations align with its military boundaries. In this document, reference will be made to either Civil Disasters or Military Disasters.

The Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers has both civil works and military construction responsibilities. CENAB's civil works boundaries consist of the geographic area contained within the drainage basins of the Potomac and Susquehanna Rivers and the drainage areas of the

Chesapeake Bay north of the Maryland/Virginia state line. This includes large portions of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and the District of Columbia. The District's military construction boundaries include The District of Columbia, Northern Virginia, and the entire states of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. CENAB's natural disaster, technological emergencies and national security crises aligns with its civil works boundaries, while support of CONUS military operations aligns with its military boundaries. This Plan aims to assist FEMA within the CENAB area of responsibilities both civil and military.

The SAME Baltimore Post's Role in Readiness

While the focus of this plan is to support the US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, SAME stands ready to utilize the collective talents of its membership to assist at all levels; state, local, and federal. The stated purpose of the subject plan is directed toward assisting CENAB meet its emergency and disaster missions, however the Baltimore Post, SAME, stands ready to utilize the collective talents of its individual and corporate membership to assist all elements of the Department of Defense and the U.S. Coast Guard accomplish their emergency and disaster missions.

The United States of America is a different place since 11 September, 2001. National security and disaster readiness cannot be the sole responsibility of the federal government for a successful, unified, terror-free environment for the citizens of this country. The resources of SAME can play an important part and our ability to effectively communicate a strategy to support the Nation can and will have a far-reaching impact during an emergency event.

The Post should be viewed as a positive mitigating force in emergencies. Of all the disasters that befall mankind, war is certainly the worst. The resources of SAME can be an important part of our national preparedness. An effective communications instrument is needed if we are to tap the resources of our engineering/construction industry. It can be a positive force during and after natural disasters or other emergency situation by preparing for readiness both prior to an event and provide valuable assistance during and after an emergency event.

SAME's Expectations:

- To learn how its members can engage government agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels
- To identify critical mission areas (such as...) where contracting in advance of an emergency can assist government agencies in responding to emergencies more appropriately
- To share valuable emergency management and response techniques with Baltimore Post members, clients, and the community.

References

As stated earlier, the purpose of Operation Fast Start is to support the Baltimore District in the case of disaster following the procedures set forth in the Baltimore District Plan 500-1-1, Emergency Operations Manual, as formulated in accordance with ER 500-1-1. Also in place are Plan 500-1-3, Tropical storm/Hurricane and Plan 500-1-5, Oil and Hazardous Material Emergencies.

The Operation Fast Start Plan is a comprehensive plan for use in any kind of natural disaster in the Baltimore District. It is designed to assist in the implementation of the current Baltimore District Mobilization Plan using those resources within the private sector as depicted in this Plan.

The Operation Fast Start Plan is updated on a regular basis to meet the changing conditions in this locale.

Terms and Definitions

The terms “emergency” and “disaster” are often used interchangeably but in governmental language, there are differences between the two situations. An **emergency** is a sudden or unexpected event or situation that threatens the health, safety and/or property of an individual or community. An **emergency** is usually a single event that can be mitigated with local resources augmented perhaps, by mutual aid from a neighboring community or communities. Generally, only one to a few agencies may get involved. **Emergencies** pose an “ordinary” threat to life and property and usually are of short time duration. Response decisions are made on scene or from a nearby field command post.

Disasters on the other hand, can be single or multiple events. Mitigation requires resources from outside the local area and the involvement of many jurisdictions and agencies and departments from all levels of government (i.e. local, state and Federal). **Disaster** events tend to be comparatively long in duration and result in disaster declarations being declared at all levels of government. They affect large geographic areas, result in large numbers of human casualties and property loss, cause disruption of life support systems, have national impacts with severe economic consequences, and may result in numerous secondary events. SAME involvement is most likely to be needed only during disasters though certain emergency events may require an unusual level of technical response capabilities (for example, the railroad tunnel fire that occurred in the Baltimore City during the year 2001) that SAME members may be able to provide assistance.

Operation Fast Start’ Goals (discuss how these will be accomplished at our post)

Operation Fast Start has four initial goals to better prepare the engineering/construction entities in the Baltimore area to respond effectively in a natural disaster, national emergency, or other types of emergencies:

1. Make Local Planners Aware of Available Resources. Planners should keep in mind additional emergency services available to them (such as SAME) when planning future relief efforts. They should be aware of the tremendous pool of talent that can be made available through SAME's Sustaining Member firms and agencies so as to include SAME in the emergency plans.
2. Improve Response Time by SAME Member Firms. This goal involves making SAME sustaining members understand what will be required of their firms and when. Timely coordination between sustaining members and key response agencies to discuss/reduce common problems will reduce the time required to revert from emergency response to normal activities.
3. Improved Flexible Response. Improved planning, based on awareness and timeliness will result in responding to a range of disasters and emergencies with increased flexibility. With continued worldwide threats to US interests, the requirement for flexibility in planning for any contingency is a must.
4. Maximize Use of Existing Capabilities. The construction industry is decentralized, flexible, mobile, and highly elastic to demand. The industry has demonstrated it can respond. Existing capabilities are adequate for nearly any contingency, given proper preparedness, and should be maximized.

With readiness and rapid response, the effects of a disaster can be further mitigated.

CIVIL DISASTERS

In this section, identify the current federal structure drilling down to the local areas being supported by SAME and describe SAME's support to that structure.

By clarifying channels of communications, contracting procedures, and individual responsibilities, the ability of local governments to respond to local emergencies and disasters will be greatly improved.

Periodically, Civil Preparedness exercises are conducted by local, regional, state and federal agencies. These exercises involve key entities such as the A&E and contracting companies. The agencies conducting these exercises are encouraged to seek the voluntary participation of SAME member firms and to have SAME representation at various levels of activity. SAME provides a platform where it is possible to obtain more participation from these industries and ultimately reach a more advanced state of readiness. Therefore, member firms are encouraged to volunteer their services in these exercises. Through such cooperation an effective level of preparedness can be achieved, and the industry's portion of the "partnership" language contained in the National Security Council's Document 47 and directly contribute to the SAME theme, "Dedicated to National Defense" can be fulfilled.

TIME-PHASED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT: Readiness and response to emergency and disaster events can be broken down into three periods: 1) **pre-emergency** (subdivided into normal preparedness and increased readiness phases); 2) **emergency** (subdivided into pre-impact, immediate impact and sustained emergency phases); and 3) **post emergency** periods.

Pre-emergency Period

Normal Preparedness Phase

- Identify life/property threatening hazards
- Analyze probability of occurrence
- Assess community's vulnerability

Increased Readiness Phase

- Identify resources
- Conduct preventative activities
- Organize response resources
- Identify special recovery needs

Emergency Period

Pre-impact Phase

- Warn threatened population and initiate evacuations as necessary
- Issue advisories to activate resources
- Prepare for reception/application of mutual aid
- Issue declaration of Local Emergency
- Issue step down alert, if warranted

Immediate Impact Phase

- Disseminate warnings and emergency public information
- Survey and evaluate the emergency situation
- Mobilize, allocate, and position personnel/equipment
- Conduct evacuations and/or rescues, as required
- Provide for care and treatment of casualties
- Collect, identify, and dispose of dead persons
- Provide for mass care needs of the displaced

- Enforce police powers in control of location and movement of people and material
- Implement health and safety measures
- Protect, control, and allocate vital resources
- Advise industry, schools, and businesses of possible phased shutdowns
- Restore/activate essential facilities and systems

Sustained Emergency Phase

- Assist displaced persons; secure dangerous areas
- Provide definitive medical treatment
- Operate mass care facilities
- Register displaced persons/reunite family members
- Conduct detailed damage assessments
- Establish “one stop” service to meet emergency and rehabilitation needs
- Restore critical facilities

Post Emergency Period

- Disseminate assistance programs information to affected population
- Reinstate family autonomy
- Reinstate and provide public services
- Permanently restore private and public property
- Conduct research for residual hazards and to better understand the disaster event
- Evaluate completed actions for improved future operations
- Undertake mitigation studies/programs

Note that fine lines of demarcation do not exist between the various emergency periods and phases. Often times, during an emergency or disaster event, responders may be engaged in activities that are not necessarily chronological. For example, during a flood event, some reaches of a river may not yet have crested, some may be at flood crest ,while water levels in other reaches may have already receded below flood stage.

Description of Natural and Human Caused Threats Affecting Area Work Effort Requirements

Natural Disasters. Some natural disasters that could occur within the region include: thunderstorms, tornadoes, floods, drought, hurricanes, winter storms, wildfires, and earthquakes. Other emergencies that the area is subject to, include ***terrorist attacks, and technological hazards such as chemical or nuclear accidents.***

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) estimates, that a major disaster in the Baltimore Washington Metropolitan area could result in hundreds of deaths and millions of dollars in property damage. Energy facilities (power plants, oil refineries, etc) would be vulnerable to these hazards and their functions could be disrupted during an emergency event.

Principal Natural Disaster – Definitions and Effects on the Baltimore Post Area: (need to add impact areas)

(1) Thunderstorms: Forms of convection produced when warm moist air is overrun by dry cool air, can become severe, thereby producing strong winds, frequent lightning, hail, downbursts, and even tornadoes. They can occur any time of the year.

(2) Tornado: A relatively short-lived storm composed of an intense rotating column of air, extending from a thunderstorm cloud system. Tornadoes are classified on the Fujita scale of 0 to 5 by the degree of damage they cause.

(3) Flash floods: Occur suddenly after a brief but intense downpour, move fast and terminate quickly. Although the duration of these events is usually brief, the damages can be quite severe. Flash floods also result as a secondary effect from other types of disasters, including large wildfires and dam breaks. Riverine floods: Described in terms of their extent (including the horizontal area affected and the vertical depth of floodwaters) and the related probability of occurrence.

Flooding is generally associated with other weather-caused destructive forces.

(4) Drought: A condition of climatic dryness severe enough to reduce soil moisture and water and snow levels below the minimum necessary for sustaining plant, animal, and economic systems. Drought is a complex physical and social process of widespread significance. Droughts and other water shortages, which are particularly damaging to crops and livestock, can affect entire communities.

(5) Hurricanes and tropical storms and depressions: Warm-core non-frontal synoptic-scale cyclones, originating over tropical or subtropical waters, with organized deep convection and a closed surface wind circulation around a well-defined center. Storm surge, winds and rain constitute the major destructive forces of a hurricane. Hurricanes are categorized according to the intensity of maximum sustained winds around their center or eye. The potential for loss of life and property due to hurricane hazards is significant and could warrant mobilization of the State, Federal and private sectors.

(6) Winter storms: Include heavy snowstorms, blizzards, freezing rain, sleet, ice storms, and blowing and drifting snow conditions and vary based on size and strength. Extremely cold temperatures accompanied by strong winds can result in wind chills that cause bodily injury such as frostbite and death.

