

## **TAB Q-8-6**

### **CHEMICAL STOCKPILE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (CSEPP)**

#### **CSEPP PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION INFORMATION**

##### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this tab is to provide information as background leading up to the decision to take a protective action in the event of a chemical accident incident at Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD) in Richmond, Madison County.

##### **II. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

Direction and control of off-post response in Madison County is the responsibility of the EOC staff's policy group in Madison County.

##### **III. SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS**

###### **A. Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs)**

1. Emergency Classification levels at BGAD are of four (4) types: Non-Surety, Limited-Area, Post-Only, and Community Emergency.
  - a. At the **Non-Surety ECL**, no incident takes place which involves Chemical Warfare (CW) weapons or CW ammunition. An incident of this nature may arouse the interest of the general public, but pose no threat to the community off-post. A protective action is not required.
  - b. **Limited-Area ECLs** are those incidents which are likely to occur, or have occurred which may involve an actual or potential degradation of safety on-site, that is, in the chemical containment area. No consequences are expected beyond the chemical storage area. A protective action is not required.
  - c. **The Post-Only ECL** is an incident which is likely, or has occurred, which involves an actual, or potential, degradation of on-post safety systems. A release of CW agent(s) is not anticipated to have an effect beyond the boundary of the Depot. A precautionary evacuation may be recommended.

- d. **A Community Emergency ECL** is an incident which is likely or has occurred involving a major decrease in on-post safety levels. A release will present a danger to the off-post community. Evacuation of those zones which have determined to be at risk will be a Protective Action Recommendation (PAR), time permitting.

#### **IV. ZONES AT RISK**

A zone is determined to be at risk when any portion of the zone's boundary falls within the path of the plume (90 degrees). Zones 1A through 1D will always be considered to be at risk if the chemical plume extends beyond the boundary of the depot due to their proximity and the potential for a wind shift.

#### **IV. PROTECTIVE ACTION OPTIONS**

There are two protective action options : evacuation and/or in-place protection. Evacuation consists of removing individuals from an area of potential or actual hazard to a safe area. It is the most effective of all protective actions provided it is completed before the arrival of the toxic plume. Evacuation may be precautionary or responsive in nature. Precautionary evacuation is desirable because it occurs before the population is at high risk. A responsive evacuation, in contrast is, occurs after a release and could expose some or all of the evacuees to the hazard. In-place protection, by definition means remaining in one location. These protective action options are implemented by zones at risk within eight (8) downwind scenarios, using a plume path or "track" of 90 degrees. This 90 degree plume provides a liberal safety factor based on scientific downwind modeling performed at BGAD which indicates a 40 degree maximum plume dispersion.

These zones at risk from a downwind hazard will implement the protective action which is determined for that area. The zones have been designated as 1A through 1D, 2A through 2E, and 3A through 3D. Zones 1 and 2 comprise the Immediate Response Zone (IRZ), and zone 3 is the Protective Action Zone (PAZ) portion of Madison County. At any time that any portion of zone 1 is at risk, all of zone 1 will implement the protective action.

#### **V. PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS (PARs)**

Officials in the BGAD EOC will monitor and assess incidents at all ECLs and will provide information to KyDES at the state EOC, and to the Madison County Civil Defense office. Madison County Civil Defense will inform the County EOC Policy Group, composed of the Judge-Executive, the Mayors of Richmond and Berea, and other county officials, including the Madison County CSEPP Planner/Analyst. Protective actions could be recommended as

a precautionary measure at the Post Only ECL or could be implemented at the Community Emergency ECL.

The EOC Policy Group in Madison County has the duty and responsibility to analyze the situation at each ECL and make the decision as to compliance with the PAR as recommended by BGAD. Major scenarios are worked out in advance so that the protective action option may be implemented quickly, by use of a default scenario.

This PAR is also analyzed at the State EOC in Frankfort by KyDES. It may be necessary at the Post-only ECL, depending on the PAR from BGAD, to partially or fully activate the Madison County or State EOCs. The State EOC communicates the progress of the incident and PARs to the PAZ and host counties via their 24-hour warning points. A continual flow of information between BGAD to Madison County and to the State EOC, then to the PAZ and host county EOCs is essential to timely implementation of PARs.

