

**CITY OF ROLLA
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

BASIC PLAN

I. PURPOSE

The City of Rolla has developed this plan in order to maximize their emergency response capabilities. Its purpose is to assign responsibilities, develop procedures and identify resources that will give local officials the best comprehensive emergency management capability possible, considering available resources.

This plan and its supporting documents will assist the local government officials in meeting their responsibility for dealing with threats to the lives and property of their constituency. It will concentrate on actions that (1) insure prompt and proper responses, (2) minimize suffering, (3) eliminate conditions caused by shortages of materials or services, (4) speed the return to normal operations and (5) promote the well-being of the community.

This document basically explains how emergency operations will be controlled and the relationship of the various participating agencies. All hazards, man-made and natural, will be considered from the standpoint of the four aspects of Emergency Management: (1) Mitigation, (2) Preparedness, (3) Response and (4) Recovery.

It is not the intent of this plan to attempt to deal with those events that happen on a daily basis, which, although they are of utmost importance to a few individuals, they do not cause widespread problems and are handled routinely by the city and/or county agencies.

The following pages will, however, attempt to deal with those occurrences such as tornadoes, floods, earthquakes, etc., which create needs and cause suffering that the victims cannot alleviate without assistance, and that require an extraordinary commitment of government resources. This plan will deal with the "emergency" actions of a disaster magnitude. Hereafter, the terms "emergency" and "disaster" will be used interchangeably.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Rolla is the county seat of Phelps County and is located 100 miles west of St. Louis and 100 miles east of Springfield on Interstate I-44.
2. The economy of Rolla is supported by the University of Missouri, Rolla, an engineering college of which the student population is estimated at 5,000 to 6,000 annually, the Phelps County Regional Medical Center, Briggs & Stratton, the U.S. Geological Survey, and small businesses.
3. Rolla is subject to several types of occurrences, both man-made and natural, that could develop into a major emergency or disaster situation. The

identified natural and technological hazards include the following (see Appendix 5 to the Basic Plan for further information):

airline crash	public health emergency
floods	urban/structural fire
tornadoes	hazardous materials incident
wildfires	transportation accident
earthquake	power failure
drought	civil disorder
severe winter storms	terrorism
dam failure	nuclear power plant incident
heat wave	

4. Local resources available to deal with these occurrences do exist, though limited in some areas in the county. Many do not exist locally at all. Assistance from outside sources will be an absolute necessity. Some incidents could, however, be handled with "what's on hand" if its properly used. Private sector and volunteer organizations will be utilized to the greatest degree possible.
5. The Meramec Regional Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), in cooperation with local officials, is responsible for the development and maintenance of a hazardous materials plan for the City of Rolla. A copy of this plan is kept on file with the Rolla Emergency Management Director. This hazardous materials plan is referenced in Annex H.
6. Incidents involving acts of terrorism will be managed as established in Presidential Decision Directive 39 (PDD-39), which provides specific policy guidance regarding the response to acts of terrorism. The response to a terrorist incident involves two major components: a law enforcement response and an emergency management response. These components may progress concurrently or consecutively. See Appendix 4 to Annex E for further information on terrorism incidents.
7. Mutual aid agreements, both written and verbal, exist between many of the emergency service agencies, the county and surrounding areas.
8. This emergency management plan is being developed and maintained as required by local executive order, pursuant to Missouri State Law, Chapter 44, RSMo, and the all-hazard emergency planning guidance developed by the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA).

B. Assumptions

1. The proper implementation of this plan at the right time will reduce or

prevent the loss of life and/or property, or an occurrence such as one of the threats described in Section II, Item 3 above.

2. These incidents may occur with or without warning.
3. Local officials, both city and county, are aware that occurrences of this type are possible. They are also aware that they have a responsibility to respond in a manner outlined in this plan. They will fulfill the duties as assigned.
4. This plan will be developed and maintained as required by local legislative mandate, pursuant to state law, Chapter 44, RSMo, and FEMA CPG's 1 ~5 and 1-5 and the FEMA Guide for the Review of State and Local Emergency Operations Plans.
5. As stated previously in the above situation, local resources may not be adequate to deal with every occurrence. It is recognized that events could make it necessary to request outside assistance, whether it be federal, state, or private, and in most cases, they will be available.
6. Should an attack on this country occur, it will most probably be preceded by a period of escalating international tension which will allow certain protective measures, such as evacuation and sheltering, to be taken.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Although the citizens should keep informed and be prepared to fend for themselves, developing a program for the protection of people and property from the effects of hazardous events is a major responsibility of local government. Then if the situation is such that it exceeds the capability of local resources (public and private), assistance will be requested from the state government by the chief elected official present. Then, if necessary, the state will solicit Federal aid.
2. As much as possible, the groups, organizations and individuals with responsibilities in this plan have been assigned tasks or responsibilities that closely resemble their day-to-day duties. These functional assignments are listed in Appendix 2 to the Basic Plan.
3. The chief-elected official is ultimately responsible for emergency management activities within the confines of his/her jurisdiction. The Phelps County Commission is responsible for those actions in the unincorporated areas of the county and in those incorporated communities that do not have a local Emergency Management organization (See Title II, Division 10, Chapter 11, of the Missouri Code of Regulations). The mayors and city councils of the incorporated subdivisions have a like responsibility within the

corporate boundaries of the community. These two groups can delegate their authority but never their responsibility.

In the City of Rolla, the Mayor has the ultimate responsibility for emergency management.

4. At no time will the County Commissioners supersede the authority of the elected officials of any of the incorporated subdivisions unless: (1) requested to do so by those elected officials, (2) the local subdivisions governmental body is incapacitated or ceases to exist or (3) empowered to do so by the governor under the authority of Chapter 44, RSMo. Although they participate in this plan, the aforementioned subdivisions should develop their own local plans.
5. All procedures and guidelines established in this plan will at all times agree with the provisions and rules as set forth in the "State of Missouri Emergency Operations Plan."
6. Those day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency operations may be suspended for the duration of the emergency. The efforts that would normally be required for those functions will be redirected to the accomplishment of emergency tasks by the agency concerned.
7. This plan or portions thereof will be implemented according to the emergency classification and control procedures set forth in Appendix 3 to this Basic Plan. The procedures discussed under this Appendix will describe what happens when an emergency/disaster occurs, activation of the EOC, response procedures that will take place, and notification of departments/individuals.
7. By County Court Order dated June 6, 1983, the City of Rolla created an emergency management organization responsible for the preparation and implementation of emergency functions for the city in accordance with Chapter 44, RSMo, and the State of Missouri Emergency Operations Plan.

B. Operational Time Frames

This plan is concerned with all types of hazards that may develop in the City of Rolla and must account for activities before, during, and after an occurrence. The following operational time frames were established for the various actions to be performed within the scope of this plan:

1. **Mitigation** -- A period of time during which activities are undertaken by individuals/departments to improve their capabilities to respond to a potential emergency and fulfill their assigned responsibilities.
2. **Preparedness** -- A period of time during which activities are undertaken by

individuals/departments to increase their readiness posture during periods of heightened risk.