(7) Wildfire or Forest Fire: An uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, such as brush, marshes, grasslands or field lands, exposing and possibly consuming structures. They often begin unnoticed and spread quickly and are usually signaled by dense smoke that fills the area for miles. Forest and brush fires can cause annual losses to timber and agricultural interests.

(8) Earthquake: A shaking or sometimes violent trembling of the earth that results from the sudden shifting of rock beneath the earth's crust, which releases energy in the form of seismic waves or wave-like movement of the earth's surface. Earthquakes can strike without warning and may range in intensity from slight tremors to great shocks. The type of assistance required would range from debris removal and emergency restoration of essential services to major reconstruction of all types of facilities, including bridge and road construction, renovation and reconstruction of structures, and restoration of utility systems.

2. Terrorist Threat or Activity. Not as unlikely as once believed (especially since the Oklahoma City bombing and the acts of terrorism that occurred on September 11, 2001), there are elements within our society that seek to enhance their own goals through sabotage of key buildings, installations and transportation/communications infrastructure.

The construction industry may be called upon to help recover from these activities. Participation by member firms would be aimed at restoration of essential services, debris removal, and reconstruction of public facilities such as roads and bridges, utilities and other structures. Design consideration for new facilities should emphasize, where possible, the mitigation of threat. The industry through SAME can also make a contribution in this mitigation effort.

IV. MILITARY DISASTERS

This section should identify the current federal structure. Here describe SAME's support to that structure.

MOBILIZATION READINESS

A. Prior to full military mobilization and dependent on congressional priorities, there may be a period of construction effort devoted to improving emergency operations centers and protecting infrastructure.

B. During military mobilization, the focus of the nation's defense construction effort will be to first support the mobilization and deployment of both active and reserve component troops and provide construction support to other federal agencies. This support could consist of construction at military installations, to include barracks, warehouses, utilities, waterfront structures, and transportation networks.

Government Responsibilities

The principal roles of emergency management organizations are to ensure an appropriate state of readiness and to ensure that all parties charged with emergency response are familiar with the time phased requirements of emergency and disaster events.

Local Government: Local government is the first level of response to emergency and disaster events. Principal responsibilities of local governments include: community alerting and warning; maintaining public awareness with an updated flow of information; directing and controlling necessary evacuations; providing care and shelter for the first wave of evacuees, and initiating and conducting first response actions.

State Government: The role of State government is to assist local government when capabilities of local government are overwhelmed; to respond to specific emergencies such as events that have serious environmental consequences; and to initiate and coordinate Federal involvement when it is required.

Federal Government: The role of Federal government is to supplement state and local government efforts with manpower, equipment and funds when disaster events exceed state and local government capabilities.

Appendix A

Appendix A - LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES

Listed below are brief description and contacts for local emergency management agencies.

Assumption - A local plan exists. Is the Post included in the local plan?

MARYLAND		
http://www.mema.state.md.us/main_partners_local.html		
ALLEGANY COUNTY	Allegany County Department of Emergency Services	
	414 Hudson Avenue	Director:
	Constitution Park	Richard DeVore
	P.O. Box 1340	301-777-5908
	Cumberland, MD 21502	ddevore@allconet.org
		Deputy Director:
		Ron Frye
		rfrye@allconet.org

The Allegany County Emergency Management Office has the mission of coordinating the response of resources to an emergency. Day to day this occurs through the 911 operations. For larger scale events, this occurs through the emergency management services.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS	Annapolis City Office of Emergency Management	
	929 West Street, Suite 209	Director:
	Annapolis, MD 21401	Chief Edward Sherlock
		410-216-9167
		eps@annapolis.gov

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	Anne Arundel County Emergency Management Bureau	
	8501 Veteran's Highway	Director:
	P.O. Box 276	James Weed
	Millersville, MD 21108	410-222-8040
		fdweed67@mail.aacounty.org
		410-268-9000

Prepared Guide to Emergency Preparedness – no other specifics available

BALTIMORE CITY	Baltimore City Office of Disaster Control and Civil Defense	
	1201 East Cold Spring Lane	Director
	Baltimore, Maryland 21239	Ronald Addison
		301-396-6182
		Ronald.addison@baltimorecity.gov

BALTIMORE COUNTY	Baltimore County Office of Emergency Preparedness	
	Baltimore County Fire Department	Director:
	700 East Joppa Road, 3 rd Floor	Lt. Richard Muth
	Towson, MD 21286-5500	410-887-5996
		rmuth@co.ba.md.us

Baltimore County has an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that it implements in times of crisis, including natural disasters and severe weather emergencies. The EOP is the basis for a coordinated and effective response to any type of emergency or disaster that affects lives and property in Baltimore County. The EOP defines the roles and responsibilities of Baltimore County Government, private and volunteer organizations, State, and Federal agencies within the county.

CALVERT COUNTY	Calvert County Division of Emergency Management	
	Court House	Director:
	175 Main Street	John "Bobby" Denwick
	Prince Frederick, MD 20678	410-535-1623
		fenwicjr@co.cal.md.us
		Emergency Management Specialist:
		Summer Wilhelm
		410-535-1600
		wilhelsd@co.cal.md.us

The mission of the Calvert County Emergency Management Division is to minimize the effects of future disasters through mitigation, planning, training, and response efforts. The coordination of response agencies during a disaster event and public

education and awareness for disaster preparedness is a vital part of these efforts. We insure the County's state of readiness with the development and maintenance of the Emergency Operations Plan.

CAROLINE COUNTY	Caroline County Department of Emergency Management	
	7 North First Street	Director:
	Denton, MD 21629	Bryan Ebling
		410-479-2622
		bcebling@emerg.co.caroline.md.us
		Administrative Director/Coordinator:
		Cindy L. Towers
		410-479-2622
		ctowers@emerg.caroline.md.us

The Caroline County Department of Emergency Management provides emergency planning and coordination for county government; Emergency Communications including a new 800 MHz digital trunked public safety radio system, 911, police communications for the Sheriff's department and 5 town police departments; fire and rescue communications for 8 fire/EMS departments, and manages the National Crimes Information Computer System for police agencies.

CARROLL COUNTY	Carroll County Emergency Management Agency	
	Office of Public Safety	Director:
	225 North Center Street Room 20	William Martin
	Westminster, MD 21157	410-386-2296
		wmartin@ccg.carr.org
		Assistant Director:
		George Thomas
		gthomas@ccg.carr.gor

The Carroll County Office of Public Safety is responsible for the Emergency Operations Center, Civil Defense, and is the liaison with fire and police organizations. Emergency Services Operations operates and maintains the 911 system and countywide radio communications that are essential in both emergency and day-to-day operation of the County.

CHARLES COUNTY	Charles County Emergency Preparedness & Risk Management	
	10425 Audie Lane	Director:
	PO Box 2150	Don McGuire
	La Plata, MD 20646	301-609-3402
		mcguired@govt.co.charles.md.us
		Assistant Director:
		Tony Rose
		roset@govt.co.charles.md.us

CECIL COUNTY	Cecil County Department of Emergency Services	
	107 Chesapeake Boulevard	Director:
	Suite 108	Frank Muller
	Elkton, MD 21921	410-996-5350
		fmuller@ccgov.org
		Deputy Director:
		Michael J. Browne
		mbrowne@ccgov.org

DORCHESTER COUNTY	Dorchester County Emergency Management Agency	
	829 Fieldcrest Road	Director:
	Cambridge, MD 21613	Wayne Robinson
		410-228-1818
		dvrobinson@docoqonet.com

FREDERICK COUNTY	Frederick County Emergency Management	
	340 Montevue Lane	Director:
	Frederick, MD 21702	Lt. John (Jack) E. Markey
		301-694-1418
		jmarkey@fredco-md.net

Frederick County Emergency/Disaster Management is responsible for disaster planning, preparedness, and coordinating all man-made or natural disaster activities in the county. Direction and control for this process is provided by FEMA and through MEMA.

GARRETT COUNTY	Garrett County Office of Emergency Management	
	311 East Alder Street	Director:
	Oakland, MD 21550	Jon Bradley Frantz
		301-334-7619
		gcem@garrettcountry.org

Garrett County Emergency Management is responsible for disaster planning, response, evacuation, sheltering, and mitigation.

HARFORD COUNTY	Harford County Division of Emergency Operations	
	2220 Ady Road	Director:
	Forest Hill, MD 21050	Doug Richmond
		410-638-3409
		dwrichmond@co.ha.md.us
		LEPC Chairman:
		William L. Ramsey
		410-638-4900

The Harford County Division of Emergency Operations is the primary answering point for 911 in the county. They are responsible for emergency planning to assure the availability of assistance and proper resources after natural and manmade disasters, and dispatching all fire, emergency medical, and rescue equipment for 11 volunteer fire and ambulance companies in addition to the Sheriff's office.

HOWARD COUNTY	Howard County Fire and Rescue, Office of Emergency Management	
	6751 Columbia Gateway Drive	Director:
	Fourth Floor	Chief Joseph Herr
	Columbia, MD 21046	410-313-6004
		Contact
		William Smith
		wsmith@co.ho.md.us

Howard County's local officials and first responders are prepared to respond, monitor, protect, and mitigate emergency situations as they occur.

KENT COUNTY	Kent County Emergency Management Agency	
	Unit D, 104 Vickers Drive	Contact:
	Chestertown, MD 21620	Ed Robinson
		410-778-3758
		cphelps@kentgov.org
		Deputy Director:
		Sue Willits
		410-778-7458
		swillits@kentgov.org

The Kent County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) staff is responsible for the development and maintenance of the County Emergency Operations Plan. The EMA is also responsible for staffing and operating the County's Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The EOC staff is the decision-making group during serious incidents or unusual weather such as a hurricane or blizzard.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY	Montgomery County Division of Emergency Management	
	1300 Quince Orchard Boulevard	Director:
	Gaithersburg, MD 20885	Gordon Aoyagi
		Gordon.aoyagi@montgomerycountmd.gov
		101 Orchard Ridge Drive, Suite 250
		Gaithersburg, MD 20878
		240-777-2469

Montgomery County Emergency Management is under the authority of the Fire Administrator in the Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service. It's major roles are: 1) ensuring the County is properly prepared for responding to, and recovering from, disasters and major emergencies; 2) administers a hazardous materials regulatory program; and 3) provides administrative support to senior County agency officials who manage disasters (EMG and LEPC).

