Butler County Health Department

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

November, 2015

Funded by:
Ohio Department of Health /Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Bureau of Public Health Preparedness
Program: Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Reviewed and Approved by:
Butler County Board of Health
November, 2015

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I. INTRODUCTION

Butler County is located in southwest Ohio with a population of 368,130 according to the 2010 census, which is a 10.6% increase from the 2000 census. The county was named for General Robert Butler, who died in 1791 fighting Indians in northern Ohio. Butler County was formed on March 24, 1803, and is the proud home of Miami University. Bordering two other states, it is part of the OH-KY-IN area. The county seat is Hamilton, Ohio.

Butler County has 123,082 households with a median income per household of $47,885.00. The average income for males is $42,052.00. The average income for females is $27,602.00. Approximately 11% of the households have females as head of household. The racial makeup is 91.2% white, with 35.5% of households including children under 18 living at home, and 10.7% with household members 65 years old and older. Close to 9% of the population is below poverty level.

A. PURPOSE

- The Butler County Health Department Hazard Mitigation Plan depicts the planning and response efforts put forth to meet the target areas of Emergency Support Function #8 (ESF 8), which sets the national guidelines for Public Health and Medical services.

- The plan coordinates responses between county agencies using local resources to reduce or eliminate long-term risks to people and property, and to reduce future losses in the community. The plan outlines the steps that the Butler County Health Department will take to reduce the impact that future disasters, both natural and man-made, will have on the community.

- This plan will be evaluated and updated annually using information from the review of success stories, areas that need further development, new hazards and data, changes in capability, and changes in prioritization. After Action Reports from events will be reviewed and utilized for further recommendations.

B. SCOPE

- Each year natural and/or man-made disasters in the United States take hundreds of lives and cause injuries to many more, as well as causing financial losses resulting in billions of dollars in recovery. The main goal of this plan is to minimize the impact of these disasters in the areas of communicable disease and environmental health.

- Certain characteristics such as age, race or ethnicity, income level, gender, housing, and public infrastructure amplify or reduce the vulnerability of members of the community to hazards. Age can affect the ability to move out of harm's way. Race and ethnicity can create language and cultural barriers that affect communication of warning messages, and also access to post-disaster funding. Lower income populations have fewer resources available for recovery and are more likely to live in substandard and more vulnerable structures.

C. ASSUMPTIONS

- Butler County is susceptible to a wide variety of natural hazards and man-made disasters. Six hazards have been identified in the local plan including: Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Hurricane; Snow Storm; and Tornado.

  Tornados, severe storms, and flooding have devastated Butler County numerous times in past years. Earthquakes are a potential due to the proximity of the New Madrid Seismic Zone. Snow and ice storms have paralyzed the county, often accompanied by lengthy power outages.

- Butler County is the eighth largest county in Ohio, and is located between the metropolitan areas of Cincinnati and Dayton and in close proximity to the Ohio River, thus making it a potential target to terrorist threats and activities. Chemical, radiological, and geological threats are also a very real possibility.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Butler County Health Department's Health Commissioner, Director of Administration, or designee will implement actions listed in the plan and make every attempt to continue operations as usual.

2. Department heads are responsible for assisting in the implementation of the plan and supporting reduced staff and capabilities.

3. Employees are responsible to support the critical operations of the annexes, and may be assigned to programs outside of their standard job descriptions.

4. Every possible attempt will be made to continue business as usual for the residents of Butler County.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. ORGANIZATION

- Management, as designated in the BCHD organizational chart (Attachment I), will be responsible for supporting critical operations of the plan. Management will collaborate with local response facilities and agencies to coordinate any/all requests for assistance in field investigations, sample collections, and monitoring of suspected or known response zones. Education and guidance will be provided to personnel who are, or may become involved in a hazardous materials emergency response.

B. ACTIONS

- The Butler County Emergency Management Agency has a Homeland Security Strategic Plan (Attachment A) which discusses Butler County's vulnerability to natural hazards.

- The Butler County Health Department has a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) Plan (Attachment B) that will be utilized for related issues and circumstances as needed.