3. **Response** -- A period of time during which activities are undertaken by individuals/departments to respond to an occurrence that threatens or harms people/property.
4. **Recovery** -- A period of time during which activities are undertaken by individuals/departments to provide for the welfare of the people following a disaster and/or emergency.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

1. The emergency management organization in the City of Rolla will be set up along the following functional lines:

a.	Direction and Control	Annex A
b.	Communications and Warning	Annex B
c.	Emergency Public Information	Annex C
d.	Damage Assessment	Annex D
e.	Law Enforcement	Annex E
f.	Fire and Rescue	Annex F
g.	Resource and Supply	Annex G
h.	Hazardous Materials Response	Annex H
i.	Public Works	Annex I
j.	Evacuation	Annex J
k.	In-Place Shelter	Annex K
l.	Reception and Care	Annex L
m.	Health and Medical	Annex M
n.	Terrorism and WMD	Annex N
2. The City of Rolla has developed procedures to perform the functions listed above using all available resources.
3. A diagram of the emergency management structure by emergency function for the City of Rolla is located in Appendix 1 to this Basic Plan.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Specific groups, departments/agencies, and individuals will be assigned a primary responsibility to prepare for and to perform (coordinate) each of the functions listed previously. Others will be assigned a support responsibility. In some cases a function will be assigned to a county official or agency, while others to city agencies or a combination thereof. Assignments for the City of Rolla are identified on a chart in Appendix 2 to this Basic Plan.

2. The specific tasks to be performed in each function are found in detail in each functional annex. Appendix 2 to this Basic Plan contains a basic list of task assignments by function common for both the city and county organizations.
3. It will be the responsibility of those agencies and individuals having a primary and/or support assignment to develop and maintain current standard operating guidelines (SOGs) and checklists which detail how their assigned tasks will be performed to implement this plan.
4. Departments and organizations tasked with emergency responsibilities will address the requirements of special needs groups (i.e., provide for medical needs, transportation, and other related emergency support for the handicapped, elderly, etc.).

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The Mayor of Rolla is responsible for all emergency management activities to include implementing this plan and directing emergency response within his/her jurisdiction. This official is also responsible for declaring a state of emergency and requesting state and federal assistance when appropriate (see Appendices 4 and 6 to this Basic Plan).
- B. The Emergency Management Director is responsible for the following:
 1. Brief appropriate officials and new employees on their roles in emergency management.
 2. Coordinate all emergency management activities.
 3. Make decisions on routine day-to-day matters pertaining to emergency management.
 4. Advise elected officials on courses of action available for major decisions.
 5. Insure proper functioning and staffing of the EOC and coordinate EOC operations during an emergency.
 6. Prepare emergency proclamation of a state of emergency when/if appropriate (see Appendix 6 to this Basic Plan).
 7. Act as liaison with other local, state, and federal emergency management agencies.
 8. Other duties as outlined the local ordinances, court orders, and agreements.

- C. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
 - 1. Direction and control will originate from the jurisdiction's designated EOC depending on the location and circumstances of the emergency. See Annex A for further information about the primary and alternate EOC.
 - 2. The EOC will be staffed according to the level of emergency. See Appendix 3 to this Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Lines of Succession

- 1. In order to insure that the residents of Rolla will be provided with continuous emergency services in a timely manner, the following line of succession is established:
 - a. Mayor of Rolla
 - b. City Administrator
 - c. Police Chief
 - d. Fire Chief
- 2. The line of succession for the City Emergency Management Director is through the Assistant Emergency Management Director then to the Mayor.
- 3. The individual or agency responsible for each annex (emergency function) identified in this plan must establish a line of succession and insure that departmental personnel and the Emergency Management Director are informed of this line of succession (refer to each annex of this plan).
- 4. In the event circumstances resulting from a disaster prevent a political entity from performing effective operations, the next higher political subdivision may assume authority until that political entity is able to adequately resume operations.

B. Preservation of Records

- 1. All municipal records are stored at City Hall. Departmental records are kept on file with the respective departments.
- 2. Vital records for Phelps County are in various forms such as written, microfilmed, or are on computerized disc. Currently, all hard copies of vital county records are stored in fire proof vaults and file cabinets at the Phelps County Courthouse in Rolla. Records are also kept on computer with a back-up disc. Some records have been transferred to microfilm and are stored in the courthouse.
- 3. In order to provide normal government operations after a disaster, all vital

records of both a public and private nature recorded by such county and city officials as the clerk, collector, assessor, etc., must be protected and preserved. These would include legal documents, property deeds, tax records, etc. The following guidelines will apply:

- a. Certain records and documents are vital to the continuance of government following a major disruption of normal activities such as a major disaster. These records and documents are to be identified by officials responsible for their day-to-day maintenance.
 - b. Resources from local government will be allocated to provide for one or more of the following options: duplication of all such records, timely movement to secure or safe areas outside the danger area, and/or development of secure and safe storage areas within the jurisdiction.
4. Each emergency support service (i.e., law enforcement, fire, public works, etc.) must establish procedures to protect records deemed essential for continuing government functions and the conduct of emergency operations.
 5. Further information on preservation of records can be obtained by contacting the Secretary of State's Office.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Whenever possible, procurement of necessary resources will be accomplished using normal, day-to-day channels.
- B. During unusual situations when such constraints would result in the loss of life and property, normal requisition procedures can be circumvented. This will be done under the authorities and by the procedures set forth in the local ordinances.
- C. Accurate records of all actions taken in an emergency are essential for the design of mitigation activities, training and settling possible litigation. Each department head, or that person responsible for an emergency function, must keep detailed, accurate records of all actions taken during an emergency.
- D. Agreements and understandings with other local jurisdictions, higher levels of government, and other agencies can be utilized to supplement local resources should an emergency situation exhaust the capabilities of the City of Rolla. Requests for such assistance will be made in accordance with negotiated mutual aid agreements and understandings. All such agreements should be formalized in writing whenever possible.
- E. Disaster assistance from the state or federal government will be utilized in accordance with their provisions and statutes. Requests for such assistance will be made in accordance with the procedures as set forth in Appendix 4 to this Basic Plan.

- F. Resource and supply matters have been addressed in Annex G. The Resource and Supply Coordinator has identified those resources available in Rolla. This list will be expanded to include critical resources and those available from neighboring jurisdictions, military installations, and the state and federal government. A general resource list for Rolla is found in Appendix 1 to Annex G.
- G. Procedures for the inventory, storage, and maintenance of resources, including donations and services of the private sector, will be as specified in the appropriate annexes or standard operating guidelines.
- H. Discrimination on the grounds of race, color, religion, nationality, sex, age, physical impairment, or economic status will not be allowed in the execution of emergency management functions. This policy applies to all levels of government and the private sector.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Review and written concurrence of this plan and its annexes will be accomplished as follows: Each agency/department of government and private sector organizations assigned emergency responsibilities will review this plan. They will report their concurrence to their chief elected officials through the Rolla Emergency Management Director. The Mayor, City Administrator and Emergency Management Director will sign the promulgation document for all departments and organizations.
- B. The contents of this plan must be understood by those who will implement it or it will not be effective. Thus, the Emergency Management Director will brief the appropriate officials on their roles in Emergency Management. He/She will also brief newly employed officials as they assume their duties.
- C. All agencies/departments will be responsible for the development and maintenance of their respective segments of the plan.
- D. The Rolla Emergency Management Director will initiate an annual review of the plan by all officials and agencies. The Director will ensure that necessary changes and revisions to the plan are prepared, coordinated, published, and distributed. The Director will provide a copy of the plan revisions to all organizations/agencies assigned responsibility for implementation of the plan.
- E. This plan will be activated once a year in the form of a simulated emergency, taking into account actual events in order to determine if revisions can be made that would improve disaster response and recovery operations. This will also provide practical controlled operations experience to those who have EOC responsibilities. This will be done by the Emergency Management Director with the approval of the chief elected officials.