OCEAN CITY	Ocean City Office of Emergency Management	
	6501 Coastal Highway	Acting Director: Buzzy Bayles
	Ocean City, MD 21842	410-723-6646
		Bbayles@ococean.com

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	Prince George's County Office of Emergency Preparedness	
	6820 Webster Street, Suite 113	Director:
	Landover Hills, MD 20784	Reggie Parks
		301-583-1899

		raparks@co.pg.md.us
		Deputy Director:
		Paula Burr
		pkburr@co.pg.md.us

Prince George's County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is a response oriented emergency and social service agency under the auspices of the Prince George's Fire/EMS Department. Organized as one of the County's public safety agencies, it contains a pool of skilled reserve personnel available to assist other County agencies and municipalities under special circumstances. OEM responds to numerous local disasters, i.e., flash flooding, fires, tornadoes, etc. In these incidents, OEM serves by providing shelter for displaced persons and the coordination of the rapid restoration of normal conditions. OEM is responsible for the County's Emergency Operations Plan.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	Queen Anne's County Emergency Management Agency	
	100 Communications Drive	Director:
	P.O. Box 220	John Chew
	Centreville, MD 21617	410-758-4500 x1103
		jchew@gac.org
		Deputy Director:
		Gail Oldershaw
		goldershaw@gac.org

Queen Anne's Department of Emergency Services mission is to operate 9-1-1 Emergency Communications, develop and maintain the Emergency Operations Plan, and provide Emergency Medical Services.

SOMERSET COUNTY	Somerset County Department of Emergency Services	
	11916 Somerset Avenue	Director:
	Princess Anne, MD 21853	Steven Marshall
		410-651-0707
		smarshall@co.somerset.md.us
		Assistant Director:
		Yvette Sterling

ST. MARY'S COUNTY	St. Mary's County Department of Public Safety	
	23090 Leonard Hall Drive	Interim Director:
	PO Box 653	Bob Kelly
	Leonardtown, MD 20650-0653	301-475-4200 ext 2111
		bkelly@co.saint-marys.md.us

TALBOT COUNTY	Talbot County Emergency Management Agency	
	605 Port Street	Director:
	Easton, MD 21601	William E. Mullikin
		410-770-8160
		mullikin@talbgov.org
		Deputy Director:
		Tim McNeal
		tmcneal@talbgov.org

The Talbot County Emergency Management Agency houses the 9-1-1 Center and is responsible to plan for and be ready to respond to any number of natural and manmade disasters.

WASHINGTON COUNTY	Washington County Department of Emergency Services	
	33 West Washington Street	Director of Emergency Services:
	Hagerstown, MD 21740	Joe Kroboth, III
		240-313-2930
		jkroboth@washco-md.net
		EMA Coordinator:
		Verna Brown
		240-313-2904
		vbrown@washco-md.net

B. PRIVATE RESPONSE PLANS. See Reference 2 for information/ideas.

C. REGIONAL AND STATE RESPONSE PLANS.

A Regional Response Plan supplements the Federal Response Plan and provides the link between the state and federal actions. It details the level of response and recovery actions and activities that may be taken by Federal departments and agencies to support the response effort. The regional response plan should include a memorandum of understanding (MOU) describing working relationships and the provisions to facilitate joint operations.

The State emergency response mission is to provide resources to satisfy unmet local needs and address several operational response functions. These functions focus on the direction and control, warning, emergency public information, and evacuation actions that must be dealt with during initial phase of response operations. The functions fall outside of the Federal response mission and are not appropriate for inclusion in Federal response plans. STATE OF Maryland, DIVISION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY SERVICES (DODES). The Division of Disaster Emergency Services in Maryland is the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA). MEMA is responsible for coordinating the State response to any major emergency or disaster. This includes supporting local governments as needed or requested, and coordinating assistance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). MEMA is organized within the Maryland Military Department. In an emergency situation MEMA may answer directly to the Governor of the State of Maryland. Additional details on MEMA are provided in the Appendix

Appendix

State Emergency Management Agencies

Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)

The MEMA staff consists of approximately 50 emergency management professionals. The Agency coordinates various federal programs including Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act (SARA), Hazardous Material Transportation Act (HMTA), and Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP). The members of the Plans Division research, write, implement, and review emergency plans and procedures. The staff in Operations is responsible for training emergency personnel and exercising statewide plans. They also maintain standard operating procedures. The Public Information Officers conduct public information and awareness efforts. The Communications Division maintains a comprehensive telecommunications network between the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and local governments, the federal government, various weather services, and other facilities. The entire staff is on call 24-hours a day during major emergencies.

Through mitigation, MEMA strives to reduce or eliminate the impact of future disasters. Close coordination with other agencies may result in responsible land use, appropriate building codes, and suitable routes for hazardous material transportation. MEMA's research and action plans are pivotal in saving resources, funds, and lives.

In times of disaster, the Director of MEMA activates the state Emergency Operations Center to support local governments as necessary or requested. Representatives from various State Departments and Agencies, as well as private sector and volunteer organizations are present in the EOC. Representatives have the authority to make decisions, allocate resources, and spend monies necessary for emergency response. When the Governor declares a state of emergency, MEMA coordinates efforts with FEMA to request a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

State Emergency Management Agencies: (last updated 05/23/03):

Mr. John W. Droneberg III, Director
[Maryland Emergency Management Agency](#)
Camp Fretterd Military Reservation
5401 Rue Saint Lo Drive
Reistertown, MD 21136
(410)517-3600
FAX (410)517-3610

Mr. James E. Turner III
Director
[Delaware Emergency Management Agency](#)
State Emergency Operations Center
165 Brick Store Landing Rd
Smyrna, DE 19977
(302)659-3362
FAX (302)659-6855

Mr. Peter G. La Porte
Director

[District of Columbia Emergency Management Agency](#)

2000 14th Street, NW, 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20009
(202)727-2775
FAX (202)673-2290

Mr. James R. Joseph, Director

[Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency](#)

2605 Interstate Drive
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9364
(717)651-2001
FAX (717) 651-2021

Mr. Michael M. Cline

State Coordinator

[Virginia Department of Emergency Management](#)

10501 Trade Court
Richmond, Virginia 23236-3713
(804)897-6500
FAX (804)897-6506

Mr. Jimmy Gianato, Director

[West Virginia Office of Emergency Services](#)

Building 1, Room EB-80
1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0360
(304)558-5380
FAX (304)344-4538

Mr. James W. Tuffy, Director

New York State Emergency Management Office

1220 Washington Avenue
Building 22, Suite 101
Albany, New York 12226-2251
(518) 457-2222
(518) 457-9995 FAX

Include in appendix?

D. FEDERAL RESPONSE PLANS.

A. When disaster - a flood, a chemical spill - threatens a community, local responders, government agencies, and private organizations take action. And most of the time, with the help of the state, they have the skills and equipment to do the job. But sometimes the destruction goes beyond local and state capabilities. That is when the Federal help is needed as well.

B. The federal process begins when a state governor asks the President of the U.S. for help. The President, with Federal Emergency Response Agency (FEMA) advice, decides to mobilize federal resources. Disaster-stricken areas become eligible for relief when the President declares an emergency or major disaster.

C. FEMA has the responsibility for, and directs, Federal Disaster Assistance. In coordination with other federal agencies, FEMA developed the Federal Response Plan (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the Plan). It provides the system for delivering Federal assistance to State and local governments when the requirements of emergency response exceed State and local capabilities.

D. The Plan tells how the Federal government responds to disasters, provides state and local governments with personnel, technical expertise, equipment and other resources, and assumes an active role in managing a response.

1. SUMMARY OF THE PLAN. The Plan is based on the premise that a significant disaster may require a broad spectrum of Federal assistance to immediately support State and local emergency response operations. The Plan establishes a foundation for a systematic, coordinated, and effective Federal response by:

- (1) Establishing fundamental assumptions and policies;
 - (2) Establishing a concept of operations that provides an interagency coordinating mechanism for immediate delivery of Federal assistance;
 - (3) Incorporating the coordination mechanisms and structure of other appropriate Federal plans and responsibilities into the overall response;
 - (4) Identifying specific Federal resources to supplement State and local response operations;
 - (5) Assigning specific functional responsibilities to appropriate Federal departments and agencies;
- and
- (6) Identifying actions Federal departments and agencies will take to manage the overall Federal response in coordination with the affected State.

The Plan does not specifically address recovery assistance, such as temporary housing, loans and grants to local and State government entities provided under traditional disaster assistance programs of FEMA and other agencies. However, initial recovery efforts may commence as response activities take place.

2. FEDERAL ORGANIZATIONS:

- A. FEMA coordinates the establishment of policies for mobilization preparedness of Federal Agencies, prepares and maintains the Federal Master Mobilization Plan and guides the states and federal regional councils in their emergency preparedness. The U. S. is divided into ten FEMA regions with Philadelphia being the headquarters for FEMA Region III which covers West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia and the District of Columbia. The state of New York is covered by Region II which has its headquarters in New York City.
- B. BALTIMORE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, Disaster Response Support
The following information was taken from the Baltimore District Disaster Response Support webpage located at www.nab.usace.army.mil/whatwedo/disasterresponse.htm
 - a. Emergency Preparedness and Response
 - b. Flood Fighting
 - c. Damage Surveys
 - d. Design and Construction Disaster Recovery Projects
 - e. Post Disaster Mitigation Planning

“One of the missions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is to provide assistance, within its authorities, when natural disasters or other emergencies occur. In instances when the nature of a disaster exceeds the capabilities of state and local interests, the Corps may provide help to save human life, prevent immediate human suffering or mitigate property damage.”

“Disaster Preparedness:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, executes a preparedness program

that includes an emergency management organization, planning, training, maintaining adequate supplies tools and equipment, and inspection program for both federal and non-federal flood control structures. We participate in emergency seminars and exercises as requested by state and local governments. We also perform inspections of flood control works constructed or repaired by the Corps, and provide advice to local officials on needed maintenance. The Baltimore District also provides assistance for development of plans at the state and local level and upon request, inspects non-federal dams and flood control projects.”

“Emergency Operations:

The Baltimore District provides emergency assistance for flood response and post-flood response activities to save lives and protect improved property during or following a flood or coastal storm. We supplement state and local efforts. Prior to a predicted flood emergency, the Corps has the ability to take advance measures under certain circumstances. The Baltimore District can strengthen federal and non-federal flood control structures, construct temporary levees and execute channel clearance and dredging of federal projects in order to restore the original design capacity.

During an emergency the Baltimore District can assist in search and rescue operations; provide technical advice and assistance; provide emergency repairs to levees and flood control projects; and furnish materials when the District is actively participating in a flood fight.

The Baltimore District can also help state and local governments in a post-flood response. Immediately following an emergency, the Baltimore District can furnish technical advice and assistance to state and local governments; clear drainage channels, bridge openings or structures blocked by debris; clear water supply intakes; remove debris to reopen vital transportation routes; provide for temporary restoration of critical public services or facilities and identify hazard mitigation opportunities.”

“Rehabilitation Program:

The Baltimore District has the ability to rehabilitate flood control structures damaged or destroyed by floods and federally authorized and constructed hurricane or shore protection structures damaged or destroyed by wind, wave, or water action of other than ordinary nature.”

“Emergency Water:

During drought conditions or as a result of a contaminated supply source, the Baltimore District can provide water to any community confronted with water supply problems when there is a sustained threat to public health and welfare in the effected area.

For more information on this program, call (410) 962-4223.”

Greater detail on federal organizations and their responsibilities are described at Appendix H.