- The Butler County Health Department has identified six primary areas of concern for natural hazards and has addressed these in the following annexes:

    - Drought Annex
    - Earthquake Annex
    - Flood Annex
    - Hurricane Annex
    - Snow Storm Annex
    - Tornado Annex

Butler County Health Department

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND EXPLOSIVE

(WMD/CBRNE)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

ANNEX

Revised November, 2015

Funded by:
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Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive Emergency Response Annex
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A. Butler County Health Department (BCHD) – Emergency Contact List
B. Class A1 Diseases

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR AND EXPLOSIVE (CBRNE)

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE:

Butler County offers potential terrorist targets for using Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) involving Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) agents. It is necessary that the Butler County Health Department (BCHD) be prepared to respond to such emergencies to minimize public health effects and manage the consequences by appropriate response plans.

PLAN ORGANIZATION:

The BCHD Emergency Response Plan provides planning for natural and hazardous materials incidents. The emergency response plans for Radiological Emergencies and the WMD/CBRNE Emergency Response Annex for Terrorist Events are attached to the Health Department Emergency Response Plan.

The CBRNE Emergency Response Annex refers to the relevant sections of the BCHD Emergency Response Plan, where the planning contents are the same.

Only special considerations in planning CBRNE incidents are included in the CBRNE Emergency Response Annex, such as the organized effort necessary to minimize the effects of CBRNE agents used by terrorists through response including Detection, Treatment, Prevention, and Remedial measures.

ASSUMPTIONS

- In the event of a CBRNE incident, the BCHD will receive Local (HazMat, Police, Fire, Emergency Medical Services, Bomb Squad, etc.), State, and Federal assistance. These agencies have systems available to detect and monitor CBRNE agent exposures and predict additional exposures.

- Outside assistance will complement the BCHD's own operating system.

- All the agencies involved will be operating under the Incident Command System.

OPERATIONS

GENERAL:

- The Health Commissioner, Director of Administration, and/or Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will activate the BCHD Emergency Response Plan and its WMD/CBRNE Annex during any related disaster.

- The BCHD will implement procedures outlined in the guidelines in response to terrorist biological incidents.

- All events are divided into Notification, Response, and Recovery phases.

- The BCHD will use the Infectious Disease Control Manual (IDCM) from the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to report the different diseases.

- CBRNE emergency response operations include several important activities that need to occur. These activities include rescue, triage, personnel protection, decontamination, sample collection, identification of the biological agent, medical treatment, surveillance, handling the disease, mass vaccination, and quarantine operations.

- Local government officials have the first line of responsibility for emergency planning and response within Butler County.

- Many elements of local, state, and federal government will be integrated into a coherent biological response system including facilities, equipment, trained personnel, communications, and plans and procedures.

- All incidents will be treated as real and an all hazards approach will be followed.

COMMUNICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS:

- A report may be initiated by a concerned/threatened citizen or organization.

- 911 operators or any government agency may receive the initial notification from the affected individual or the organization.

- If any government agency receives the initial call, they will notify the 911 operator immediately.

- If the 911 operator receives the initial call, the local Fire, Police, and EMS will be dispatched.

- After the initial responders are dispatched, the 911 operator will notify the BCHD, County EMA and, at the request of law enforcement, the regional FBI.

- The BCHD will notify ODH and establish a dedicated telephone hotline. The ODH Single Response Number is 614-722-7221.

- The BCHD will consult with local, state, and federal agencies to address the issues of evacuation, isolation, sheltering in place, social distancing, risk of contagion, mass sheltering and subsequent re-opening of the site. Decontamination of individuals and property, specimen collection, laboratory capabilities/time frame, special instructions to hospitals, diseased individuals, test result notification, use and supply of prophylaxis/vaccine, surveillance, and public health advisories will be addressed at this time.

- The BCHD will coordinate with the Butler County EMA and local hospital emergency rooms.

- The BCHD will notify the local Poison Control Center.

- The Incident Commander will notify the FBI and the Butler County EMA and they, in turn, will notify the Ohio EMA and other government agencies as the event develops.

- Based on the First Responder's/Incident Commander's assessments, the Butler County EMA may activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The BCHD will coordinate communications from the EOC if activated.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

Protocol:

The BCHD implements the protocols as established by ODH. In the event of a case report not being a Class A1 infectious disease, but there is no indication of epidemic spread or intentional infection, complete a "Patient Contact Form." Contact Dr. Mary DiOrio or Sietske de Fijter immediately or the ODH Infectious Disease On Call Staff at the Bureau of Infectious Disease Control.

For Class A1 Diseases (See Attachment B).