- F. This plan will be updated as required based on deficiencies identified through drills and exercises, changes in local government structure, technological changes, etc.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

- A. Federal Public Law 93-288, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended
- B. Federal Public Law 99-499, SARA, Title III
- C. Presidential Decision Directive 39 (PDD 39), U.S. Policy on Counterterrorism
- D. Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning, SLG 101, FEMA, September 1996
- E. Revised Statutes of Missouri, Chapter 44, as amended
- F. Revised Statutes of Missouri, 49.070
- G. Missouri Code of State Regulations, Chapter 292, Spill Bill
- H. Missouri Code of State Regulation, Title XI, Division 10, Chapter 11
- I. State of Missouri Emergency Operations Plan, as amended
- J. Missouri All-Hazard Emergency Planning Guidance, SEMA, as amended
- K. Missouri Hazard Analysis, SEMA, as amended
- L. Phelps County Court Order establishing Emergency Management, July 11, 1974
- M. Rolla City Ordinance establishing Emergency Management, June 6, 1983
- N. St. James City Ordinance establishing Emergency Management, July 6, 1999
- O. Newburg City Ordinance establishing Emergency Management, March 14, 1977
- P. Doolittle City Ordinance establishing Emergency Management, February 6, 1973

APPENDICES

1. City of Rolla Emergency Management Organization by Emergency Function
2. Assignment of Responsibilities

Attachment A – City of Rolla Functions & Responsibility Chart

Attachment B - Task Assignments by Function
Addendum 1 – Emergency Management Director

3. Emergency (Disaster) Classification and Control Procedures
4. Procedures for Requesting State and Federal Assistance

Attachment A – Emergency Information / Assistance Agencies

5. City of Rolla Hazard Analysis

Attachment A -Earthquake Response

Addendum 1 - Projected Earthquake Intensities (map)

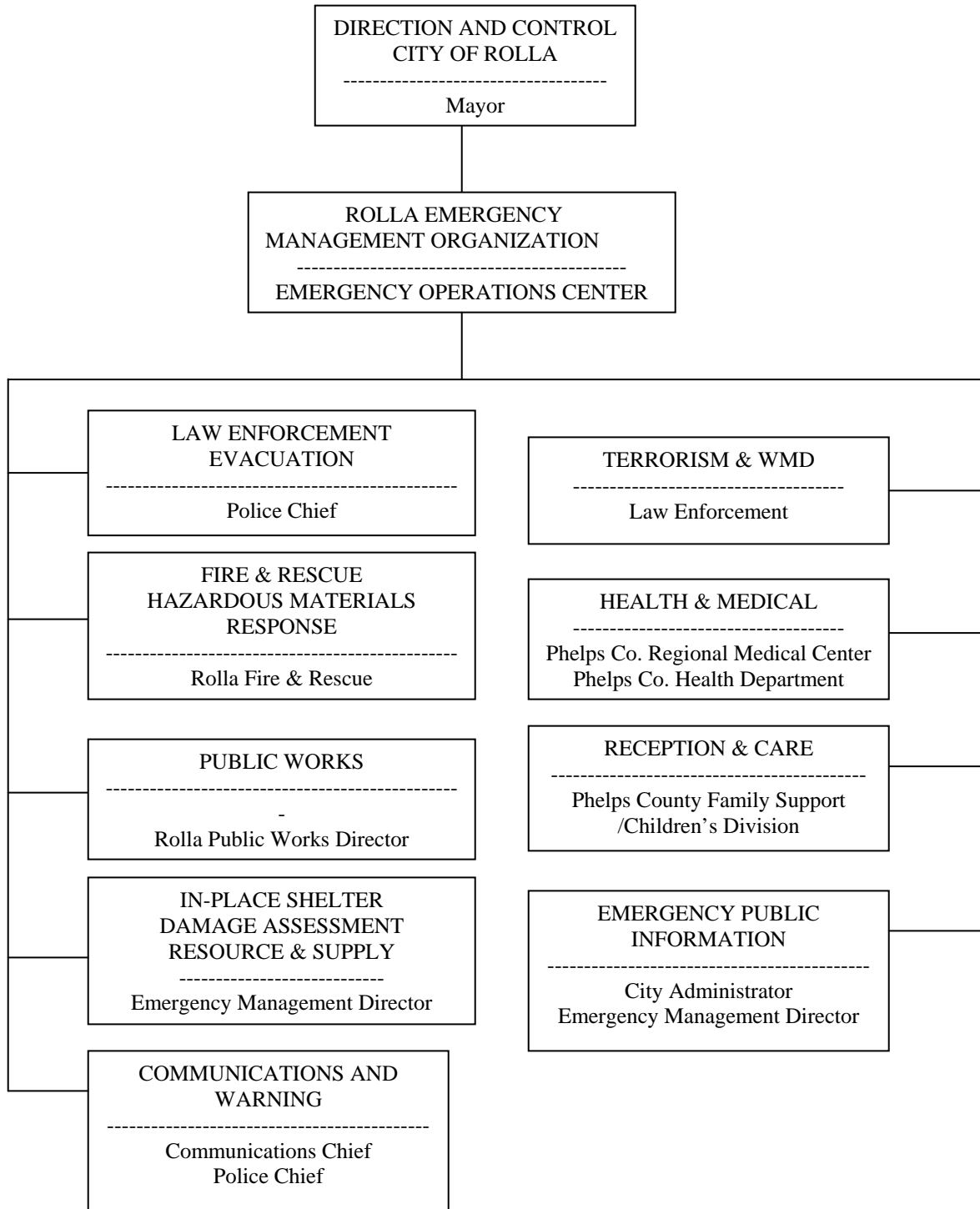
Attachment B – National Flood Insurance Program Information

Attachment C - Callaway Nuclear Plant Emergency Planning Zones (Map)

6. Emergency Government Proclamation of a State of Emergency in the City of Rolla

Appendix 1 to the Basic Plan

**ROLLA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
BY EMERGENCY FUNCTION**



ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Functions and Responsibility Charts (Attachment A)
 - 1. This chart assigns specific agencies and/or individuals the responsibility to prepare for and to perform each of the thirteen identified emergency management functions (see Part IV of this Basic Plan), and also whether it is a primary or supporting role.
 - 2. This chart is general in nature and should not be considered all inclusive.

- B. Task Assignments by Function (Attachment B)
 - 1. Following the P & S Chart there is a basic list of tasks to be assigned to each function. This is only a general list that will be expanded in the various annexes.
 - 2. There is one list of tasks for each function whether it is for the city or county. Some tasks may be common to more than one function.