VI. CONTRACTING AGENCIES (You need to tailor this section to describe the contracting agencies located within the region. An example follows.)

A. On the Federal Reservation in the County, contracting for materials and services during a major emergency or disaster could be handled by the military contracting offices at the XXXXX Air Force Base, or Fort YYYYYY.

The USACE, Baltimore District's Contracting Division maintains a list of contractor resources. If contractor resources are required, the Chief of the Baltimore Districts Emergency Management Branch coordinates with Contracting Division as appropriate -phone (410) 962-2013. **In addition, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) maintains an area office of the ZZZZZ District. (See Appendix D for phone numbers and addresses.) The district office of USACE is chartered to provide federal engineering management in emergencies at the local level within the civil sector. The Corps of Engineers is prepared for actions in a broad spectrum of emergency conditions including natural disasters. Fundamental authority covers responsibilities for water resources protection and disaster relief and for civil defense. These missions have one thing in common. The Corps is charged to mitigate loss of life and property in national disasters, whether natural or man-made. The U. S. averages about 30 disasters a year of the size that requires the Corps of Engineers to assist with recovery. But these events do not compare in magnitude to those experienced and postulated in preparation for, conduct of, and recovery from war.**

B. In addition, the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) contracts military construction through six Engineering Field Divisions (EFDs) located throughout the United States. The Resident Officer-in-Charge of Construction (ROICC) is assigned to contract A&E and construction services. This is the procedure that was followed when NAVFAC constructed the new Naval Reserve facility at TTTTT ANG Base.

C. Also, the XXXXX National Guard contracts for materials and services on an ongoing basis. In time of emergency, it would continue to fulfill this role up to the condition of full mobilization where it would be dissolved after all State resources are mobilized and existing contracts completed. The State of YYYYYY has various departments which may enter into contracts with local firms for services and/or materials in time of emergency. Depending on the department and the state of emergency, different contracting conditions may exist. Finally, ZZZZZ County and the city of AAAAAA have various departments which may also enter into contracts with local firms in times of emergency. Again, different conditions exist from one department to another.

VII. THE PROCESS

To maximize the mitigation capacity of the industry, a doctrine of planning, preparation, and organization must be known and practiced by industry. SAME is the organization best suited to facilitate this process. In the case of an emergency, coordination of the Fast Start Plan will be with the Baltimore District Commander or his designated Contracting Officer and the Chairman of the SAME - Baltimore Post fast Start Committee.

Liaison during non-emergency conditions will be with the Chief, Emergency Management Branch, Construction Division, U.S. Army District Baltimore and Chairman of the SAME- Baltimore Fast Start Committee.

Provisions of the Plan become operations when it appears that there is the potential for a disaster. The Chief, Emergency Management Branch, Baltimore District will activate the Plan at the direction of the Commander, Baltimore District, U.S. Corps of engineers.

Following the activation procedures established by the subject Plan, the Chief, emergency Management Branch, will so direct the implementation of Operation Fast Start in cooperation with the Chairman of the Fast Start Committee - Baltimore Post.

A. REPORTING. As a private contractor, when and to whom do I report availability for work in an emergency?

A&E firms, contractors, suppliers, and subcontractors can be prepared to accept mobilization direction from the local contracting officer, the USACE District or Division Engineer or the NAVFAC EFD Commander in their local area. To insure timely and effective direction, these agencies need to know your firm's capabilities and assets. Without jeopardizing proprietary information, contractors who wish to accept mobilization work can report their assets, capabilities, and area of availability through the SAME Post. SAME can play a role in educating firms in this process. Each interested firm normally maintains a current inventory of its assets and capabilities. Making this document available to these agencies through this plan will accomplish this purpose. Firms that see themselves playing a major role during mobilization in their locality should plan for that eventuality now. Sustaining members of SAME are being asked to provide this capability information as a part of *Operation Fast Start*, and report their capabilities, as well, on their annual Directory Entry Form for the SAME Directory of Member Firms and agencies.

B. OPERATIONS. What is the nature of emergency operations?

Emergencies can run the gamut of situations from blizzards, floods, earthquakes and tornadoes to chemical/nuclear accident, war mobilization and/or nuclear attack. Operations at the peace to - emergency interface are discontinuous, and time becomes the most precious resource. Private firms, whether A-E firms, contractors, suppliers, and/or subcontractors, must be able to make adjustments in their operations. New relationships must be established with local, state, regional, and national agencies to determine the response ethic necessary for the private sector to perform its role while averting panic. Again, SAME can act as the facilitator of this process. A partial list of agencies responsible for emergency response is at Appendix D.

C. PROCEDURES. What types of contracting procedures can be expected during national emergencies?

The procedures will probably depend on the severity of the emergency and the response time required. The competitive bid process is always desirable. In previous mobilization experiences, the use of cost plus fixed fee contracts was the norm, although not necessarily the most economical. Where competitive bid contracts can be used, history shows they should be used. Where expediency is most important, the cost plus fixed fee contract allows construction to begin before plans and specifications are finalized. It also guarantees that the contractor and A&E firm will be reimbursed for any rapidly rising, unpredictable labor and material costs necessary to perform the task they have been assigned. Standard procedures are established for A&E selection, contractor selection, types of contracts, percentage figures, cost plus fixed fee contracts, and/or different methods of contracting out work to accomplish the mission. Baltimore Post monthly meetings provide speakers and information on current contracting procedures.

D. LIABILITY. What relief from liability for ongoing projects can be expected?

Mechanisms to determine which projects are to be stopped and how, which projects should be continued, and which projects that should be started depend on the magnitude of the mobilization and the nature of the project. The government's mobilization efforts and priorities will be available to the private sector to facilitate private industry's conversion from peacetime work to the mobilization effort. Contractors will be engaged in both government contracts and private contracts, and the rules for relief differ between the two. SAME can assist in this exchange.

E. DESIGN STANDARDS/STANDARD DESIGNS. What are the design standards for mobilization construction?

Peacetime standards provide "permanency," whereas emergency standards are often described as "expedient." A combined effort by government, A&E firms, and contractors is necessary to establish standards consistent with good construction practices and with the environment of the area where the district and/or division offices are located. These design standards take into account the manpower, equipment, supplies, and subcontractors available within a mobilization period to perform the necessary construction activities. Mobilization construction, as currently envisioned, will use standard plans and non-critical materials. The objective is to build functional facilities in minimum time. It can be expected that maximum use of "alternatives" to construction will be sought, such as leasing civilian or other government facilities, and converting nonessential military facilities. The design of standard mobilization facilities is in progress, to include all drawings, standard specifications and individual bills of materials. These designs include all drawings. Once the specific construction requirements are established, a complete bill of materials can be compiled. This will allow a quick assessment of suppliers' ability to meet the demand for materials.

F. MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT READINESS. How can the private sector enhance its readiness?

Prior planning and analysis is the key to readiness. The change in employee priorities and needs during emergency conditions must be recognized. At these times, people's professional dedication will be tempered with worries about the safety of themselves and their families. A readiness plan must be sensitive to the psychological condition of those charged with its execution. The principals of firms must be prepared to assume a leadership role in restoring order to the disorder that inevitably follows a mobilization or emergency situation. Employees must feel confident of their firm's ability to perform during emergency conditions. Also, emergency relationships with A&Es, subcontractors, and suppliers should be prepared based on specific sectors of emergency work. Finally, the organization should inform the local emergency authorities of its manpower preparedness.

Equipment readiness lists should be established with each firm that has submitted its qualifications and whose expertise will be needed in a mobilization deterrence. Lists for A&E firms should include all types of survey instruments, computers, plotters, and computer software. Contracting and construction firms should list construction equipment, such as road building equipment, cranes, pile driving equipment, and small equipment necessary to perform the mission. All firms must address the equipment available in case of mobilization and keep the list continually updated.

VIII. THE FEEDBACK MECHANISM

A. Once we as a society of military and civilian engineers think through the probability of disaster and our response capability, important new thoughts, concepts, tactics, equipment, and processes will evolve. These can save precious minutes, lives, and property. It is here that SAME can play the greatest role. The Society must have a vehicle to make this happen -- to provide this feedback. The first step is this Post Plan. The next step is to maintain the plan. You, the individual member, the Sustaining Member, the interested prospect, must provide us continual feedback in the form of questions, concerns, and/or suggestions for improvement, as well as updates of your readiness inventory. Please let us hear from you! Only through your involvement will this plan grow. Only through your involvement will our readiness condition improve.

B. RESOURCES.

The Society of American Military Engineers, Baltimore Post, currently has 124 sustaining member firms. These firms are engineering and construction-related businesses in the Baltimore Post Area. SAME sustaining member firms have been asked to identify the type and extent of resources at their disposal which might then become available in the event of natural disaster in

the area or national military mobilization. The SAME profile questionnaire was used to collect the data (Appendix A).

Other firms in the area are also being asked to participate in this information gathering effort and to join us either as sustaining member firms or as individual members. Membership application forms are attached at Appendix E. It is our intent to use this plan to help recruit additional members and in the process expand the resources available in time of emergencies through *Operation Fast Start*.

Appendix B gives the results of our membership profile questionnaire. This questionnaire will be expanded and updated periodically.

Appendix C is our "Honor Roll of Sustaining Members."

Appendix D is a summary of the Federal, State and Local Agencies that can be involved in emergencies of various natures.

Appendix E contains membership application forms for both Sustaining Membership and for Individual Membership. If you or anyone you know are interested in SAME and *Operation Fast Start*, please use these forms to apply. We welcome your participation.

Appendix F describes our phone tree.

Appendix G describes the of federal agency responsibilities.

Appendix H captured the YYYYYY state emergency response plan.

Appendix I recaps local response plan(s).

Appendix J identifies the distribution of this plan.

APPENDIX A

SAME, Baltimore Post, Membership Profile Questionnaire

Please respond to the items with your expertise in mind whether it is construction, design, consulting, or supply.

The information received will be maintained by the Baltimore Post Readiness Committee and may be used to support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, in the event of a natural or malevolent event within the Baltimore Districts Military and Civil Works boundaries.

Double click on boxes to check off items. If you have suggestions to improve this form for next year's update, please let us know. Thank you.