ODH CONTACTS	OFFICE	OFF HOURS
Dr. Mary DiOrio	614-466-0259	
Seistka de Fijter	614-466-0239	614-728-3463
Infectious Disease On Call	614-466-0261	614-728-3463
(Bureau of Infectious Disease Control)		

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST:

- Butler County Health Department
  - See Attachment #A

- Local Law Enforcement
  - See HAN Directory

- Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
  - See HAN Directory

- Local Hospital Emergency Rooms
  - See HAN Directory

- Drug and Poison Information Center (Communicable Disease Reporting)
  - 1-877-774-4636

COMMUNICATIONS AND METHODS OF IDENTIFICATION:

- COMMUNICATIONS

  Telephone/Internet/Radio (MARCS)

  Telephone: A list of home numbers and cell phone numbers is available for all employees of the BCHD (See Attachment A).

  Internet: All employees of the BCHD will have access to the internet via a T1 line.

  Radio Access: The state owned MARCS radio system is available for use by the BCHD staff. The local Ham Radio club has also agreed to assist in the event of an emergency. They will be based out of the Communications Center under the direction of the 911 Director.

- MASS COMMUNICATIONS

  The office of the Director of Administration will inform the public on where to shelter, or actions to take regarding the existing conditions with the use of mass communication such as radio, television, and newspapers. For immediate news releases, WLW 700 AM will be contacted and a news release will be made. A list of local news media contacts is available in the Butler County Emergency Operations Plan, the BCHD Emergency Response Plan, the HAN Directory, and the BCHD Crisis Communications Plan.

- METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION

  All employees of the BCHD will have a photo ID badge. All employees will wear their ID at all times during an emergency response. Employees must be able to present the ID at any time when requested.

- CHAIN OF COMMAND

  - Butler County Health Department

    - The Health Commissioner reports directly to the Butler County Board of Health.
    - The Director of Administration reports directly to the Board of Health in the absence of the Health Commissioner.
    - The Director of Administration or designee will act as the Public Information Officer and will coordinate with all other responding agencies.
    - The Nursing Division will provide health assessments as needed and report to the Nursing Director. The Nursing Director will provide a report to the Director of Administration on the Nursing Division activities.
    - The Public Health Nursing Staff reports to the Nursing Director.
    - The Chief of Environmental Services coordinates the staff sanitarians, gathers information, and reviews field inspections to protect the health of the general public. The Chief of Environmental Services will provide a report to the Director of Administration on the Environmental Division activities.
    - The Environmental Health Sanitarians report to the Chief of Environmental Services.
    - The Office Manager/Fiscal Officer supervises and coordinates department activities, handles all fiscal matters, and serves as the backup PIO. The Office Manager/Fiscal Officer reports to the Director of Administration.
    - The Office/Maintenance Staff report to the Office Manager/Fiscal Officer.
    - The Chief Plumbing Inspector coordinates the staff plumbers, gathers information, and conducts inspections to protect the health of the general public. The Chief Plumbing Inspector reports to the Director of Administration.
    - The Plumbing Inspectors report to the Chief Plumbing Inspector.
    - The Emergency Preparedness staff reports to the Director of Administration.

- INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)

  - Incident command and control issues will likely involve a unified command system in order to properly coordinate the various agencies and authorities involved in responding to the incident.

Some key local agencies include:
- Fire Departments/HazMat Teams
- EMS Units
- County Sheriff or Local Police
- Health Department
- EMA
- Hospitals

- TRANSITION OF INCIDENT COMMAND

As state and federal assistance arrives and the scope of the response grows more complex, the need to transition Incident Command (IC) to a unified or higher level may become necessary. The BCHD and other county agencies will assist in this transition.

- RESPONSIBILITY

The following is a list of responsibilities for the BCHD:

- Provide technical assistance to the IC on the scene. Collecting samples, recommending medications/vaccine use, and acting as a liaison will also be handled by the BCHD.
- Coordinate with the local hospitals regarding infectious diseases.
- Report Class A1 Communicable diseases to ODH in a timely manner.
- Receive sample analysis reports and implement the health protection and prevention guidelines provided by ODH/CDC.
- Receive, distribute, store, and administer vaccine.
- Conduct surveillance, follow up with victims, and submit surveillance reports to ODH.
- Coordinate with regional health departments and prepare public health advisories and announcements.
- Coordinate with county coroner, funeral homes, and Red Cross as needed.
- Provide staffing to the Butler County Emergency Operation Center.
- Provide/coordinate with mental health services.
- Request assistance from ODH.