## **TAB Q-8-7**

### **CHEMICAL STOCKPILE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (CSEPP)**

#### **MADISON COUNTY IRZ/PAZ ZONE DESCRIPTIONS AND MASS CARE SHELTER LOCATIONS**

##### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this tab to Appendix Q-8 is to describe each of the subzones within the IRZ and PAZ in Madison County. Should there be an accidental release of chemical warfare agents in Madison County, there are two chosen protective action options: evacuation or in-place protection. Either option will necessitate the identification by subzones in order to enhance the capabilities for emergency responders and managers.

##### **II. DESCRIPTIONS**

###### Zone 1-A

Zone 1-A is bounded on the south by KY 52, beginning at the intersection of Charlie Norris Road and extending west to the intersection of Lake Reba Road; on the west and north by Reba Road (also known as Concord Road), from the intersection of the Reba Road and KY 52; extending north and east to the intersection of Charlie Norris Road; and on the east by the Charlie Norris Road beginning at the intersection of the Reba Road, extending south to the intersection of KY 52. **There are approximately 200 persons living in Zone 1-A, who will be advised to evacuate to the George Rogers Clark High School in Winchester, KY.**

###### Zone 1-B

Zone B is bounded on the south by KY 52, beginning at the intersection of Charlie Norris Road, extending east to KY 977 at Waco; on the west by Charlie Norris Road, beginning at the intersection of KY 52, extending north to Box Ankle Road; on the north by Box Ankle Road, beginning at the intersection of Charlie Norris Road, extending east to the Madison County Landfill and Holiday lane from its end, extending east to KY 977 (this boundary includes a defined line-of-sight (approximately 1600 km or 1000 yds) between Box Ankle Road and Holiday Lane); and on the east by KY 977, beginning at the intersection of Holiday Lane, extending south to KY 52 at Waco. **There are approximately 300 persons living in Zone 1-B, who will be advised to evacuate to the Powell County High School in Stanton, Kentucky.**

#### Zone 1-C

Zone 1-C is bounded on the north by KY 52, beginning at the intersection of Charlie Norris Road, extending east to the intersection of the Bybee Road at Bybee; on the east by the Bybee/Brassfield Road, beginning at the intersection of KY 52 at Bybee and extending south to the Brassfield Road at Brassfield beginning at Brassfield; on the south by the Brassfield Road, beginning at Brassfield extending west to Speedwell; and on the west by the depot boundary , extending north from Speedwell (KY 374) to the depot boundary on KY 52. **There are approximately 500 persons living in Zone 1-C who will be advised to evacuate to the Powell County High School in Stanton, KY.**

#### Zone 1-D

Zone 1-D is known as the Eversole area. It is bounded on the west by US 25/421, beginning at the depot boundary and extending north to KY 876; on the northwest by KY 876, beginning at the intersection of US 25/421 and extending northeast to KY 52; on the north by KY 52, beginning at the intersection of KY 876 and extending east to the depot boundary at Lake Reba Road; and on the east and south by the depot boundary. **There are approximately 150 persons living in Zone 1-D who will be advised to evacuate to the Jacobson Park in Lexington, Kentucky.**

#### Zone 2-A

Zone 2-A is bounded on the East by the Charlie Norris Road, beginning at the intersection of Charlie Norris Road and KY 1986 at Union City, extending south to the intersection of Charlie Norris Road and Reba Road; on the south and southwest by Reba Road, beginning at the intersection of Charlie Norris Road, extending west to the intersection of KY 52 and then west on KY 52 to the intersection of KY 876, then north and west along the Richmond City limit line to KY 388; on the west by KY 388 from the intersection at the Richmond City limit line, extending north to the intersection of KY 1986; and on the north by KY 1986 from the intersection of KY 388 and KY 1986 extending east to the intersection of the Charlie Norris Road at Union City. Union City is included within Zone 2-A. **There are approximately 1,787 persons living in Zone 2-A, who will be advised to evacuate to the George Rogers Clark High School in Winchester, Kentucky.**

#### Zone 2-B

Zone 2-B is bounded on the west by Charlie Norris Road, beginning at the intersection of Charlie Norris Road and Box Ankle Road, extending North to the intersection of Union City/College Hill Road; on the north by the Union City/College Hill Road and the Bend Road, beginning at the intersection of the Charlie Norris Road, extending east to the Estill County

line; on the east by the Estill County line from the Bend Road, south to KY 52; on the south by KY 52, beginning at the Madison/Estill County line, extending west to the intersection of Holiday Lane, northwest on Holiday Lane to a line-of-sight definition to the Madison County Landfill on Box Ankle Road, then west on Box Ankle Road to the intersection of Charlie Norris Road (this boundary includes a defined line-of-sight [approximately 1600 km or 1000 yds] between Box Ankle Road and Holiday Lane). **There are approximately 2,000 persons living in Zone 2-B who will be advised to evacuate to the Powell County High School in Stanton, Kentucky.**