CITY OF ROLLA FUNCTIONS & RESPONSIBILITY CHART

FUNCTIONAL ANNEX	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
P = Primary Responsibility P*= Primary Shared Responsibility S = Support Responsibility Department/Individual	F U N C T I O N	D I R E C T I O N & C O N T R O L	C O M M U N I C A T I O N S & W A R N N I N G	E M E R G E N C Y P U B L I C I N F O R M A T I O N	D A M A G E A S S E S S M E N T	L A W E N F O R C E M E N T	F I R E & R E S C U E	R E S O U R C E & S U P P L Y	H A Z A R D	P U B L I C W O R K S	E V A C U A T I O N	I N - P L A C E S H E L T E R	R E C E P T I O N & C A R E	H E A L T H & M E D I C A L	T E R R O R I S M & W M D S
Mayor	P	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
City Administrator	S		P*	S			S		S						
Emergency Management Director	S	S	P*	P	S	S	P	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	
Police Chief	S	P*	S		P	S		S		P	S	S	S	P	
Fire Chief	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	P		S	S	S	S	S	
Public Works Director	S	S	S	S			S		P		S	S			
Rolla Municipal Utilities	S	S	S						S						
Ambulance District	S	S	S		S		S			S	S	S	S	S	
Phelps County Regional Medical Center	S	S	S							S	S	S	P*	S	
County Coroner	S		S										S	S	

County Family Support/Children's Division	S		S				S				S	P	S	
Phelps County Health Department	S		S				S	S			S	S	P*	S
Phelps County Red Cross Chapter	S		S	S			S			S	S	S	S	
Meramec Regional LEPC	S					S		S						
Communications Chief	S	P*			S	S		S	S					S

TASKS ASSIGNMENTS BY FUNCTION

The following is a basic list of tasks assigned to each function. These task assignments are common to both county and city organizations. Specific tasks are listed in the appropriate Annex

A. Direction and Control (Annex A)

Mayor

1. Make policy decisions relating to emergency management.
2. Plan for emergency management activities.
3. Oversee hazard mitigation activities.
4. Control operations during disasters.
5. Coordinate and direct relief and recovery operations.
6. Coordinate emergency management activities.
7. Maintain an exercise program.
8. Supervise the emergency public information function.
9. Maintain current capabilities

B. Communications and Warning (Annex B)

Police Chief/Communications Chief

1. Monitor all emergency situations to insure proper response.
2. Develop and maintain communications plans and procedures.
3. Train personnel (full-time and supplementary).
4. Support all other emergency functions when needed.
5. Develop warning plans and procedures for all identified hazards (see Basic Plan, Situation and Assumptions).
6. Train sky-warn spotters.
7. Develop dissemination procedures with communications.
8. Maintain and expand warning and alert devices (sirens, tone-activated receivers, etc.).
9. Participate in drills, tests and exercises.
10. Update and change plans as necessary.

C. Emergency Public Information (Annex C)

City Administrator/Emergency Management Director

1. Appoint an information officer that will be the point of contact for the media during disaster situations.
2. Coordinate with the various departments concerning the release of public information.
3. Develop procedures for rumor control and information authentication
4. Clear information with the chief elected officials before release to the public.

5. Use all news media for the release of information.
6. Maintain and release as appropriate EPIs for all identified hazards.
7. Conduct annual programs to acquaint news media with emergency plans.
8. Participate in drills, tests and exercises.
9. Update and change plans as necessary.

D. Damage Assessment (Annex D)

Emergency Management Director

1. Maintain plans and procedures consistent with those of the state and federal government.
2. Recruit and train personnel.
3. Provide disaster information to Direction and Control.
4. Assist federal and state officials in damage estimation.
5. Assist in mitigation activities by identifying potential problem areas.

E. Law Enforcement (Annex E)

Police Chief

1. Maintain law and order during emergency operations.
2. Provide necessary support during emergency operations (i.e., site security, access control, traffic control, EOC security, etc.)
3. Provide and/or support communications and warning.
4. Lend support to fire, medical, hazardous materials and other emergency services as dictated by the situation.
5. Coordinate with other law enforcement groups.
6. Implement and/or continue training courses for auxiliaries and reserves.
7. Provide personnel with the appropriate level of hazardous materials training (coordinate with LEPC).
8. Develop and maintain plans and procedures as necessary.
9. Participate in drills, tests and exercises.
10. Develop training courses for auxiliaries and reserves.

F. Fire and Rescue (Annex F)

Rolla Fire & Rescue Chief

1. Control fires during emergency operations.
2. Conduct fire prevention inspections.
3. Assist with search and rescue operations.
4. Support health and medical, communications and warning.
5. Respond to hazardous materials incidents.
6. Provide radiological support, including decontamination.
7. Maintain/develop plans and procedures as required or conditions change.
8. Conduct training courses in self-help fire prevention techniques, as well as, fire prevention inspections.
10. Provide personnel with the appropriate level of hazardous materials training

(coordinate with LEPC).

11. Participate in drills, exercises and tests.

G. Resource and Supply (Annex G)

Emergency Management Director

1. Maintain and update resource lists of supplies and personnel for use in disaster situations.
2. Identify potential resource requirements.
3. Develop plans and procedures to insure that adequate resources are available during or after a disaster to include the relocation of such resources following an evacuation.
4. Coordinate with other agencies and departments to fill resource shortages.
5. Assist with the stocking of shelters.
6. Establish plans and procedures on how to channel donations and offers of volunteer assistance following a large scale disaster situation.
7. Participate in drills, tests and exercises.
8. Update plans as required or as local conditions change.

H. Hazardous Materials Response (Annex H)

Rolla Fire & Rescue Chief

1. Develop/maintain hazard analysis.
2. Provide initial hazard assessment to response personnel and the general public.
3. Lead the initial environmental assessment.
4. Prescribe personnel protective measures.
5. Issue public warning.
6. Establish an on-scene command post.
7. Determine when reentry is possible.
8. Provide response personnel (i.e., law enforcement, fire, public works, health and medical) with the appropriate level of hazardous materials training.
9. Work with nearby hospitals to insure procedures are available to handle contaminated patients and to decontaminate and isolate such patients.
10. Maintain a peace-time radiological accident capability.
11. Maintain the inventory of radiological equipment from the state.
12. Participate in tests, drills, and exercises.
13. Update plans and procedures as required.

I. Public Works (Annex I)

Public Works Director

1. Remove debris and dispose of garbage.
2. Make emergency road and bridge repairs.
3. Restore utility service, especially to critical facilities.
4. Assist with flood control and emergency snow removal.
5. Gather damage assessment information.

6. Provide necessary support to other departments (i.e., heavy equipment, barricades).
7. Provide personnel with the appropriate level of hazardous materials training (coordinate with LEPC).
8. Participate in tests, drills and exercises.
9. Update plans as required.

J. Evacuation (Annex J)

Police Chief

1. Verify evacuation routes and implement evacuations plans.
2. Identify affected facilities or individuals with special needs (nursing homes, invalids).
3. Make arrangements to keep essential facilities operating.
4. Maintain a continuous and orderly flow of traffic.
5. Furnish to the Public Information Officer instructions regarding evacuation procedures (i.e., rest areas, fuel stops, etc.) for release to the public.
6. Participate in tests, drills and exercises.
7. Update plans as required.

K. In-Place Shelter (Annex K)

Emergency Management Director

1. Advise the public on what protective actions to take.
2. Identify warning procedures.
3. Maintain emergency public information materials.
4. Identify/Provide protective shelter for the population in situations for which such action is appropriate. Coordinate with Reception and Care, Annex L.
5. Assist with the movement of people to shelters if necessary.
6. Participate in tests, drills and exercises.
7. Update plans as required.