- ASSIGNMENTS

  - Health Commissioner

    - Serves as the Medical Director.
    - Serves as subject matter expert for the BCHD and the district.
    - Consults with the Director of Administration, the Nursing Director, the Chief of Environmental Services, the Chief Plumbing Inspector, and the Office Manager/Fiscal Officer.
    - Reports to the Board of Health.
    - Functions as part of the Unified Command Structure.

- Director of Administration
  - Acts as official designee for the Health Commissioner.
  - Coordinates staff functions.
  - Consults with the Nursing Director, the Chief of Environmental Services, the Chief Plumbing Inspector, the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and the Office Manager/Fiscal Officer.
  - Reports to and serves as a liaison to the Board of Health and the community.
  - Acts as a liaison with ODH.
  - Acts as the Public Information Officer (PIO) for the Health Department and approves public information releases.
  - Coordinates with the various agencies and authorities involved in responding to the incident.
  - Confers with other professionals to identify and assess public health needs and problems.
  - Coordinates with the Regional Executive Steering Committee.

- Nursing Director
  - Directs the activities of the Public Health Nursing Staff.
  - Assesses community health needs for emergency response.
  - Develops public health recommendations for presentation to partners and stakeholders.
  - Provides direction and guidance to nursing staff.
  - Collects and analyzes information on nursing activities.
  - Collaborates with health department staff and community members.
  - Provides appropriate documentation and feedback to the Director of Administration.

- Chief of Environmental Services
  - Directs, coordinates and reviews the activities of the Sanitarian Staff.
  - Assesses community environmental health needs for emergency response.
  - Works closely with the Butler County Emergency Operation Center.
  - Acts as environmental subject matter expert.
  - Provides expertise on environmental matters to County public officials.
  - Provides appropriate documentation and feedback to the Director of Administration.

- Chief Plumbing Inspector
  - Directs the activities of the Plumbing Department Staff.
  - Serves as a partner on interdepartmental and multi-jurisdictional teams.
  - Collaborates with health department staff, county officials, and community members.
  - Prepares reports and gives recommendations on technical subjects related to plumbing.
  - Provides appropriate documentation and feedback to the Director of Administration.

- Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

  - Coordinates disaster and emergency response to events including, but not limited to, CBRNE emergency response.
  - Coordinates public health activities by assessing the CBRNE response by the BCHD.
  - Interacts with EMA, Law Enforcement, Fire/EMS, and other health agencies.
  - Coordinates and participates in bioterrorism preparedness.
  - Manages the TriState Medical Reserve Corp (TMRC) response.
  - Identifies local health resources and mobilizes as needed.
  - Provides appropriate documentation and feedback to the Director of Administration.

- Office Manager/Fiscal Officer

  - Directs the activities of the Office/Maintenance Staff.
  - Coordinates, monitors, and manages fiscal aspects for the department.
  - Interacts with all necessary county, state, and federal agencies.
  - Oversees and coordinates social media for the department.
  - Acts as back-up PIO.
  - Provides support services for the Director of Administration and the Board of Health.

- RESOURCE COORDINATION

  - Pharmaceuticals and Vaccines

    - The BCHD is not equipped with special pharmaceuticals and vaccines for responders in case of a bioterrorism attack. The vaccines that will be needed for the responders and those exposed are available through the strategic national stockpile (SNS). There is a specific procedure for the BCHD to request the SNS.
    - When government supplies become available, the BCHD will coordinate the distribution, administration and management of vaccines and supplies.
    - Under the direction of the Health Commissioner, the primary drugs and vaccines will be made available to first responders. Points of Dispensing (PODs) will be activated as needed.
    - The BCHD will coordinate with the incident or unified command who will contact the Director of the Ohio Department of Health and the county Emergency Management Agency, along with the Medical Response System units for support in supplying pharmaceuticals and vaccines.

  - Support Agencies

    - Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
    - Law Enforcement
    - Fire/EMS

- HAZ/MAT Teams
- Butler County Coroner
- Red Cross
- Poison Control (DPIC)
- Hospitals

o Public Health Information

- The coordination and dissemination of information will be done in accordance with the Crisis Communication Plan.

- TRAINING

o All health department staff are NIMS compliant to the level of their responsibilities and duties.
o Tabletop exercises, drills, and regional training activities are completed as per the Multi-Year Training & Exercise Plan in accordance with the BCHD Emergency Response Plan.