#### Zone 2-C

Zone 2-C is bounded on the north by KY 52, beginning at the intersection of the Bybee/Brassfield Road and extending east to the Estill County line; on the east by the Estill County line beginning at Ky 52 and extending south (Drowning Creek) to KY 499; on the south by the Walter Lake Road, beginning at the Estill County line and extending west to the intersection of Gum Bottom Road, then southwest on the Gum Bottom Road to the intersection of Dreyfus Road to the intersection of KY 421, then northwest on KY 421 to the intersection of KY 499; on the west by KY 499, beginning at the intersection of KY 421, extending east to the Brassfield/Bybee Road, then north on the Brassfield/Bybee Road to the intersection of KY 52. **There are approximately 500 People living in Zone 2-C, who will be advised to evacuate to the Powell County High School in Stanton, Kentucky.**

#### Zone 2-D

Zone 2-D is bounded on the north by KY 876 extending from the intersection of KY 876 and I-75 (Exit 87), east to US 25S; on the east by US 25S from the intersection of US 25S and KY 876, south to KY 421, then south on KY 421 to the intersection of KY 499 (Crooksville Road); on the south beginning at the intersection of US 25S , then south on US 25S to the intersection of Menelaus Road, then west on Menelaus Road to the intersection of I-75; on the west by I-75, extending north from the intersection of Menelaus Road and I-75 to the intersection of I-75 and KY 876 (EXit 87). **There are approximately 400 people living in Zone 2-D, who will be advised to evacuate to Rockcastle High School in Mt. Vernon, Kentucky.**

#### Zone 2-E

Zone 2-E includes all of the City of Richmond east of I-75 not previously covered. Zone 2-E is bounded on the west by I-75 and KY 876, extending north to the intersection of I-75 and US 25 (Exit 90); on the north by a defined line-of-sight, beginning at the intersection of I-75 and US 25 (Exit 90) and extending east (overland) to the intersection of KY 388 and HWY 1986 at the underpass; on the east from the KY 388 and HWY 1986 intersection south on the CSX Railroad to the Richmond City limits line to the intersection of KY 52 and KY 876; on the

south by KY 876 from the intersection of KY 876 and KY 52 west to the intersection of KY 876 and I-75. **There are approximately 38,000 persons living in Zone 2-E, who will be advised to evacuate to the Jacobson Park in Lexington, Kentucky.**

#### Zone 3-A

Zone 3-A is bounded on the south by KY 876 beginning at the intersection of KY 876 and I-75, extending west to the Garrard County line; on the west by the Garrard/Madison County line, from the intersection of KY 876 and Garrard County, north to the Kentucky River; on the north by the Kentucky River, forming the boundary for Jessamine and Fayette Counties, extending from the Garrard County line to the Clark County line or the intersection of the Kentucky River and I-75; on the east by I-75, beginning at the intersection of I-75 and the Kentucky River at Clay's Ferry, extending south to the intersection of I-75 and KY 876. **There are approximately 2500 persons living in zone 3-A who will be advised to evacuate to Jacobson Park at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, KY.**

#### Zone 3-B

Zone 3-B is bounded on the west by I-75 beginning at the intersection of the Kentucky River at Clay's Ferry and extending south to the intersection of I-75 and US 25 (Exit 90); on the south by a defined line from the intersection of KY 388 and KY 1986 at the Union City underpass, then KY 1986 to the intersection of Charlie Norris Road at Union City/College Hill Road, then east on the Union City/College Hill Road to the Bend Road, then east on the Bend Road to the Estill County Line at the Kentucky River; on the east and north by the Kentucky River beginning at the intersection of the Kentucky River and I-75 at Clay's Ferry. This boundary is also the boundary for Madison County and the counties of Estill and Clark. **There are approximately 400 persons living in Zone 3-B who will be advised to evacuate to the George Rogers Clark High School in Winchester, KY.**