L. Reception and Care (Annex L)

Phelps County Family Support/Children's Division

1. Review list of designated temporary lodging and feeding facilities.
2. Review procedures for the management of reception and care activities (feeding, registration, lodging, etc.).
3. Designate facilities for special needs groups.
4. Maintain supply of registration forms.
5. Coordinate mass feeding operations with Resource and Supply.
6. Identify facilities for pet/animal shelters.
7. Develop plans to assist evacuees with medical problems.
8. Participate in tests, drills and exercises.
9. Update and change plans as required.

M. Health and Medical (Annex M)

Phelps County Regional Medical Center/Phelps County Health Department

1. Provide for public health services during an emergency.
2. Coordinate plans with representatives of private health sector to include nearby hospitals, nursing homes, etc.
3. Implement plans for mass inoculation.
4. Review provisions for expanded mortuary services.
5. Develop procedures to augment regular medical staff.
6. Develop plans to provide medical care in shelters.
8. Provide personnel with the appropriate level of hazardous materials training (coordinate with LEPC).

N. Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction (Annex N) **Law Enforcement**

1. Coordinate and determine readiness actions and establish mutual aid agreements with local law enforcement and supporting agencies during periods of increased threat.
2. Identify potential terrorist targets and ensure their security.
3. Provide personnel with the appropriate levels of training.
4. Provide an initial incident assessment.
5. Investigate incident, maintain site as a crime scene, identify and apprehend suspects.
6. Conduct reconnaissance in vicinity of the incident site to identify threats from delayed action and secondary weapons.
7. Ensure the safety of the public during evacuation and sheltering.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR

I. PURPOSE

Today the scope of emergency management has grown much beyond "civil defense", and in fact concentrates more on such disasters and/or incidents as tornadoes or derailments of chemical cars. State and federal agencies alike are adopting the concept of "emergency management" rather than "civil defense".

The emergency management agency operates in accordance with the Charter of the City of Rolla and is an Equal Opportunity Employer. The agency shall be responsible for emergency and/or disaster planning in accordance with the state survival plan and program as set forth in Chapter 44 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1978, and prohibits against denial any part of this plan or facilities/services, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age or handicap.

II. ORGANIZATION

The emergency management coordinator shall be appointed by the Mayor and shall be directly responsible for the organization, administration and operation of local disaster and/or emergency planning. The emergency management agency and the emergency management coordinator shall have all powers and obligations provided in Chapter 44 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1978.

III. MISSION

In addition to those powers and duties set forth in the Revised Statutes of Missouri, the emergency management coordinator shall:

- A. Advise the Mayor on disaster and/or emergency planning for any and all types of non-military, natural and man-caused occurrences, such plans to include emergency medical aid delivery systems, evacuation procedure, warning devices, their placement and use, alternate warning methods, emergency shelter, traffic patterns and controls, and such other procedures and activities as might be required in disaster and/or emergency situations.
- B. Coordinate with local fire department, police department, hospitals and medical service personnel, utility companies, public transportation providers, school officials, industries, public works and other persons involved and concerned with developing such contingent disaster plans.
- C. Confer and exchange information with other emergency management officials and with representatives of other agencies and governmental entities.

D. Present said plans or any proposed amendments thereto to the Mayor for approval.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

In the event of an emergency, natural disaster, or catastrophe the following operating conditions shall be placed in effect:

- A. The Agency will be coordinating authority within the city for overall disaster response.
- B. EMERGENCY STANDBY warning of impending emergency, disaster or catastrophe.
 - 1. The coordinator of the Emergency Management Agency will be notified of the possible dangers in accordance with established procedures.
 - 2. Upon receipt of the warning the coordinator of the Emergency Management Agency will:
 - a. Prepare to activate the Emergency Operating Procedures and ensure that all appropriate personnel are notified.
 - 3. Upon notification, the Coordinator of the Emergency Management Agency will begin monitoring the potential emergency conditions.
 - a. The Coordinator of the Emergency Management Agency will keep the Mayor, and/or other designated personnel apprised of changing conditions, on a need-to-know basis.
 - b. Other supporting organizations will be notified by the Emergency Management Agency of the existing situation on a need-to-know basis.

V. EXECUTION

- A. Notification of Emergency Deployment
 - 1. The Emergency Deployment phase will begin when the Mayor or his designated alternate(s) decide the situation is serious enough to warrant the mobilization of governmental resources.
 - a. As the situation warrants, the following will be accomplished:
 - (1) Appropriate department heads will be called by the Emergency Management Agency and apprised of the existing

circumstances and requested to notify their designated response personnel. The response personnel shall include those involved in the field operations as well as those who are assigned to report to the Communications Center.

VI. TASK

- A. The Coordinator or his/her designee of the Emergency Management Agency:
1. Performs the function of Chief Coordinator for the Mayor.
 2. Coordinates the contact and interaction of outside agencies with various City Departments.
 3. Is responsible for adequate notification of the necessary departments.
 4. Is responsible for overall Emergency Operation effectiveness.
 5. Is responsible for effective display and expediency of delivery of emergency information.
 6. Selects an alternate site in the event that the Communication Center is not habitable.
 7. Supervises the assignment of tasks and scheduling of all staff members.
 8. Insures that the Communications Center is prepared to accept staff members from other responding departments.
 9. Will contact and coordinate the participation of outside organizations.
 10. When requested, will assume responsibility for gathering the data and information needed by the Mayor.
 11. Ensures that the Communications Center operations run smoothly and efficiently.
 12. Is prepared to activate existing mutual aid agreements if needed.
 13. Ensures that special needs of handicapped and elderly persons are met in disaster situations.
 14. Provide maps, charts, etc., of local area for reference during a disaster.
 15. Ensures that inquiries about the status of individuals injured or missing due to a disaster are answered.

- B. Emergency response personnel assigned to the Communications Center:
1. Will perform duties, which will be based on their qualifications and emergency assignment.
 2. Under the direction of the Coordinator of the Emergency Management Agency, will assist with the Emergency operations.

EMERGENCY (DISASTER) CLASSIFICATION & CONTROL PROCEDURES

I. PURPOSE

To establish emergency/disaster classification and control procedures for city officials and emergency response personnel during periods of emergency/disaster.

II. EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION

- A. Level I Emergency is an occurrence that can be handled routinely by one or more departments within the city. It has the potential to require resources in excess of those available to the responding agency(ies) through mutual aid agreements, etc., to bring the situation under control (Example: bomb threat, traffic accident with fuel spill, etc.).
- B. Level II Emergency is an occurrence that requires a major response and the significant commitment of resources from several governmental agencies, but will still be within the capabilities of local resources to control. (Example: localized flooding, isolated tornado damage, structure fire with hazardous materials involved, etc.)
- C. Level III Emergency is an occurrence that requires an extensive response and commitment of resources from all departments/agencies and could necessitate requesting outside assistance from state and federal agencies. (Example: earthquake, major tornado damage over large areas with extensive casualties, extensive flooding or any incident requiring an evacuation of a significant sized area.)

III. RESPONSE PROCEDURES

- A. The dispatcher, upon notification of an emergency, will notify the appropriate officer(s) on duty to respond. (The term dispatcher when used in these procedures refers to the Central 911 Dispatch Center.)
- B. On-scene command and control of the affected area will be established by the first ranking officer of the responding agency at the scene of the incident. For incidents involving hazardous materials, the Incident Management Command System (IMS/ICS) will be implemented and the Incident Commander will be responsible for directing response operations.
- C. The on-scene commanding officer will maintain radio contact with the dispatcher to advise of the situation and to alert additional response agencies as necessary.