Attachment A

BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Patricia F. Burg, Director of Administration

STANDARD HOURS CONTACT INFORMATION

In the event of a public health emergency during standard business hours (Monday-Friday non-holidays between 8:00am-4:00pm), the Butler County Health Department may be contacted as follows:

Main Office Number	(513) 863-1770
Fax	(513) 863-4372 Administrative (513) 785-7970 Environmental (513) 863-4391 Nursing
Email	boh@butlercountyohio.org

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

(Topics Including Food, Water, Soil, Animal Bites [Rabies], Smoking, Restaurant Fires and other Environmental Issues)

Contact Order	Name and Address	Contact Information
Primary Contact	**Brian Williamson,** RS Chief of Environmental Services 5890 Springdale Road Cincinnati, OH 45247	Cell: (513) 253-4298 Office/Voice Mail: (513) 887-5239 Email: williamsonbm@butlercountyohio.org
Backup	**Jeff Agnew** RS Public Health Sanitarian II 6960 Michael Rd. Middletown, OH 45042	Home: (513) 422-9721 Cell: (513) 594-7201 Office/Voice Mail: (513) 887-5257 Email: agnewjb@butlercountyohio.org

NURSING DIVISION

(Infectious Disease Emergencies)

Contact Order	Name and Address	Contact Information
Primary Contact	**Jennifer Bailer, RN, MS** Director of Nursing 131 Prevalent Drive Oxford, OH 45056	Home: (513) 523-6151 (messages only) Cell: (513) 255-6973 Office/Voice Mail: (513) 887-5251 Email: bailer@butlercountyohio.org
Epidemiologist	**Sandena Bickers, BSN** 7114 LaBoiteaux Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45231	Cell: (859) 802-0656 Office/Voice Mail: (513) 887-5650 Email:bickerssl@butlercountyohio.org
Backup Epidemiologist	**Karen Carr, BSN** 5533 Woodmansee Way Liberty Twp., OH 45011	Cell: (513) 258-9088 Office/Voice Mail: (513) 887-5250 Email: carrke@butlercountyohio.org

PREPAREDNESS DIVISION

(Illness Outbreaks and Other Emergency Issues)

Primary Contact	**Jessica McElroy** Emergency Preparedness Coordinator 5532Appaloosa Circle Morrow, Ohio 45152	Cell: (937) 902-5272 Office/Voice Mail: (513) 887-5238 Email: mcelroyjd@butlercountyohio.org

AFTER HOURS/HOLIDAY CONTACT INFORMATION

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Contact Order	Name and Address	Contact Information
Primary Contact	**Patricia Burg** Director of Administration 93 Luann Ct. Hamilton, OH 45013	Home: (513) 896-6419 Cell: (513) 253-4653 Office/Voice Mail: (513) 887-5236 Email: boh@butlercountyohio.org
Backup	**Rhonda Smith** Office Manager/Fiscal Officer 280 Morman Rd Hamilton, OH 45013	Home: (513) 863-3272 Cell: (513) 477-8126 Office: (513) 887-5237 Email: smithr@bultercountyohio.org

Know Your ABCs: A Quick Guide to Reportable Infectious Diseases in Ohio

From the Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3701-3; Effective January 1, 2014

Class A:
Diseases of major public health concern because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread – report immediately via telephone upon recognition that a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result exists.

- Anthrax
- Botulism, foodborne
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Influenza A – novel virus
- Measles
- Meningococcal disease
- Plague
- Rabies, human
- Rubella (not congenital)
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- Smallpox
- Tularemia
- Viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF)
- Yellow fever

Any unexpected pattern of cases, suspected cases, deaths or increased incidence of any other disease of major public health concern, because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread, which may indicate a newly recognized infectious agent, outbreak, epidemic, related public health hazard or act of bioterrorism.

Class B:
Disease of public health concern needing timely response because of potential for epidemic spread – report by the end of the next business day after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known.