**SAME Baltimore Post Sustaining Membership Profile
(Voluntary Agreement to Participate)**

Company Name:			
Address:			
Phone: ()		Fax: ()	
Webpage:			

Person to Contact:		Alternate	
Name:		Name:	
Address:		Address:	
E-Mail:		E-Mail:	
Phone Bus.:		Phone Bus.:	
Fax:		Fax:	
Cell:		Cell:	
Home:		Home:	

Type of Firm:

A&E <input type="checkbox"/>	Contractor <input type="checkbox"/>	Supplier <input type="checkbox"/>
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Geographic Work Areas:

1) Baltimore Region	<input type="checkbox"/>	7) Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>
2) Washington DC Region	<input type="checkbox"/>	8) South Central PA	<input type="checkbox"/>
3) Eastern Shore MD	<input type="checkbox"/>	9) Eastern WV	<input type="checkbox"/>
4) Western MD	<input type="checkbox"/>	10) Northern VA	<input type="checkbox"/>
5) Southern MD	<input type="checkbox"/>	11) Other Areas	
6) All of MD	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Federal / State / Local Contracts Relevant to Emergency Preparedness:			
1) Contract #:		Agency:	
Agency POC:		Phone:	
Nature of Firms Responsibility (Contract SOW keywords):			
Contract Boundaries:			
2) Contract #:		Agency:	
Agency POC:		Phone:	
Nature of Firms Responsibility (Contract SOW keywords):			
Contract Boundaries:			
3) Contract #:		Agency:	
Agency POC:		Phone:	
Nature of Firms Responsibility (Contract SOW keywords):			
Contract Boundaries:			
4) Contract #:		Agency:	
Agency POC:		Phone:	
Nature of Firms Responsibility (Contract SOW keywords):			
Contract Boundaries:			
5) Contract #:		Agency:	
Agency POC:		Phone:	
Nature of Firms Responsibility (Contract SOW keywords):			
Contract Boundaries:			

*Add additional contracts if necessary

Business Class (Check primary box(s)):

Architecture <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	Architect-Engineer <input type="checkbox"/>	Construction <input type="checkbox"/>
Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Engineering <input type="checkbox"/>	Communication <input type="checkbox"/>	Environmental <input type="checkbox"/>
Logistics <input type="checkbox"/>	Management <input type="checkbox"/>	Distribution-Supply <input type="checkbox"/>	Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/>
Planning <input type="checkbox"/>	Security <input type="checkbox"/>	Surveying/Mapping/GIS <input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Services <input type="checkbox"/>
Other:			

Hazards Experience: Please use this self-scoring scale to fill in the following blanks:

- 4 – We have a great deal of experience in responding to this event/service
- 3 – We have responded to this type of event/service on a routine basis
- 2 – We have some experience in responding to this event/service
- 1 – We have the capability to respond to this event/service but little experience
- 0 – We do not have experience in responding to this event/service

Dam Safety ()	Earthquakes ()	Winter Storms ()
Floods ()	Hazardous Materials ()	Hurricanes ()
Multi-Hazard ()	Nuclear ()	Fires ()
Force Protection Support ()	First Responders Support ()	Landslides ()
Debris Removal ()	Wildfires ()	Structural Assessments ()
Tornadoes ()	Biological ()	
Anti-terrorism/Security – Public Facilities ()		
Other Experience / Services		

Emergency Support Functions (FEMA) Capabilities: Please check off all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 1: Transportation. Providing civilian and military transportation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 2: Communications. Providing telecommunications support.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 3: Public Works and Engineering. Restoring essential public services and facilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 4: Fire Fighting. Detecting and suppressing wild land, rural and urban fires.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 5: Information and Planning. Collecting, analyzing and disseminating critical information to facilitate the overall federal response and recovery operations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 6: Mass Care. Managing and coordinating food, shelter and first aid for victims; providing bulk distribution of relief supplies; operating a system to assist family reunification.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 7: Resource Support. Providing equipment, materials, supplies and personnel to federal entities during response operations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 8: Health and Medical Services. Providing assistance for public health and medical care needs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 9: Urban Search and Rescue. Locating, extricating and providing initial medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed structures.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 10: Hazardous Materials. Supporting federal response to actual or potential releases of oil and hazardous materials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 11: Food. Identifying food needs; ensuring that food gets to areas affected by disaster.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESF 12: Energy. Restoring power systems and fuel supplies.

Past Experience: Please list any relevant events that your firm responded to:

Please Return to: Scott J. Spencer (Readiness Chair)
Greenhorne & O'Mara, Inc.
9002 Edmonston Road
Greenbelt, MD 20770
E-mail: sspencer@g-and-o.com
Phone: (301) 220-1878
Fax: (301) 513-8882

APPENDIX B

SUSTAINING MEMBER CAPABILITIES

Describe the capabilities of sustaining members. Conduct a survey and include the results. A cover letter and questionnaire should be sent to all sustaining members. A copy of the existing spreadsheet information (if available) could be included in this section and revised when the survey results are complete.

APPENDIX C

SUSTAINING MEMBERS BALTIMORE POST

MR. ALEANDER THOMAS, JR. 3M FEDERAL SYSTEMS
DEPARTMENT
7808 JODY KNOLL ROAD (w) 800-241-3669
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21207 FAX 800-848-0192

MR. BRADLEY GEDDES ABBA ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICE
ABB ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (w) 301- -
1400 16th STREET, NW , SUITE 720 FAX 301 -
WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2226

MR. J. JAY PERCORA ALLIED
CONTRACTORS, INC.
ALLIED CONTRACTORS, INC. (w) 301-539-6727
204 E PRESTON STREET FAX 301-332-4594
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202

MR. J. M. NICKLES ATEC ASSOCIATES, INC.
ATEC ASSOCIATES, INC. (w) 301-381-0544
9020 MENDENHALL COURT, SUITE E FAX 301-381-3902
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045

MR. JOSEPH C. CRUMBLING BASCO ASSOCIATES
BASCO ASSOCIATES (w) 301-532-8200
611 W. MARKET STREET FAX 301-323-9253
P.O. BOX 15040
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA 17405-7040

MR. NEIL B. CLIPSHAM BCM ENGINEERS, INC.
BCM ENGINEERS (w) 215-825-3800
ONE PLYMOUTH MEETING FAX 215-834-8236
PLYMOUTH MEETING, PENNSYLVANIA 19462

MR. BENJAMIN E. BEAVIN, JR. BEAVIN COMPANY
BEAVIN COMPANY (w) 301-235-4570
2305 N. CHARLES STREET FAX 301-235-4594
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21218

MR. TIM PRZYBYLOWSKI BENATEC ASSOCIATES, INC.

BENATEC ASSOCIATES, INC. (w) 717-763-7391
101 ERFORD ROAD/P.O. BOX 8866 FAX 717-763-7397
CAMP HILL, PENNSYLVANIA 17011-8866

MR. JOHN T. WILSON BERNARD JOHNSON, INC.
BERNARD JOHNSON, INC. (w) 301-493-8400
6701 DEMOCRACY BOULEVARD, SUITE 800 FAX 301-493-4313
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20817

MR. DAVID PORTER BIRCHFIELD
FOODSYSTEMS, INC. (w) 301- -
BIRCHFIELD FOODSYSTEMS, INC. FAX 301- -
2120 RENARD COURT
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

MS. PETA N. RICHKUS BURCHART-HORN, INC.
BURCHART-HORN, INC. (w) 717-843-5561
55 S. RICHALND AVENUE/P.O. BOX M-55 FAX 717-845-3703
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA 17405

MR. WILLIAM H. HAZLWHURST C. J. LANGENFELDER & SONS, INC.
C. J. LANGENFELDER & SONS, INC. (w) 301-682-2000
8427 PULASKI HIGHWAY FAX 301-391-4367
P.O. BOX 9606
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21237

MR. EDWARD W. BOGGS CAPITOL ENGINEERING CORP.
CAPITOL ENGINEERING COPR. (w) 717-432-9628
124 W. CHURCH STREET/BOX 445 FAX 717-432-2781
DILLSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17019

MR. RICHARD O. BEALL CENTURY ENGINEERING, INC.
CENTURY ENGINEERING, INC. (w) 301-823-8070
32 WEST ROAD FAX 301-823-2184
TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204

MR. C. D. BOYD CRSS, INC.
CRS, INC. (w) 212-268-1500
5 PENN PLAZA, 16TH FLOOR FAX
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001

MR. STEPHEN LEMONT DAMES & MOORE
DAMES & MOORE (w) 301-859-5049
849 INTERNATIONAL DRIVE, SUITE 320 FAX 301-

LINTHICUM, MARYLAND 21090

MR. CHARLES R. FLYNN EA ENGINEERING SCIENCE
& TECH
EA ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECH (w) 301-771-4950
11019 McCormick ROAD FAX 301-771-1625
HUNT VALLEY, MARYLAND 21031

MR. EUGENE F. NERF, JR. E-A MUELLER, INC.
EA MUELLER, INC. (w) 301-646-4500
1401 S. EDGEWOOD STREET FAX 301-646-4738
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21227

MR. RICARD J. POSTHAUER EVANS & POSTHAUER
28 MCUE LANE (w) 301-721-5600
BABYLON, NEW YORK 11702 FAX 301-721-5606

MR. WILLIAM G. GAHAGAN GAHAGAN & BRYANT
ASSOCIATES
601 SMITHS BRIDGE ROAD (w) 302-652-4948
WILMINGTON, DE. 19807-1323 FAX 302-655-3218

MR. RICHARD B. ULP GANNETT FLEMING
3811 COPPER KETTLE ROAD (W) 717-763-7211
CAMP HILL, PENNSYLVANIA 17011 FAX 717-763-1808
MR. ROBERT G. KREBS GAUDREAU, INC.
GAUDREAU, INC. (w) 301-837-5040
810 LIGHT STREET FAX 301-837-8093
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21230

MR. JOHN L. WIRTH GEO-TECHNOLOGY
ASSOCIATES, INC.
GEO-TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATES, INC. (w) 301-
42 NORTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 200 FAX 301-
BEL AIR, MARYLAND 21014

MR. JAMES R. THOMAS, JR. GEORGE, MILES &
BUHR
GEORGE, MILES & BURH (w) 301-742-3115
724 EAST MAIN STREET FAX 301-548-5790
SALISBURY, MARYLAND 21801

MR. ALBERT B. GIPE GIPE ASSOCIATES,
INC.
GIPE ASSOCIATES, INC. (w) 301-822-8688
P.O. BOX 1147 FAX 301-822-6306
EASTON, MARYLAND 21061

MR. MARTIN R. SNOW GREAT LAKES DREDGE &
DOCK CO.
GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CO. (w) 301-821-6111