- D. When it becomes apparent to the commanding officer at the scene that control of the incident is beyond the response capabilities of the initial responding agency(ies) and the emergency has escalated from Level I to Level II or higher, the officer will instruct the dispatcher to notify the next in command (i.e., Police Chief, Fire Chief, Emergency Management Director, etc.) of the seriousness of the disaster.
- E. The next in command will in turn, advise the chief elected official (i.e., Mayor of Rolla) of the situation, at which time a determination will be made as to whether or not the EOC should be activated and personnel should be assembled.
- F. Should it be decided to assemble the EOC staff, each requested member of the EOC staff will be contacted by the dispatcher and advised to report to the EOC. The dispatcher will be assisted by the on-duty personnel at the department and/or the Emergency Management Director to make the notifications if necessary (See Appendix 2 to Annex A for EOC Staffing Roster/Call-Up List).
- G. After the EOC (Direction and Control) staff has assembled, it will be determined what personnel will be required to control operations. This determination will be made by the officials present.

IV. NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

- A. It will be the responsibility of the dispatcher on duty to notify key government officials and emergency response organizations/departments. The primary methods of communications will be through radio, telephone and/or pagers.
- B. The dispatcher will have available at the communications center the necessary call-up/notification lists which include names and telephone numbers of individuals and organizations to contact. It is the responsibility of the dispatcher along with each organization/department to see that these lists are kept current.
- C. In some cases it will be the responsibility of the first organization member contacted to notify and/or recall the necessary personnel within that organization to respond to the incident. Therefore, each organization must maintain current internal personnel notification/recall rosters and a means to implement them.
- D. Depending upon the type of emergency, the dispatcher will notify/warn special locations such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and places of public assembly by using all methods as outlined in the Communications and Warning Annex (i.e., outdoor sirens, cable television interrupt, news media alert). A list of names and telephone numbers to contact is available with the dispatcher. On-duty personnel at the department and/or the Emergency Management Director will assist with this notification.
- E. It is the responsibility of the dispatcher to keep a log of all messages received and sent (See Annex A for copies of message and log forms).

- F. Operational procedures/checklists will be established and utilized in so far as possible.
- G. Situations requiring notification that are not covered by these checklists will be handled on a case by case basis by the Emergency Management Director and his/her staff.

Appendix 4 to the Basic Plan

PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING STATE AND FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

I. STATE AND FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

- A. Assistance from State and/or Federal agencies such as the Department of Conservation, Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, etc. can be requested directly by calling the appropriate agency (see each Annex of this plan for specific agencies and their contact points, or Attachment A to Appendix 4). State and/or Federal assistance may also be requested through the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA).
- B. SEMA Notification
 - 1. SEMA has a 24-hour telephone number to request assistance in a disaster or emergency: 573-751-2748.
 - a. Business hours: Your call will be answered by personnel on duty in the EOC.
 - b. Non-business hours: Leave your name and a call back number. Your call will be returned by the Duty Officer.
 - 2. If the telephone lines are down, the Duty Officer can still be contacted. The Missouri State Highway Patrol can relay the information to Troop F in Jefferson City by radio. During working hours, the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) can also be used to transmit messages to the MULES terminal in the State Emergency Operations Center.

II. NATIONAL GUARD ASSISTANCE

- A. General Facts
 - 1. Requests for such assistance can only be made by the chief elected official or designated successor as outlined in this plan (see Part VI of the Basic Plan, Continuity of Government).
 - 2. Requests should only be made after local resources are exhausted.
 - 3. The State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) should be informed prior to making such a request.

B. Procedures

1. Analyze the situation to determine:
 - a. If threat to life or property still exists.
 - b. To insure all local resources are committed.
2. Make the request directly to the Governor through SEMA by the quickest means possible. If the telephone or radio is used, a hard copy should follow.

Attachment A

Appendix 4 to the Basic Plan

EMERGENCY INFORMATION/ASSISTANCE AGENCIES

Environmental Protection Agency
Hazardous Chemical and Oil Spills
1(800) 424-8802

CHEMTREC
1 (800) 424-9300

State Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 116
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 751-2748

FEMA Regional Office
Region VII
911 Walnut St., Room 300
Kansas City, MO 64106
(816) 283-7060

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 751-2321 or (573) 634-2436

Corps of Engineers
Clark Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004
(309) 788-6361

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region VII
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
Morris Kay, Regional Administrator
(913) 236-2800 Extension 300 or (913) 236-3778

OSHA Regional Office- Region VII
911 Walnut St. Room 406
Kansas City, MO 64106
(816)374-5861

USCG District Office

Commander (Meps)
Second Coast Guard District
1430 Olive Street
St. Louis, MO 63103

OSHA Regional Office
Region VII
911 Walnut St., Room 406
Kansas City, MO 64106
(816) 374-5861

USCG District Office
Commander (Meps)
Second Coast Guard District
1430 Olive Street
St. Louis, MO 63103

CITY OF ROLLA HAZARD ANALYSIS

This appendix is designed to provide an overview of the hazards that could affect the City of Rolla. In general, hazards can be placed into two (2) categories: Natural and Technological.

I. NATURAL HAZARDS

A. Tornado

Since Missouri lies in the heart of the nation's "tornado alley," its residents are particularly vulnerable to tornadoes. Seventy percent (70%) of Missouri's tornadoes occur during the months of March, April, May and June, but a tornado can occur at any time of the year. The majority of tornadoes, along with their parent thunderstorms, move from the southwest to the northeast; however, they have been observed moving in from all directions. In past years from 1950 to 2003, Phelps County has recorded 12 tornado touchdowns. There were no deaths recorded.

B. Winter Storms

Although excessive snowfalls with prolonged severe cold or storms producing blizzard conditions are rare in Missouri, they do occur. Most snow usually falls during the months of December, January, and February. Weather data indicates that counties south of the Missouri River may receive an annual average of 8 to 12 inches of snow a year. A large winter storm accompanied by severe cold could cause numerous secondary hazards such as: power failure, transportation incidents, and fuel shortages.

C. Floods

Flooding is a potential risk in the City of Rolla. Phelps County lies in the Missouri River Watershed and is extremely vulnerable to flooding. There are several major waterways in Phelps County, including the Gasconade, Little Piney and Bourbeuse Rivers and various other creeks and branches. Flooding could potentially occur anywhere in the county. Phelps County was included in Presidential Declarations for disaster assistance for flooding in Summer 1993 and Spring 1994. Both disaster declarations were for assistance to individuals. A summary of the jurisdictions that participate in the National Flood Insurance Program is provided in Attachment C to this Appendix.

D. Earthquake

Although earthquakes in the Midwest occur less frequently than on the west coast, the threat of earthquake to Missouri residents is high. In the event of a magnitude 7.6 earthquake along the New Madrid seismic zone, Phelps County could experience an intensity of VI on the Modified Mercalli Scale. See Attachment A to this Appendix for additional information.

E. Drought

Drought is defined as a prolonged period with no rain that can affect agricultural areas and impact water supply systems. Because of its geographical location and characteristic weather patterns, Missouri is vulnerable to drought conditions. Agricultural droughts are the most common of record, particularly those inflicting damage to corn crop yields.