- Amebiasis
- Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease:
  - Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease
  - LaCrosse virus disease (other California serogroup virus disease)
  - Powassan virus disease
  - St. Louis encephalitis virus disease
  - West Nile virus infection
  - Western equine encephalitis virus disease
  - Other arthropod-borne diseases
- Babesiosis
- Botulism, infant
- Botulism, wound
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Chancroid
- *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue
- *E. coli* O157:H7 and Shiga toxin-producing (STEC) *E. coli*
- Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis
- Giardiasis
- Gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*)
- *Haemophilus influenzae* (invasive disease)
- Hantavirus
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B, non-perinatal
- Hepatitis B, perinatal
- Hepatitis C
- Hepatitis D (delta hepatitis)
- Hepatitis E
- Influenza-associated hospitalization
- Influenza-associated pediatric mortality
- Legionnaires' disease
- Leprosy (Hansen disease)
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Lyme disease
- Malaria
- Meningitis:
  - Aseptic (viral)
  - Bacterial
- Mumps
- Mycobacterial disease, other than tuberculosis (MOTT)
- Pertussis
- Poliomyelitis (including vaccine-associated cases)
- Psittacosis
- Q fever
- Rubella (congenital)
- Salmonellosis
- Shigellosis
- Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- *Staphylococcus aureus,* with resistance or intermediate resistance to vancomycin (VRSA, VISA)
- Streptococcal disease, group A, invasive (IGAS)
- Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn
- Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS)
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease (ISP)
- Syphilis
- Tetanus
- Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)
- Trichinellosis
- Tuberculosis, including multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)
- Typhoid fever
- Typhus fever
- Varicella
- Vibriosis
- Yersiniosis

Class C:
Report an outbreak, unusual incident or epidemic of other diseases (e.g. histoplasmosis, pediculosis, scabies, staphylococcal infections) by the end of the next business day.

Outbreaks:

- Community
- Foodborne
- Healthcare-associated
- Institutional
- Waterborne
- Zoonotic

NOTE:
Cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), AIDS-related conditions,
HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) infection, perinatal exposure to HIV,
and CD4 T-lymphocyte counts <200 or 14% must be reported on forms and in a manner prescribed by the Director.

Butler County Health Department

DROUGHT ANNEX

ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

Revised November, 2015

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Program: Public Health Infrastructure

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Drought Annex
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BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DROUGHT ANNEX
ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

I. PURPOSE

Drought is a natural phenomenon in which levels of rainfall or other types of precipitation are lower than average for an extended period of time, resulting in an inadequate water supply. Drought should be considered a chronic natural event rather than an acute emergency for public health preparedness and response purposes. Unlike other natural emergencies such as floods, hurricanes, or tornadoes it can take years to reach a point where the water supply is severely limited.

Water is essential to life! The quality and quantity of the nation's food supply can be affected by drought conditions, which can lead to several types of adverse health effects. The growing season can be limited, which is conducive to low crop yields and cause food shortages and elevated prices, potentially leading to malnutrition. Drought can also affect the health of livestock raised for food. Water is also a resource in the production of energy and a shortage can impact heating and air conditioning. The availability of water for cleaning, sanitation, and hygiene is directly linked to the reduction or control of numerous diseases. Water related recreational activities can become dangerous due to accidental ingestion, direct contact with mucous membranes, or inhalation of contaminated water.

Many types of human diseases are associated with drought including those caused by viruses, protozoa, and bacteria. Community planning can help ensure that public health concerns are identified and addressed prior to and during drought conditions.

Although many aspects of drought have been well researched, there is still much to learn about its public health implications. The focus of this annex is to improve the BCHD's system for responding, managing, and aiding the community in recovery from a drought or drought-like conditions.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The Butler County Health Department is located at 301 South Third Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011. The Butler County Health Department is responsible for all jurisdictions in Butler County except the City of Hamilton and the City of Middletown.

2. A health and medical support network is important at all times. The support network can, however, develop into a necessary tool in the event of an emergency especially when human resources are inadequate.

B. Assumptions

1. The occurrence of drought in Butler County is rare, but public health will have to respond to the emergency.

2. The Butler County Health Department can assist the county in managing the public health ramifications of a drought emergency within its jurisdiction.

3. Sufficient procedures have been developed to direct and control public health operations.

4. Injury may result from falling trees, people entering damaged buildings, or when people walk among debris.

5. Drought is often accompanied high heat, which can push the human body beyond its limits. Under normal conditions, the body's internal thermostat produces perspiration that evaporates and cools the body. However, in extreme heat, evaporation is slowed and the body must work extra hard to maintain a normal temperature.

6. Most heat disorders occur because the victim has been overexposed to heat or has over-exercised for his or her age and physical condition. Other conditions that can induce heat-related illnesses include stagnant atmospheric conditions and poor air quality.

7. A prolonged drought can have a serious economic impact on a community. Increased demand for water and electricity may result in shortages of resources. Moreover, food shortages may occur if agricultural production is damaged or destroyed by a loss of crops or livestock.

8. People living in rural areas may be at a greater risk from the effects of a prolonged drought than people living in urban regions. An increased health problem can occur when stagnant atmospheric conditions trap pollutants in urban areas, adding contaminated air to excessively hot temperatures.