9515 DEERECO ROAD, SUITE 810 TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093	FAX
MR. THOMAS E. MOHLER DIRECTOR, MARKETING GREINER, INC. 2219 YORK ROAD, SUITE 200 TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093	GREINER, INC. (w) 301-561-0100 FAX 301-561-1150
MR. PHILLIP W. WORRALL WRIGHT &	GRIEVES WORRALL O'HATNICK
GRIEVES, WORRALL, WRIGHT & O'HATNICK 5 E. READ STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202	(w) 301-332-1009 FAX 301-332-0038
MR. CHARLES A. MEYER HENRY ADAMS, INC. P.O. BOX 10657 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21204	HENRY ADAMS, INC. (w) 301-296-6500 FAX 301-296-3156
MR. JOHN F. ARSENAULT HONEYWELL, INC. 217 INTERNATIONAL CIRCLE HUNT VALLEY, MARYLAND 21030	HONEYWELL, INC. (w) 301-771-3000 FAX 301-771-1013
MR. WILLIAM K. SMITH ENGINEERING, INC. HURST-ROSCHE ENGINEERING, INC. 50 SCOT ADAM ROAD COCKEYSVILLE, MARYLAND 21030	HURST-ROSCHE (w) 301-683-1683 FAX 301-
MR. EUGENE C. HARVEY ASSOCIATES JOHN E. HARMS, JR. & ASSOCIATES, INC. P.O. BOX 5 PASADENA, MARYLAND 21123	JOHN E. HARMS, JR. & (w) 410-647-6000 FAX 410-544-8508
MR. JOHN SLATTERY JOHN J. KIRLIN, INC. 801-F BARKWOOD COURT LINTHICUM, MARYLAND 21090	JOHN J. KIRLIN, INC. (w) 301-636-4200 FAX 301-636-1547
MR. FRED F. MIRMIRAN THOMPSON JOHNSON, MIRMIRAN & THOMPSON 72 LOVETON CIRCLE SPARKS, MARYLAND 21152	JOHNSON, MIRMIRAN & (w) 301-329-3100 FAX 301-472-2200
MR. JEFF GABER KCI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	KCI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (w) 301-321-5590

1020 CROMWELL BRIDGE ROAD FAX 301-
TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204

MR. DOUGLAS J. FROST LAW ENGINEERING
LAW ENGINEERING (W) 301-992-5442
8940 J ROUTE 108 FAX 301-621-4873
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045

MR. LAWRENCE P. JAWORSKI METCALF & EDDY, INC.
METCALF & EDDY, INC. (w) 301-317-9600
3901 NATIONAL DRIVE, SUITE 200 FAX 301-317-9431
BURTONSVILLE, MARYLAND 20866

MR. TONY COLLIER MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.
MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. (w) 703-838-0400
1420 KING STREET FAX 703-836-0130
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314-2750

MR. G. BRETNELL WILLIAMS MK-FERGUSON COMPANY
MK-FERGUSON COMPANY (w) 216-523-5600
ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA FAX 216-523-5922
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114

MR. LORENZA L. ELLIS NUTEC DESIGN
ASSOCIATES, INC. (w) 717-751-0300
NUTEC DESIGN ASSOCIATES, INC. FAX 717-755-9007
3450 CONCORD ROAD
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA 17402

MR. PAUL F. KAVANAUGH O'BRIEN-KREITZBERG &
ASSOCIATES
O'BREIN-KREITZBERG & ASSOCIATES (w) 202-872-0905
1800 K STREET, N. W., SUITE 905 FAX 301-608-3335
WASHINGTON, DC 20006

MR. MARCELLA J. BLASKO PAUL C. RIZZO
ASSOCIATES, INC.
PAUL C. RIZZO ASSOCIATES, IANC. (w) 412-856-9700
300 OXFORD DRIVE FAX 301-
MONROEVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA 15146

MR. DOUGLAS M. DEISS, SR. PHILCHUCK MECHANICAL,
INC.
PHILCHUCK MECHANICALM, INC. (w) 301-
P.O. BOX 913 FAX 301
HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA 17331

MR. MARK JOHNSON PRC ENVIRONMENTAL
MANGEMENT
PRC ENVIRONMENTAL MANGEMENT (w) 703-883-8888
1505 PLANNING RESEARCH DRIVE FAX 703-556-1171

MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22102

MR. JOHN HIGHBY PSC ENGINEERS &
CONSULTANTS
PSC ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS (w) 301-662-3874
7470 NEW TECHNOLOGY WAY FAX 301-662-3428
FREDERICK, MARYLAND 21701

MR. L. NORMAN RYDLAND PSC ENGINEERS &
CONSULTANTS
PSC ENGINEERS & CONSULTANT (w) 301-662-3874
7470 NEW TECHNOLOGY WAY FAX 301-662-3428
FREDERICK, MARYLAND 21701

MR. CAY G. WEINEL, JR. PURDUM & JESCHKE
PURDUM & JESCHKE (w) 301-837-0194
1029 N. CALVERT STREET FAX 301-837-3431
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202

MR. HAROLD L. ADAMS RTKL ASSOCIATES, INC.
RTKL ASSOCIATES, INC. (w) 301-528-8600
400 EAST PRATT STREET FAX 301-385-2455
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202

MR. ROBERT J. HALBERT RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL
RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL (w) 301-728-2900
81 MOSHER STREET FAX 301-728-2992
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21217

MR. ASOK K. MOTAYED SHELDIA ASSOCIATES,
INC.
SHELDIA ASSOCIATES, INC. (w) 301-258-7474
15825 SHAGY GOVE ROAD, SUITE 100 FAX 301-948-7174
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20850

MR. DEVINDAR S. SIDHU SIDHU ASSOCIATES, INC.
SIDHU ASSOCIATES, INC. (w) 301-561-5130
2033 YORK ROAD FAX 301-561-0954
TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093

MR. DONALD J. WISE STV/LYON ASSOCIATES,
INC.
STV/LYON ASSOCIATES, INC. (w) 301-944-9112
21 GOVERNOR'S COURT FAX 301-298-1794
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21207

MR. LARRY L. FEHRENBACHER TECHNOLOGY
ASSESSMENT
TECHONOLOGY ASSESSMENT (w) 301-
133 DEFENSE HIGHWAY, SUITE 122
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

MR. JOHN F. KARCHER CORPORATION1 THE ARUNDEL CORPORATION 110 WEST ROAD TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204	THE (w) 301- FAX 301-	ARUNDEL
MR RICHARD D. MARCHBANKS THE HARRIS GROUP 1801 ROBERT FULTON DRIVE, SUITE 200 RESTON, VIRGINIA 22091-4347	THE HARRIS GROUP (w) 703-391-6400 FAX 301-	
COL ALLEN H. SAILER, USAF COMPANY THE RALPH M. PARSON COMPANY 1133 15 TH STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005-2701	THE RALPH M. PARSON (w) 202-775-6000 FAX 202-775-6005	
MR. ROBERT A DICK INC. URBAN ENGINEERS, IANC. 300 NORTH 3 RD STRET PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106-1193	URBAN ENGINEERS, (w) 215-546-3222 FAX 215-592-5714	
MR. JAMES O. MONTGOMERY & ASSOC. WALLACE, MONTOMERY & ASSOCIATES 1544 YORK ROAD LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093	WALLACE, MONTGOMERY (w) 301-494-9093 FAX 301-825-5714	
MR. THOMAS J. SHAFER ASSOCIATES WHITMAN, REQUARDT & ASSOCIATES 2315 ST. PAUL STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21218	WHITMAN, REQUARDT & (w) 301-235-3450 FAX 301-243-5716	
MR. ALEXANDER WHITNEY, JR. MAGNANI WHITNEY, BAILEY, COX & MAGNANI 1850 YORK ROAD, SUITE C TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093	WHITNEY, BAILEY, COX & (w) 301-252-6060 FAX 301-561-1194	

APPENDIX D

AGENCY LISTING

FEDERAL

FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency	(202)	566-1600
FEMA – Region III	(215)	931-5608
FEMA – Region II	(212)	680-3600
After hours emergency	(303)	235-4900
Department of Agriculture, Forest Service		
Region 2, Rocky Mountain Region, Engineering		236-9427
Natural Resources Conservation Service		837-3947
Bureau of Land Management		236-0220
Department of Housing & Urban Development		837-4518
Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation		236-0688
National Park Service		236-8700
Department of Transportation, Regional		
Federal Highway Administration		236-3322
Federal Highway Administration, Division		
Administration		236-3366
Department of Commerce, Economic Development		
Administration		844-4714
Department of Labor, Mine Safety, and Health		236-2633
Federal Aviation Administration		340-5566
US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District Office		579-9330

STATE

Colorado Emergency Management Agency		695-7132
Division of Disaster Emergency Services		273-1622
Department of Highways		239-4501
Civil Air Patrol		321-3713
State Forest Services		491-6303
Department of Health (Emergencies)		377-6326
Department of Military Affairs (National Guard)		777-8669
Department of Public Safety		239-4400
Office of the State Engineer (Dam Safety)		866-3581

COUNTY

Park County Emergency Management		836-2771
Teller County Emergency Management		687-8648

LOCAL YYYYYY LISTING

Arvada Emergency Preparedness/Police Department		431-3055
Aurora Disaster Emergency Services		695-7110
Aurora Emergency Communications Center		341-7553
Boulder Civil Defense-Emergency Preparedness		441-3390
Broomfield Emergency Preparedness		469-7767
Denver, Office of Emergency Preparedness		575-2616
Denver Department of Public Works		575-2450

Denver Board of Water Commissioners	623-2500
Regional Transportation District (RTD)	628-9000
Lafayette Civil Defense Agency	665-5588
Lakewood Emergency Preparedness Office	987-7190
Littleton Emergencies	794-1551
Thornton Civil Defense Coordinator	538-7448
Colorado Contractors Association	756-9451
Colorado Building and Construction Trades Council	987-9535
Colorado Motor Carriers Association	433-3375
Consulting Engineers Council of Colorado	237-6978

LOCAL EL PASO COUNTY/CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS LISTING

El Paso County Disaster Services	632-1180
El Paso County Sheriff	520-7171
El Paso County Emergency Response Center	911
Colorado Springs Disaster Services	578-6773
State Patrol	911
Red Cross	632-3563
Salvation Army	473-6161
Civil Air Patrol	597-2515
Police Desk	578-6040
Health Department	578-3129
County Government (PPACG)	471-7080
Highway Conditions	635-7623

APPENDIX E

Membership Application Forms

APPENDIX F

Federal Agency Responsibilities

The following Federal departments and agencies agree to support the overall concept of the Plan and to carry out their assigned functional responsibilities. They also agree to implement national and regional planning efforts and exercise activities in order to maintain the overall Federal response capability:


- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Education
- Department of Energy
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Justice
- Department of Labor
- Department of State
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Treasury
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- American Red Cross
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Federal Communications Commission
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- General Services Administration
- Interstate Commerce Commission
- National Aeronautical and Space Administration
- National Communications System
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance
- Office of Personnel Management
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Postal Service
- Small Business Administration

3. **ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES.** To facilitate the provisions of Federal assistance, the Plan uses a functional approach to group the types of Federal assistance which the State is most likely to need under 12 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). The 12 ESFs serve as the primary mechanism under which Federal response assistance will be provided to assist the State in rendering assistance to the affected area. Each ESF is headed by a primary or lead Federal agency, with other agencies providing support as necessary to carry out the function. Primary agencies have been assigned on the basis of having the most resources and capabilities in the particular functional area.

ESF #1. The Department of Transportation has primary responsibility for ESF #1, which is to provide for the coordination of Federal transportation support to State and local governmental entities, voluntary organizations, and Federal agencies requiring transportation capacity to perform disaster assistance missions following a catastrophic earthquake, significant natural disaster, or other event requiring Federal response.