#### Zone 3-C

Zone 3-C is bounded on the west by I-75 beginning at the Rockcastle/Madison County line and extending north to the intersection of I-75 and Menelaus Road; on the north by Menelaus Road (KY 2880) beginning at the intersection of I-75 and extending east to the intersection of US 25 then north of US 25 to the intersection of US 25 and Crooksville Road (KY 499), then east on Crooksville Road to the intersection of Dreyfus Road, then east on Dreyfus Road to the intersection of Old Muddy Creek Road, then north on Old Muddy Creek Road to the intersection of Gum Bottom Road, then northeast on Gum Bottom Road to the intersection of Walter Lake Road to the Estill County line at Drowning Creek; on the east by the Estill/Madison County line from the intersection of KY 499 (Walter Lake Road) extending south to the intersection of the Jackson County line; on the south by the Jackson County and

Rockcastle County lines, extending west from the intersection of the Jackson/Estill/Madison County line to the intersection of the Rockcastle line and I-75. **There are approximately 13,000 persons living in Zone 3-C who will be advised to evacuate to the Rockcastle County High School in Mt. Vernon, Kentucky, and Jackson County High School in McKee, Kentucky. The City of Berea is located within Zone 3-C.**

#### Zone 3-D

Zone 3-D is bounded on the north by KY 876 beginning at the Garrard County line and extending east to the intersection of I-75 and KY 876; on the east by I-75 beginning at the intersection of I-75 and KY 876 and, extending south on I-75 to the Rockcastle County line; on the south and west by the Rockcastle and Garrard County lines beginning at the intersection of I-75 and Rockcastle County line and extending north and west along the Rockcastle and Garrard County lines to the intersection of KY 876 and the Garrard County line. **There are approximately 3,000 persons living in Zone 3-D who will be advised to evacuate to the Garrard County High School in Lancaster, Kentucky.**



## **TAB Q-8-8**

### **CHEMICAL STOCKPILE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (CSEPP)**

#### **I-75 PROCEDURE FOR EVACUATION**

##### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a useful rationale if the need arises to use I-75 to evacuate persons living in the area surrounding Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD) near Richmond in Madison County.

##### **II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

- A. Chemical warfare weapons stored at BGAD could, under certain circumstances, because of a rupture, fire, or explosion, release chemical agent in to the atmosphere in the area around the depot. This could necessitate an evacuation of part or all of the Immediate Response Zone (IRZ) which is wholly contained in Madison County, and a portion of the Protective Action Zone (PAZ) which is partially contained in Madison County. This is dependent on wind speed, wind direction, the type and amount of the agent released, and the temperature.
- B. I-75 is the primary evacuation route for Madison County.
- C. All or part of I-75 can be used to evacuate, regardless of the direction or length of the plume.
- D. I-75 can be used for evacuation whether or not it is in the path of a plume. It can be either restricted or unrestricted. If it is restricted, this means that the plume may affect a portion, or some other circumstance has affected the flow of traffic. If it is unrestricted, no portion is affected.
- E. **UNRESTRICTED:**
  - 1. Northbound evacuees will be directed to Fayette County.
  - 2. Southbound evacuees will be directed to Rockcastle or Laurel Counties.

3. During evacuation, all non-evacuee traffic on I-75 will be diverted from Madison County.
4. Egress to I-75 must be restricted south of Laurel County and north of Fayette County.
5. Conversely, access to I-75 must be restricted to evacuees and authorized responder vehicles only.
6. All converging avenues of approach to I-75 will be utilized. (Refer to map)
7. Traffic and/or access control points will be established at each exit ramp.
8. Electronic signs will be used at the North and South Madison County borders to assist in traffic control.

#### **F. RESTRICTED**

1. When a plume is approaching or there is a threat of a plume approaching I-75 (it will be from an easterly direction), I-75 will be restricted to traffic.
2. If I-75 is restricted, portions may still be used for evacuation.
3. Restricted traffic will necessitate additional traffic control points and access control points.

### **III. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

- A. Direction and control of an off-post emergency response stemming from a chemical release at BGAD is the duty and responsibility of the key officials comprising the EOC policy group at Madison County's EOC.
- B. Control of the roadways in Madison County is a function of the various law enforcement agencies in Madison County. The control of I-75 is that of the Kentucky State Police (KSP).

### **IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

- A. At the Post-Only and Community Emergency levels of off-post response, KSP will be notified by the State's EOC in Frankfort as part of the alert and notification procedures.

- B. KSP will immediately initiate radio contact with all available patrol officers and dispatch as available.

## **V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

Administration and logistics of this activity will be the responsibility of the Kentucky State Police.

## **TAB Q-8-9**

### **CHEMICAL STOCKPILE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (CSEPP)**

#### **EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM**

##### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this tab is to provide instructions for use of the Emergency Notification Form (ENF) used in the event of an incident which may occur at Bluegrass Army Depot (BGAD).