9. A large scale emergency will result in increased demands on all public health services.

10. If local public health resources cannot meet the demands of the event, additional resources will be requested through the Butler County Emergency Management Agency and through our regional and state partners.

11. The massing of people in "cooling" shelters will increase the potential for the spread of disease and possible injury.

12. A large scale drought could involve health threats from dehydration, sunburn, and other heat related illnesses; food and water shortages and contamination; injuries; loss of livestock; and possible power outages due to increase in demand.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Utilizing the Incident Command System, the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will implement effective environmental health, nursing, and health education practices. The department will provide health and medical information to the public regarding the potential for disease.

B. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration may order inspections of emergency shelters and public facilities as necessary to assess the need for repairs, pest control, or sanitation.

C. The environmental division will conduct inspections, surveillance, and investigations to ensure the safety of the food and water supplies. Vector control will also be a priority.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Public Health

1. If human resources are adequate, public health may provide limited medical support and sanitation services to mass care facilities/cooling shelters.

2. Coordination of public health services and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration.

3. To ensure consistent public messages, the BCHD will develop and issue appropriate health alerts and announcements to the public. In the development and implementation of appropriate health awareness and public information messages, the BCHD will assist the County Emergency Management Agency Director and/or the Incident Commander, as needed.

4. Provide direction and control for emergency public health operations.

5. Coordinate environmental health activities for waste disposal, refuse, food, water control, vector/vermin control, and sanitation.

6. Provide for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental health hazards and arrange for corrective measures.

7. Provide a liaison to the Butler County EOC and to the regional public health Joint Information Center.

8. Collaborate with state and local stakeholders to solve other community health issues.

9. The Butler County Health Department through the Continuity of Operations Plan will ensure that vital records can be processed and obtained in an adequate time frame.

B. Support Agencies

- Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
- Law Enforcement
- Fire/EMS
- Butler County Coroner
- Cincinnati Chapter – American Red Cross
- Hospitals
- Butler County Mental Health Board (BCMHB)
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Incident Command will be established in accordance with the Incident Command System guidelines as defined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). All Butler County Health Department staff are trained and compliant with NIMS.

2. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will direct and control public health services and operations in the County.

VI. BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Succession of Command

1. Butler County Health Commissioner/Director of Administration

2. Chief of Environmental Services

3. Nursing Director

4. Office Manager/Fiscal Officer

5. Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

B. Preservation of Records

1. Databases, Crisis Communication Plan contact lists, birth and death records, vendors, and procedure manuals will be maintained by the office staff.

2. Emergency Response Plans will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.

3. Back up files will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and distributed to all department heads.

VIII. DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS CENTER (DOC)

The Incident Action Plan will be developed and maintained throughout the incident.

1. Message forms will be used to record all information coming into the DOC via land lines, cell phones, e-mails, faxes, MARCs radios, and all other redundant forms of communication.

2. Each individual sending and/or receiving messages will maintain an individual message log recording every message sent or received.

3. Accurate and adequate records will be maintained by the fiscal officer to document any costs that might be incurred from public/private sources and that were used in responding to, or recovery from any day-to-day operations.

4. Records and reports will be retained until all operations are completed and the obligations and accounts have been closed or as long as retention is required by the Auditor of State.

Butler County Health Department

EARTHQUAKE ANNEX

ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

Revised November, 2015

Funded by:
Ohio Department of Health/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Bureau of Public Health Preparedness
Program: Public Health Infrastructure

Reviewed and Approved by:
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November, 2015

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Earthquake Annex
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BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
EARTHQUAKE ANNEX
ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

I. PURPOSE

Earthquakes are sudden slippages or movement in a portion of the earth's crust accompanied by a series of vibrations. Aftershocks of similar or lesser intensity can follow the main quake. Earthquakes can occur at any time of the year, and are considered by some to be the most destructive and frightening of all forces of nature. Deaths and injuries vary according to the type of housing that is available.

While California has been the state most prone to serious earthquakes in previous years, there are many other fault zones in the United States including the extensive New Madrid Seismic Zone of the Central United States. These fault zones can also be responsible for causing earthquakes.

If an earthquake occurs, the damaged area may need to be completely evacuated. Surviving an earthquake and reducing its health impact requires preparation, planning, and practice. Illnesses, injuries, carbon monoxide poisoning, safe food and water, cleanup problems, mold, and other environmental concerns are all essential problems faced by public health.