The Department of Natural Resources has divided the state into three regions which are prioritized according to drought susceptibility: Region A - slight, Region B - moderate, Region C - high. The City of Rolla is located in Region B. Region B has moderate drought susceptibility. In this region the groundwater resources are adequate to meet domestic and municipal water needs, but due to required well depths, irrigation wells are very expensive. The topography generally is unsuitable for row-crop irrigation.

F. Heat Wave

A heat wave is defined by the National Weather Service as three consecutive days of 90 degree Fahrenheit plus temperatures. These high temperatures generally occur from June through September, but are most prevalent in the months of July and August. When heat indexes of 105 degrees are reached for a large portion of the state, the Missouri Department of Health will announce a hot weather health advisory, warning or emergency depending upon the duration. Heat waves are often a major contributing factor to power outages (brownouts, etc.) as the high temperatures result in a tremendous demand for electricity for cooling purposes.

G. Wildfire

A wildfire is the uncontrolled burning in grasslands, brush, or forest/woodlands. The majority of fires and the greatest acreage loss will occur during the spring fire season, which is normally between February and May.

II. TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS

A. Hazardous Materials Incident

The City of Rolla is prone to hazardous materials incidents from both fixed containment sites and transportation accidents. There are numerous fixed facilities that store/use hazardous materials. Several major transportation routes cross through the city which include the following (additional information is located in Annexes H and J):

1. highways: I-44, U.S. 63, MO 72
2. rail lines: Burlington Northern Santa Fe
3. gas pipelines: Missouri Gas Company, Missouri Public Service

B. Transportation Accident

Mass transportation is defined as the means, or system, that transfers larger groups of individuals from one place to another. The important key is that we are discussing transportation accidents involving the public, not materials (see hazardous materials incidents). Thus, mass transportation accidents include public airlines, railroad passenger cars, metro rail travel, tour buses, city bus lines, school buses, passenger vessels, and other means of public transportation.

There are no passenger rail lines in the City of Rolla and the nearest major airports that provide passenger service are located in St. Louis, Springfield and Columbia. The Rolla (Vichy) National Airport located in Maries County near Vichy on U.S. Hwy. 63, provides only "limited" passenger service. There is also the possibility of an incident involving a tour bus (I-44, U.S. 63) as well as a school bus accident.

C. Dam Failure

There are no dams within the city of Rolla. There are 29 dams located in Phelps County. Of these dams there are four high hazard dams, eight significant hazard, and 16 are low hazard. The hazard rating is based on the contents of the downstream environment zone (permanent dwellings, public buildings, campgrounds with permanent water/sewer/electrical services, industrial buildings, etc.). The partial or complete collapse of any of these dams has the potential to cause downstream flooding problems in the county.

D. Urban and Structural Fire

Fire is the primary cause of accidental death in the United States, surpassing floods, automobile accidents and other disasters (20 times more deaths are caused by fire than by floods, hurricanes, tornadoes and earthquakes combined.) Fires are by far the most frequent hazard that will affect the City of Rolla. Fires may be accidental (lightning) or intentional (arson) and have the potential to cause major conflagrations, leading to secondary hazards, such as a hazardous materials incidents.

E. Power Failure

This type of incident involves any interruption or loss of electrical service due to disruption of power generation or transmission caused by accident, natural hazards, equipment failure, or fuel shortage. A significant power failure would require the involvement of the emergency management organization to coordinate provision of sheltering, heating/cooling, etc.

F. Civil Disorder

Any incident intended to disrupt community affairs and requiring police intervention to maintain public safety. Civil disorders include the following types: riots, strikes resulting in violence, and demonstrations resulting in police intervention and arrests.

Although, the target areas of strikes are generally more easily defined, areas subject to riots or demonstration may encompass large portions of the community. The types of facilities that could be targets of such activities include government buildings, military bases, schools/universities, and correctional facilities. There is one university and numerous city, county, state, and federal office buildings located in the City of Rolla.

G. Terrorism

Terrorism as defined by the FBI includes: “the unlawful use of force or violence, committed by a group(s) of two or more individuals, against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.” According to the FBI there are two types of terrorism: Domestic Terrorism and International Terrorism.

Terrorism can take place in various forms, depending on the technological means available to the terrorist group, the nature of the political issue motivating the attack, and the points of weakness of their target. Potential terrorist actions include: bombings, airline attacks, nuclear/biological/chemical attacks, infrastructure attack, arson, and kidnappings/assassinations.

Although this state has identified several different extremist groups operating here, there have been no indications of any specific terrorist activities. The potential does remain for some new extremist and/or terrorist group to move into the state. An open society such as ours, which is dependent upon technology for its continued smooth operation, remains a potential target for terrorists. Additional information on terrorism is found in Annex E, Appendix 4.

H. Nuclear Power Plant Incident

The Callaway Nuclear Plant is a commercial nuclear power reactor located north of the City of Rolla in Callaway County. The plant is owned and operated by AmerenUE, St. Louis. The Callaway Plant has declared eight Unusual Events since it came on line in 1984. To date the last declared event was on May 18, 1989.

In a worst-case scenario where a significant release of radioactive material has occurred, food sources out to a 50-mile radius of the plant could be contaminated. The northern part of Phelps County is within the 50-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). A map of the Callaway Nuclear Plant EPZ is provided in Attachment D to this Appendix. The State of Missouri as well as the utility company have developed emergency operations plans to ensure the health and safety of the general population within the emergency planning zones.

The northern part of Phelps County lies within the ingestion exposure pathway of the Callaway Nuclear Plant. The ingestion exposure pathway is the area within a 50-mile radius around a commercial nuclear power plant in which people may be indirectly exposed to radiation by eating or drinking contaminated food, milk, and water. The safety of the food supply within the 50-mile ingestion exposure pathway could also be a concern to members of the agricultural community if a radiological release to the atmosphere occurred. This could affect dairy farms, dairy processing plants, egg processors and distributors, grain warehouses, meat processing plants, commercial fruit and vegetable producers. The agricultural community would be notified and advised on what actions to take in the event of a radiological emergency.

I. Public Health Emergency

Public health emergencies can take many forms - disease epidemics, large-scale incidents of food or water contamination, or extended periods without adequate water and sewer services. There can also be harmful exposure to chemical, radiological or biological agents, and large-scale infestations of disease-carrying insects or rodents - to name just a few. Public health emergencies can occur as primary events by themselves, or they may be secondary events to another disaster or emergency, such as flood, tornado, or hazardous material incident. The common characteristic of most public health emergencies is that they adversely impact, or have the potential to adversely impact, a large number of people. They can be statewide, regional, or localized.