##### **II. SITUATION**

BGAD is the site of storage and eventual destruction of a portion of the country's aging chemical warfare munitions of various types.

##### **III. ASSUMPTION**

It is assumed that all involved jurisdictions in Kentucky will use this standardized form.

##### **IV. INSTRUCTIONS**

###### **A. NON-SURETY EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION**

###### **1. Description**

Events are likely to occur or have occurred that may be perceived as a chemical surety emergency or that may be of general public interest but which pose no chemical surety hazard. This includes non-surety material emergencies.

###### **2. Notification**

The installation notifies the IRZ via the dedicated phone line at the 24-hour warning point. A telefacsimile of the ENF is used for notifying the Madison County CSEPP office. A Telefacsimile of the ENF is also sent to the Madison County Civil Defense (CD) Office, the State EOC in Frankfort, and to the KYCSEPP office. If the telefacsimile is not received at the time of the telephone call, the duty officer at the respective notification points will complete each section of the ENF as appropriate.

3. Action

No further action by the IRZ or PAZ counties or the state is required. BGAD will complete the "actual event" portion of block 1 of the ENF, all of block 2, the appropriate agent in block 3, "BGAD" in Block 4, "datafax" in block 5, "Initial notification" in block 6, "Non-surety emergency in block 7, "other" for blocks 8 and 9, "not at risk" for all of block 10.

**B. LIMITED AREA EMERGENCY**

1. Description

Events are likely to occur or have occurred that involve an agent release outside engineering controls or approved chemical storage facilities with chemical effects expected to be confined to the chemical limited area. This level will be declared when the predicted chemical no-effects dosage does not extend beyond the chemical limited area where the event occurred.

2. Notification

BGAD provides notification via the direct phone line to the IRZ 24-hour warning point, followed by transmission of the ENF via fax to the IRZ, the Madison County CSEPP Office, the Madison County Civil Defense (CD) Office the State EOC in Frankfort, and the Ky CSEPP Office.

3. Action

Madison County officials may go to a level of increased readiness in the event an off-post response is required. BGAD will complete the "Actual Event" portion of block 1, all of block 2, the appropriate agent in block 3, "BGAD" for block 4, the appropriate method of receipt of notification in block 5, "Initial" or "update" in block 6, "Limited Area Emergency" in block 7, who is providing the Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) in block 8, "zones-at-risk" and appropriate PAR checked for each zone in block 10, "windspeed" in miles per hour or meters per second, and in remarks, the person who transmitted the ENF or made the phone contact.

**C. POST-ONLY EMERGENCY**

1. Description

Events are likely or have occurred that involve agent release with chemical effects beyond the chemical limited area. Releases are not expected to present a danger to the off-post public. This level will be declared when the predicted chemical agent no effects dosage extends beyond the chemical limited area, but does not extend beyond the BGAD boundary.

2. BGAD provides notification via the direct phone line to the IRZ 24-hour warning point, followed by transmission of the ENF via fax to the IRZ, the Madison County CSEPP Office, the Madison County Civil Defense (CD) Office, the State EOC in Frankfort, and the Ky CSEPP Office.
3. Action

Madison County response organizations mobilize to be capable of immediate action. Precautionary protective actions may be initiated in potentially affected zones near the BGAD boundary. BGAD will complete the "Actual Event" portion of block 1, all of block 2, the appropriate agent for block 3, "BGAD" for block 4, the appropriate method of receipt of notification in block 5, "Initial" or "update" in block 6, "Post-Only Emergency" in block 7, who is providing the PAR in block 8, type of release, and beginning and end times of release in block 9, the "zones-at-risk" and the appropriate PAR checked for each zone in block 10, "windspeed" in miles per hour or meters per second, and in remarks, the person who transmitted the ENF or made the phone contact.

#### **D. COMMUNITY EMERGENCY**

1. Description

Events are likely or have occurred that involve agent release with chemical effects beyond the BGAD boundary.

2. Notification

BGAD provides notification via the direct phone line to the IRZ 24-hour warning point, followed by transmission of the ENF via fax to the IRZ, the Madison County CSEPP office, the Madison County CD office, the State EOC, and the Ky CSEPP office.

3. Action

All emergency response organizations are mobilized.