ESF #2. The National Communications System has primary responsibility for ESF #2, which is to assure the provision of Federal telecommunications support to Federal, State, and local response efforts following

a Presidential declared emergency, major disaster, extraordinary situation and other emergencies under the Federal Response Plan. This ESF supplements the provisions of the National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies.

 ESF #3. The Department of Defense has delegated responsibility to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for ESF #3, which is to provide Public Works and Engineering support to assist the State(s) in needs related to lifesaving or life protecting following a major or catastrophic disaster.

ESF #4. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has primary responsibility for ESF #4, which is to detect and suppress wild land, rural, and urban fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with, a catastrophic earthquake, significant natural disaster or other event requiring Federal response assistance.

ESF #5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency has primary responsibility for ESF #5, which is to collect, process and disseminate information about a potential or actual disaster or emergency to facilitate the overall activities of the Federal government in providing response assistance to an affected State.

ESF #6. The American Red Cross has primary responsibility for ESF #6, which is to coordinate efforts to provide sheltering, feeding, and emergency first aid following a catastrophic earthquake, significant natural disaster or other event requiring Federal response assistance; to operate a Disaster Welfare Information System to collect, receive, and report information about the status of victims and assist with family reunification within the disaster area; and to coordinate bulk distribution of emergency relief supplies to disaster victims following a disaster. Also see chapter 6, Local Programs.

ESF #7. The General Services Administration has primary responsibility for ESF #7, which is to provide logistical/resource support following a catastrophic earthquake, other significant natural disaster, or other event requiring Federal response.

ESF #8. The Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Public Health Service, has primary responsibility for ESF #8, which is to provide U.S. Government coordinated assistance to supplement State and local resources in response to public health and medical care needs following a significant natural disaster or man-made event. Assistance provided under this ESF is directed by the Department of Health and Human Services through its executive agent, the Assistant Secretary of Health, who heads the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS). Resources will be furnished when State and local resources are overwhelmed and medical and/or public health assistance is requested from the Federal government.

ESF #9. The Department of Defense has primary responsibility for ESF #9, which is to describe the use of Federal Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) assets following an event requiring a Federal response. The scope of US&R activities includes locating, extricating and providing for the immediate medical treatment of victims trapped in collapsed structures.

ESF #10. The Environmental Protection Agency has primary responsibility for ESF #10, which is to provide Federal support to State and local governments in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or release of hazardous material following a catastrophic earthquake or other catastrophic disaster.

ESF #11. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has primary responsibility for ESF #11, which is to identify, secure, and arrange for the transportation of food assistance to affected areas following a major disaster or emergency or other event requiring Federal response.

ESF #12. The Department of Energy has primary responsibility for ESF #12, which is to help restore the Nation's energy systems following a catastrophic earthquake, natural disaster, or other significant event requiring Federal response assistance. Power and fuel are critical to saving lives and protecting health, safety, and property, and also enable other emergency support functions to respond more effectively.

APPENDIX G

PHONE TREE (if appropriate)

APPENDIX H

STATE RESPONSE PLAN

(Describe your state emergency response plan in this appendix. As an example, we describe the state of Georgia plan.)

The State of Georgia is responsible for:

a. Coordinating disaster assistance:

(1) of an inter-jurisdictional nature.

(2) where there is a disaster of actual or potential Statewide impact.

(3) when disaster declarations are to be obtained for Federal assistance for the affected locality.

b. Monitoring the National Warning System. Upon receipt of a warning from the National Weather Service, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) will disseminate this information to appropriate State agencies and to concerned areas within the State.

c. Providing the resources necessary to undertake post-disaster hazard mitigation plans and studies as a condition for receipt of Federal assistance under a Presidential declared disaster situation.

d. Providing emergency response on properties owned or controlled by the State.

e. Developing, in conjunction with appropriate regional and local agencies, policies to avoid or reduce natural disaster potential and coordinate the development of continuing hazard mitigation programs.

f. Establishing procedures for training and making pertinent personnel and equipment available in time of emergency.

g. Military Assistance:

(1) Southeast Georgia is vulnerable to a wide range of peacetime emergencies including hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, earthquakes, hazardous material spills, forest fires, extended droughts, and civil disturbances. The occurrence of a major peacetime emergency could require resources not available to local governments to ease the effects of the emergency.

(2) The Governor can activate the National Guard to provide services and resources necessary to protect public health and safety in a peacetime emergency and restore the affected area.

(3) Requests by local civil defense/emergency management organizations for military support will be made through normal emergency management channels to GEMA. Exception may be made to this procedure when warranted.

(4) Military resources could be requested to assist civil authorities in the following possible situations:

(a) Peacetime emergencies of such severity that public or private resources are not adequate to ensure the safety and economic well-being of the persons in the affected area.

(b) Labor stoppages that could prevent the manufacture and delivery of essential supplies.

(c) Emergency clearance of debris and rubble from streets, highways, rail centers, dock facilities, airports, shelters, and other areas, as necessary, to permit rescue or movement of people, access to, and recovery of vital resources.

(d) Emergency repair or reconstruction of facilities.

(e) Rescue, evacuation, and first aid treatment of casualties.

(f) Recovery, collection, safeguarding, and issuance of food and essential supplies.

(g) Restoration of facilities and utilities, including transportation, communications, power, fuel, water, and other essential facilities.

(h) Explosive ordnance disposal.

(i) Medical treatment or temporary hospitalization of casualties, recovery of critical medical supplies, and the safeguarding of public health. This may include sorting and treatment of casualties and preventive measures to control the spread of infectious diseases.

(j) Recovery, identification, registration, and disposition of decedents.

(k) Radiation monitoring and decontamination to include identifying contaminated areas.

(l) Movement control to include plans and procedures for essential movements.

(m) Emergency provisions of food and facilities for food preparation.

(n) Damage assessment of facilities, utilities, and communications.

(o) Provision of interim communications using available mobile equipment to provide command and control.

(p) Fire fighting.

(5) Military support to civil authorities in the use of personnel, materials, facilities, and other resources will be activated to overcome the effects of a peacetime emergency situation. Military support will supplement and not be a substitute for civil participation in peacetime emergency operations. Civil resources will be used primarily to support civil requirements, with military resources being used only as necessary to supplement civil authorities. Military forces engaged in local Government support activities may be withdrawn in the event it is necessary to employ such forces in the conduct of military operations or when they are no longer required for peacetime emergency missions.

(6) When the National Guard is activated, it is necessary that decision-makers understand the limitations placed on this State organization and its mission. The National Guard is activated by approval of the Governor through an Executive Order for the purpose of providing security and safeguarding life and property; it cannot be used for offensive or counter-force measures unless specifically approved by the Governor. The National Guard should maintain unit integrity if possible. However, individual units, consisting of specific numbers of personnel and specific amounts and types of equipment, can be mobilized to fit a specific mission. Unity of command should be maintained whenever possible to control the mobilized units and individuals to carry out assigned missions.

APPENDIX I

LOCAL RESPONSE PLANS

Consider addressing the following questions as you develop local response plans:

Is the Post included in the local plan?

List POCs in the Post to be contacted by the Emergency Management directors in an emergency.

Does the Post president call the Emergency Management directors?

Who is the alternate? Will a phone tree work?

How do member capabilities match the different scenarios?

Does it make sense to develop a *FAST Start* plan with another nearby Post?

Are there any contracts in place?

Local Governments will be prepared to:

a. Direct and control local response to emergencies in accordance with State and local laws and mutual aid agreements with adjacent communities, special districts, and voluntary organizations.

b. Provide immediate response through local police, fire departments, and public agencies located in the vicinity of the emergency.

c. Establish readiness procedures that ensure proper training, notification of personnel, and availability of needed personnel and equipment in time of emergency.

d. Request activation of mutual aid agreements when specific aid is required.

e. Request assistance from State and Federal governments through (INSERT) State agency when:

(1) Local resources are fully committed and found to be inadequate to respond to the situation.

(2) A particular capability is required and not otherwise available.

f. Participate in Federal and State efforts to accomplish post-disaster hazard mitigation plans and studies, as required by Federal regulations when Federal loans and grants are made available to the jurisdiction under a Presidential disaster declaration.

g. Provide training to personnel with disaster related responsibilities and conduct annual exercises of local disaster response plans. GEMA assists in the development of exercises at the local level upon request. The goal of emergency preparedness training at all levels is the preparation of individuals and organizations for effective and coordinated response to emergencies and in order to minimize the loss of human life and property in the event of a natural disaster.

The American Red Cross independently provides mass care to all disaster victims as part of a broad program of disaster relief. It also assumes primary agency responsibility, under the Federal Response Plan, to coordinate Federal response assistance to the mass care response of State and local governments and the efforts of other voluntary agencies, including ARC relief operations.

APPENDIX J

Distribution

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN MILITARY ENGINEERS

National President	1
National Readiness Chair	1
Baltimore Post President	1
Baltimore Post 1 st Vice President	1
Baltimore Post 2 nd Vice President	1
Baltimore Post Readiness Chair	1
Washington DC Post President	1
Baltimore Post Sustaining Members	<u>124</u>

131

US ARMY

Director of Engineering, Ft. JJJJ	1
Commander, IIII Arsenal	1
HHHH District Engineer	1
GGGG Area Engineer, COE	1
Director of Engineering, FFFF Army Depot	1
Engineer, US Army EEEE Command	<u>1</u>

6

US AIR FORCE

Base Civil Engineer, DDDD AFB	1
Base Civil Engineer, DDDD	1
Base Civil Engineer, CCCC AFB	1
Base Civil Engineer, BBBB AFB	<u>1</u>

4

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

Federal Emergency Management Agency	1
US Forest Service, Region 2, AAAA Region	1
Dept. of Labor, Mine Safety and Health	1
Federal Aviation Administration	<u>1</u>

4

STATE AGENCIES

YYYY Emergency Management Agency	1
Division of Disaster Emergency Services	1
Civil Air Patrol	1
Department of Military Affairs - National Guard	1
Department of Public Safety	1
Office of the State Engineer - Dam Safety	<u>1</u>

6

COUNTY AGENCIES

ZZZZ Emergency Management Office	1
Park Emergency Management Office	1
Teller Emergency Management Office	<u>1</u>

3

LOCAL AGENCIES

YYYYY Contractors Association	1
YYYYY Building and Construction Trades Council	1
YYYYY Motor Carriers Association	1
Consulting Engineers Council of Colorado	<u>1</u>
	4
<hr/>	
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	68

APPENDIX K

REFERENCES

1. Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning (State & Local Guide) by FEMA
If not available at local government, a copy can be obtained by sending request to:

FEMA
PO Box 2012
Jessup, MD 20794-2012

Fax: 301-362-5335

Phone: 800-480-2520; M-F, 8 to 5 EST

Include:

- a. Title - Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning (State & Local Guide)
- b. Item # 9-1051
- c. Short title - SLG 101
- d. Number of copies
- e. Your Name, address, phone #