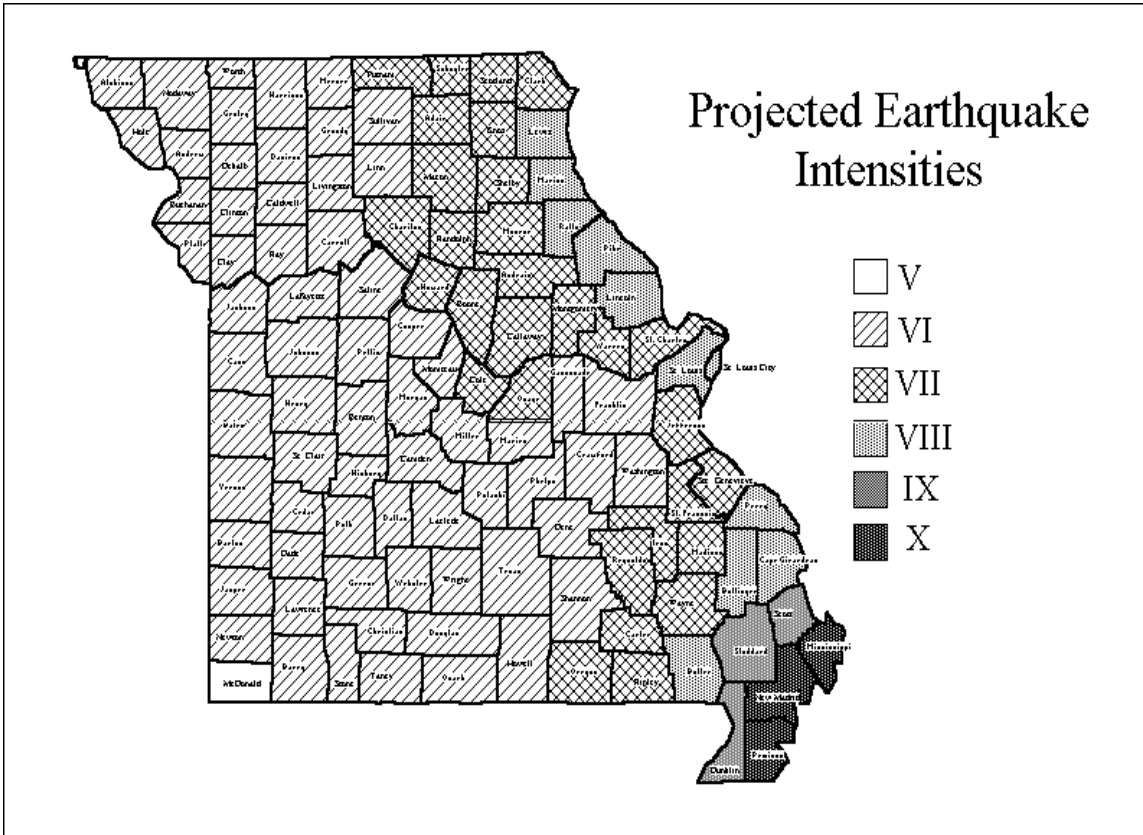
In particular, two public health hazards have recently emerged as issues of great concern, with far reaching consequences. One would be the intentional release of a radiological, chemical, or biological agent, as a terrorist act of sabotage, to adversely impact a large number of people. The second hazard would be a deadly flu outbreak (influenza pandemic) that could kill or sicken thousands of people across the country or around the globe, as in the case of the Spanish Flu epidemic of 1918-19. Such a pandemic could occur either by a natural means, or man-caused as a bio-chemical terrorist activity.

Attachment A
Appendix 5 to the Basic Plan

EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

- A. The New Madrid Seismic Zone is centered in Southeast Missouri and northeast Arkansas, but extends into parts of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee. The region is considered to pose the greatest danger and have the highest seismicity level of any area east of the Rocky Mountains. Due to the geology of the area, damages could be spread over a large area of the Central United States.
- B. Addendum 1 to this appendix illustrates the projected Modified Mercalli intensities for Missouri should a 7.6 magnitude earthquake occur anywhere along the New Madrid Seismic Zone. The City of Rolla can expect to feel the effects of a VI intensity on the Modified Mercalli scale. See Addendum 1 to this Attachment for a list of these effects for the City of Rolla.
- C. A major earthquake could cause massive casualties and injuries, as well as severe damage to private and public property. (Most casualties and injuries are due to falling objects and debris, not from the actual movement of the ground.) Railroads, highways, bridges, telecommunications, and utilities could also be severely damaged. An earthquake could trigger secondary events such as explosions, fires, landslides, flooding, liquefaction and hazardous materials releases. Natural gas and petroleum pipelines could rupture, causing fires and explosions. Dam failures are also likely to follow a major earthquake.
- D. A major earthquake would overwhelm a local jurisdiction's ability to adequately respond to the situation.
- E. Earthquakes are more likely to hinder emergency operations than most other disasters or emergencies (i.e., difficulties coordinating services and acquiring resources could be much more critical).
- F. Access to and from the damaged area may be severely restricted for hours at least, if not days. Communications and life-support systems may be severely hampered or destroyed.
- G. Seismic caused ground motions and its resulting damage may vary within a geographical region. There could be heavy damage in one area and only slight damage in another area. Initial reports of the earthquake may not reflect the true nature of the problem.
- H. A catastrophic earthquake would result in an immediate declaration of a "State of Emergency" by the Governor, followed later by a Presidential Disaster Declaration. This would allow state and federal emergency operations to begin.
- I. Local jurisdictions may have to "go it alone" for the first 72 hours after an earthquake, before state and federal assistance arrives.

PROJECTED EARTHQUAKE INTENSITIES



This map shows the highest projected Modified Mercalli intensities by county from a potential magnitude 7.6 earthquake whose epicenter could be anywhere along the length of the New Madrid seismic zone.

Earthquake effects - Intensity VI: Everyone feels movement. Poorly built buildings are damaged slightly. Considerable quantities of dishes and glassware, and some windows are broken. People have trouble walking. Pictures fall off walls. Objects fall from shelves. Plaster in walls might crack. Some furniture is overturned. Small bells in churches, chapels and schools ring.

Attachment B
Appendix 5 to the Basic Plan

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM INFORMATION

<u>Community Name</u>	<u>NFIP Status</u>	<u>Special Flood Hazard</u>	<u>Date on which Sanctions apply</u>	<u>Policies</u>
Rolla	Yes/R	Yes		89
Phelps County (unincorporated area)	Yes/R	Yes		74

KEY: NFIP: National Flood Insurance Program
R: Indicates entry in Regular Program
Rescinded: Flood map is no longer in effect.

NOTE: Due to the quantity and size of flood maps available for the City of Rolla and Phelps County, they are not reproduced in this plan. Copies of the flood maps are available at City Hall and the Phelps County Courthouse.

Attachment C
Appendix 5 to the Basic Plan

**CALLAWAY NUCLEAR PLANT
EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES
2, 5, 10 AND 50 MILES**



Appendix 6 to the Basic Plan

**EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT PROCLAMATION
OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY**

WHEREAS, the City of Rolla, Missouri, has encountered _____ conditions, and a threat exists to the lives and property of the people of Rolla, Missouri, and;

WHEREAS, that areas within the boundaries of the City of Rolla, Missouri, are immediately threatened with _____ and curtailing the protection of the lives and property contained in Rolla, Missouri, and an emergency exists:

NOW THEREFORE, I, the Mayor of Rolla, Missouri, hereby declare that a state of emergency exists in the City of Rolla, Missouri, and I hereby invoke and declare in full force and effect in Rolla, Missouri, all laws, statutes, of the State of Missouri, for the exercise of all necessary emergency authority for the protection of the lives and property of the people of the City of Rolla, Missouri, and the restoration of local government with a minimum of interruption.

As pursuant with Chapter 44 of the Revised Missouri State Statutes, and (identify city ordinances) as pertinent to: _____.

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

All citizens are called upon and directed to comply with necessary emergency measures, to cooperate with public officials and the City of Rolla, Missouri, Emergency Management Agency forces in executing emergency operational plans, and to obey and comply with the lawful directions of properly identified public offices.

In witness, I have hereunto set my hand at _____ hours, the ____ day of _____, 20__ A.D.

Mayor