Prescribed PARs are made by BGAD, using the scenario which closest resembles the actual circumstances. The state EOC is activated, and the EOC SOP and IPs are reviewed. Liaisons are sent as appropriate. Duty Officer Procedure # 38 is utilized. BGAD will complete the "Actual Event" portion of block 1, all of block 2, the appropriate agent for block 3, "BGAD" for block 4, the appropriate method for receipt of notification in block 5, "Initial" or "update" in block 6, "Community Emergency" in block 7, who is providing the PAR in block 8, type of release, and beginning and end times of release in block 9, "zones-at-risk" and appropriate PAR checked for each zone in block 10, "windspeed" in miles per hour or meters per second, and in remarks, the person who transmitted the ENF or made the phone contact.

## **TAB Q-8-10**

### **CSEPP AUTOMATION PLAN**

#### **I. SITUATION**

Obsolete chemical warfare weapons are stored at BGAD in Madison County. Studies show a remote possibility of an accidental release of the chemicals into the atmosphere given the right circumstances and conditions.

#### **II. ASSUMPTION**

It is assumed that the current state of Emergency Management in Kentucky is moving toward use of an automated system which will enhance the capabilities decision makers possess by both cataloging a series of pre-scripted scenarios and accidents related to CSEPP, and aiding observing, in a real-time fashion, the actions taken to perform tasks and procedures.

#### **III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

- A. The Integrated Baseline System (IBS), version 1.03, has been installed in Kentucky. Training regarding the powerful planning tool has begun. IBS is a collection of flat files tied together by common fields acting as a geographic information system (GIS). The system operates under a Virtual Memory System (VMS) environment.
- B. In 1995, the IBS will evolve to an all-hazards-approached system known as the Federal Emergency Management Information System (FEMIS). This system will couple GIS with a resident electronic mail system (E-Mail). It will be capable of maintaining activity logs, communications, transactions, resource information, incident information, graphically depicting affected areas, and graphically depicting and updating scenarios. It will run in the ULTRIX environment.
- C. The system will have nodes in Madison County, the State EOC, and will eventually interface with the BGAD system, which is called EMIS. Additional computers will be placed in the PAZ counties, and in Fayette County, which has a role as a host-only county for evacuees. By dial-in and use of E-Mail, these EOCs can track activities and provide locator files to the State EOC. Backup generators will provide additional power supplies at the EOCs as needed for continued operations.



#### **IV. DUTIES AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

**A. The Telecommunications Branch will:**

1. maintain the system, coordinate installation, and provide training on the system.
2. ensure computer support of planning, exercise, response, reentry and recovery among computer nodes.
3. ensure that the avenues which link communications nodes are operational and functional.
4. provide staffing for computer operations to include:
  - a. two (2) information managers (infomanagers) who will be assigned to the EOC during protracted events (duration of 16 or less hours) -1 infomanager per shift- to provide coverage for 2 each 8 hour shifts.
  - b. Infomanagers (1 per shift) will be assigned during an extended event (duration of 16+ hours and for 24-hour operations). Infomanagers will take direction from the EOC Operations Manager during an event. The infomanagers are the sole source who have the full privileges for system manipulation capability, and they control the main system console.
  - c. Terminal operators will be assigned to the EOC to work with the various EOC groups. They will have the capability to access, input, and update information relevant to the EOC's function only.
  - d. Agencies with support roles in the CSEPP event, but whom are not represented in the EOC, will have access to the system by dial-up modem. These agencies will have view-only privileges in a non-graphics mode.

**C. The CSEPP Planner will:**

1. Develop a prescribed library of categories of accidents, based on the Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) and the Emergency Planning Guide (EPG), and will input these into the system.
2. Ensure the daily on-post operations schedule (during the demilitarization phase) daily meteorological data, and other significant factors are entered into the system each day.
3. Log daily events (during demilitarization phase) onto the system.
4. Build a library of evacuation cases based on the use of the CSEPP evacuation modes. (IDYNEV in IBS, and OREMS with the FEMIS)
5. Coordinate highway and road data with the Department of Transportation (DOT).
6. Provide major changes in evacuation conditions to the CSEPP counties (coordinated with DOT).
7. Plot facility locations, traffic and access control points, mass care shelters, decontamination centers, attach resources and personnel to these locations, and include the data in the library of Implementing Procedures (IPs).

4. supporting the data to the media through real-time information at the Joint Information Center (JIC) and EOCs.

## **VII. REENTRY AND RECOVERY**

Recovery from a chemical incident can be of short or long duration. The automation system should aid in much the same way as in the response mode, by providing lists of facilities, resources, and personnel available to perform tasks, and the approximate time which is necessary to perform those tasks , and then tracking the real-time accomplishment of those tasks and logging that data.