Or online at <http://www.fema.gov/rrr/gaheop.shtm>

Entire Document <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/rrr/slg101.pdf>

2. Emergency Management Guide for Business & Industry, FEMA 141, October 1993.
See above to obtain copy, item # is .

Or online at <http://www.fema.gov/library/bizindex.shtm>

Entire Document <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/library/bizindst.pdf>

3. List of State Emergency Management Directors (2003):

STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTORS (updated: 5/23/03)

STATE/ TERRITORY REGION	NAME	TELEPHONE/E-MAIL
Alaska X	Alaska Division of Emergency Services Dept. of Military and Veteran Affairs P.O. Box 5750 Fort Richardson-Camp Denali, AK 99505-5750	Dave Liebersbach, Director: 907-428-7000 Capt. Mike Haller, Public Affairs: 907-428-6030
American Samoa IX	Mr. Faamausili Pola America Samoa Government Department of Public Safety Territory Emergency Management Coordinating Office (TEMCO) P.O. Box 1086 Fagatogo, American Samoa 96799-1086	DIAL 011 Area Code 684 633-1111 FAX 633-2300
Alabama IV	Mr. Lee Helms Acting Deputy Director Alabama Emergency Management Agency 5898 County Road 41 P.O. Drawer 2160 Clanton, Alabama 35045-5160	(205) 280-2201 (205) 280-2410 FAX Internet: leehelms@aema.state.al.us
Arizona		

STATE/ TERRITORY REGION	NAME	TELEPHONE/E-MAIL
IX		
Arkansas VI	Arkansas Department of Emergency Management P.O. Box 758 Conway, AR 72033-0758	501-730-9750
California IX		
Colorado VIII	Mr. Tommy F. Grier, Jr. Director Colorado Office of Emergency Management 15075 South Golden Road Golden, Colorado 80401-3979 http://www.dola.state.co.us/oem/oemindex.htm	303-2731795 303-273-1795 Fax tom.grier@state.co.us
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands IX		
Connecticut I	Mr. John Wiltse Office of Emergency Management 360 Broad Street Hartford, CT 06105	John.wiltse@po.state.ct.us (860)566-3180 FAX: (860)247-0664
Delaware III	Mr. James E. Turner III Director Delaware Emergency Management Agency State Emergency Operations Center 165 Brick Store Landing Rd Smyrna, DE 19977	(302)659-3362 FAX (302)659-6855
District of Columbia III	Mr. Peter G. La Porte Director District of Columbia Emergency Management Agency 2000 14th Street, NW, 8th Floor Washington, D.C. 20009	(202)727-2775 FAX (202)673-2290
Florida IV	Mr. W. Craig Fugate Director State of Florida Division of Emergency Management 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100	(850) 413-9969 (850) 488-1016 FAX Internet: craig.fugate@dca.state.fl.us
Georgia IV	Mr. Gary McConnell Director Georgia Emergency Management Agency P.O. Box 18055 Atlanta, Georgia 30316-0055	(404) 635-7001 (404) 635-7205 FAX Internet: gmccConnell@gema.state.ga.us
Guam IX		
Hawaii		

STATE/ TERRITORY REGION	NAME	TELEPHONE/E-MAIL
IX		
Idaho X	Idaho Bureau of Disaster Services Military Division Building 600 Boise, Idaho 83705-5004	John J. Cline, State Director: 208-334-2336 Jim Ball, Public Affairs: 208-422-5268
Illinois V	Director: Michael Chamness Illinois Emergency Agency 110 East Adams St. Springfield IL 62701	217-782-2700 fax: 217-524-7967
Indiana V	Director: Patrick R. Ralston Indiana State Emergency Management Agency 302 West Washington St. Room E208A Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-232-3986 fax: 317-232-3895
Iowa VII	Ms. Ellen M. Gordon Administrator Iowa Emergency Management Division Department of Public Defense Hoover Office Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319	(515)281-3231 FAX281-7539 Internet:david.miller@emd.state.ia.us
Kansas VII	Mr. Lloyd E. Krase Administrator Kansas Division of Emergency Management 2800 S.W. Topeka Boulevard Topeka, Kansas 66611-1287	(785) 274-1401 FAX (785) 274-1426 Internet: lekrase@agtop.state.ks.us
Kentucky IV	Mr. W.R. Padgett Director Kentucky Division of Emergency Management 100 Minuteman Parkway Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6168	(502) 607-1617 (502) 607-1414 FAX Internet: padgettr@bngc.dma.state.ky.us
Louisiana VI	Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness P.O. Box 44217 Baton Rouge, LA 70804	225-342-5470
Maine I	Mr. Arthur W. Cleaves Maine Emergency Management Agency State Office Building, Station 72 Augusta, ME 04333	art.w.cleaves@state.me.us (207)626-4503 FAX (207) 626-4499
Republic of the Marshall Islands IX		
Maryland III	Mr. Don Keldsen Director Maryland Emergency Management Agency Camp Fretterd Military Reservation 5401 Rue Saint Lo Drive Reistertown, MD 21136	(410)517-3600 FAX (410)517-3610
Massachusetts I	Mr. Stephen McGrail Director Massachusetts Emergency Management	steve.mcgrail@state.ma.us (508) 820-2000 FAX (508)820-2030

STATE/ TERRITORY REGION	NAME	TELEPHONE/E-MAIL
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Michigan V	Deputy Director: Capt. John Ort Michigan Department of State Police, Emergency Management Division 4000 Collins Road P.O. Box 30636 Lansing, MI 48909	517-333-5042 fax: 517-333-4987
Federated States of Micronesia IX		
Minnesota V	Director: Jerry Rosendahl Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management 444 Cedar St., Suite 223 St. Paul, MN 55101	651-296-0450 fax: 651-296-0459
Mississippi IV	Mr. Robert Latham Director Mississippi Emergency Management Agency 1410 Riverside Drive P.O. Box 4501 - Fondren Station Jackson, Mississippi 39296-4501	(601) 960-9000 (601) 352-8314 FAX Internet: Latham@memaorg.com
Missouri VII	Mr. Jerry B. Uhlmann Director Missouri State Emergency Management Agency P.O. Box 116 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102	(573)526-9101 FAX634-7966 Internet: mosema@mail.state.mo.us
Montana VIII		
Nebraska VII	Mr. Al Berndt Assistant Director Nebraska 68508-1090	(402) 471-7410 FAX 471-7433 Internet: krogman@ne.ngb.army.mil
Nevada IX		
New Hampshire I	Mr. Donald P. Bliss Director Division of Fire Safety & Emergency Mgmt Office of Emergency Management 10 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03305	donbliss@compuserve.com (603)271-2231 FAX (603)225-7341
New Jersey II	Captain Dennis R. DeFava Acting Section Commander NJ Office of Emergency Management Bureau P.O. Box 7068 Old River Road West Trenton, NJ 08628-0068	(609) 538-6051 (609) 882-2000 Ext. 6051 (24:Division HQ) (609) 538-0345 FAX (609) 883-3862 FAX (EOC Level)

STATE/ TERRITORY REGION	NAME	TELEPHONE/E-MAIL
New Mexico VI	New Mexico Division of Emergency Management P.O. Box 1628 Santa Fe, NM 87504-1628	505-476-9606
New York II	Mr. Edward F. Jacoby, Jr. Director New York State Emergency Management Office 1220 Washington Avenue Building 22, Suite 101 Albany, New York 12226-2251	(518) 457-2222 (518) 457-9995 FAX
North Carolina IV	Mr. Eric Tolbert Director North Carolina Division of Emergency Management 4713 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699	(919) 733-3718 (919) 733-5406 FAX Internet: etolbert@dem.dcc.state.nc.us
North Dakota VIII		
Ohio V	Executive Director: Dale W. Shipley Ohio Emergency Management Agency 2855 West Dublin-Granville Rd. Columbus, OH 43235	614-889-7150 fax: 614-889-7183
Oklahoma VI	Oklahoma Department of Civil Emergency Management P.O. Box 53365 Oklahoma City, OK 73152-3365	405-521-2481 FAX 521-4053
Oregon X	Oregon Emergency Management 595 Cottage St. NE Salem, Oregon 97310	Beverlee Venell, State Director: 503-378-2911
Republic of Palau IX		
Pennsylvania III	Mr. David M. Sanko Director Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency 2605 Interstate Drive Harrisburg, PA 17110-9364	(717)651-2001 FAX (717) 651-2021
Puerto Rico II	Rapael L. Guzman Executive Director Puerto Rico State Emergency Management Agency (PRSEMA) Office of the Governor P.O. Box 966597 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00906-6597	(787) 724-0124 (787) 725-4244 FAX
Rhode Island I	Mr. Albert A. Scappaticci Executive Director Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency 645 New London Avenue Cranston, Rhode Island 02920	albert.scappaticci@ri.ngb.army.mil (401)946-9996 FAX (401)944-1891

STATE/ TERRITORY REGION	NAME	TELEPHONE/E-MAIL
South Carolina IV	Mr. Ron Osborne Director SC Emergency Management Division SCEMD Office of the Adjutant General 1100 Fish Hatchery Road West Columbia, South Carolina 29172	(803) 737-8500 (803) 737-8570 FAX Internet: Rosborne@strider.epd.state.sc.us
South Dakota VIII		
Tennessee IV	Mr. John D. White Director Tennessee Emergency Management Agency P.O. Box 41502 3041 Sidco Drive Nashville, Tennessee 37204-1502	(615) 741-6528 (615) 242-9635 FAX Internet: Jwhite@bellsouth.net
Texas VI	Texas Division of Emergency Management P.O. Box 4087 Austin, TX 78773-0001	512-424-2138 FAX 465-2444
Utah VIII		
Vermont I	Mr. Howard Rice Director Vermont Division of Emergency Management Department of Public Safety Waterbury State Complex 103 S. Main Street Waterbury, VT 05671	evonturk@dps.state.vt.us (802)244-8721 FAX (802) 244-8655
Virgin Islands II	Harold M. Baker Director Virgin Islands Territorial Emergency Management Agency A & Q Building #2C Estate Contant St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00820	(340) 774-2244 (340) 774-1491 FAX
Virginia III	Mr. Michael M. Cline State Coordinator Virginia Department of Emergency Management 10501 Trade Court Richmond, Virginia 23236-3713	(804)897-6500 FAX (804)897-6506
Washington X	Washington Emergency Management Division Washington State Military Department Bldg 20, MS: TA-20 Camp Murray, WA 98430-5122	Glen Woodbury, State Director: 253- 512-7001 Rob Harper, Public Affairs: 253-512- 7005
West Virginia	Mr. Stephen S. Kappa Director West Virginia Office of Emergency Services Building 1, Room EB-80 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0360	(304)558-5380 FAX (304)344-4538
Wisconsin V	Administrator: Edward J. Gleason Wisconsin Emergency Management 2400 Wright Street	608-242-3232 fax: 608-242-3247

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	PO Box 7865 Madison, WI 53707	
Wyoming VIII		