In order to improve the Butler County Health Department's system for responding to, managing, and aiding in recovery from a severe earthquake, an annex has been developed to ensure that the Butler County Health Department's staff has an understanding of how to deal with such a disaster. Information in this annex deals with public health and safety issues that may arise during and after a major earthquake.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The Butler County Health Department is located at 301 South Third Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011. The Butler County Health Department is responsible for all jurisdictions in Butler County except the City of Hamilton and the City of Middletown.

2. A health and medical support network is important at all times. The support network can however, develop into a necessary tool in the event of an emergency, especially when resources are inadequate.

B. Assumptions

1. There can be an occurrence of earthquake in Butler County in which public health will have to respond to the emergency.

2. The Butler County Health Department can assist the county in managing the public health ramifications of this type of emergency within its jurisdiction.

3. Sufficient procedures have been developed to direct and control public health operations.

4. Injury may result from falling objects from the direct impact of an earthquake, or it may occur afterward when people walk among debris and enter damaged buildings. Other common causes of injury include heavy, and/or rolling objects.

5. Because earthquakes often damage power lines, gas lines, or electrical systems, there is a risk of fire, electrocution, or/and explosion.

6. There will be hazardous road conditions from debris that can cause motor vehicle accidents.

7. A large scale emergency will result in increased demands on all public health services.

8. If local resources cannot meet the demands of the event, additional resources will be requested through the Butler County Emergency Management Agency and through our regional and state partners.

9. Disruption of sanitation services and facilities, loss of power, and the massing of people in shelters will increase the potential for the spread of disease and for possible injury.

10. A large scale earthquake will likely involve health threats from contaminated food and water. Food and water shortages, inoperable waste disposal facilities, interruption in solid waste collection and disposal, and potential release of hazardous materials/gases could also occur.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Utilizing the Incident Command System, the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will implement effective environmental health, nursing, and health education practices. The department will provide health and medical information to the public regarding the potential for disease.

B. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration may order inspections of damaged housing, emergency shelters, and public facilities as necessary, to determine the need for repairs, pest control, or sanitation.

C. The environmental division will conduct inspections, surveillance, and investigations to ensure the safety of the food and water supplies.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Public Health

1. If human resources are adequate, public health may provide limited medical support and sanitation services to mass care facilities/shelters.

2. Coordination of public health services and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration.

3. To ensure consistent public messages, the BCHD will develop and issue appropriate health alerts and announcements to the public. In the development and implementation of appropriate health awareness and public information messages, the BCHD will assist the County Emergency Management Agency Director and/or the Incident Commander, as needed.

4. Provide direction and control for emergency public health operations.

5. Coordinate environmental health activities for waste disposal, refuse, food, water control, vector/vermin control, and sanitation.

6. Provide for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental health hazards and arrange for corrective measures.

7. Provide a liaison to the Butler County EOC and to the regional public health Joint Information Center.

8. Collaborate with state and local stakeholders to solve other community health issues.

9. The BCHD through the Continuity of Operations Plan will ensure that vital records can be processed and obtained in an adequate time frame.

B. Support Agencies

- Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
- Law Enforcement
- Fire/EMS
- Butler County Coroner

- Cincinnati Chapter – American Red Cross
- Hospitals
- Butler County Mental Health Board (BCMHB)
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Incident Command will be established in accordance with the Incident Command System guidelines as defined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). All Butler County Health Department staff are trained and compliant with NIMS.

2. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will direct and control public health services and operations in the County.

VI. BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Succession of Command

1. Butler County Health Commissioner/Director of Administration

2. Chief of Environmental Services

3. Nursing Director

4. Office Manager/Fiscal Officer

5. Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

B. Preservation of Records

1. Databases, Crisis Communication Plan contact lists, birth and death records, vendors, and procedure manuals will be maintained by the office staff.

2. Emergency Response Plans will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator in conjunction with the Director of Administration and the Office Manager/Fiscal Officer.

3. Back up files will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and distributed to all department heads.

VII. DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS CENTER (DOC)

The Incident Action Plan will be developed and maintained throughout the incident.

1. Message forms will be used to record all information coming into the DOC via land lines, cell phones, e-mails, faxes, MARCs radios, and all other redundant forms of communications.

2. Each individual sending and/or receiving messages will maintain an individual message log recording every message sent or received.

3. Accurate and adequate records will be maintained by the fiscal officer to document any costs that might be incurred from public/private sources and that were used in responding to, or recovery from any day-to-day operations.

4. Records and reports will be retained until all operations are completed and the obligations and accounts have been closed or as long as retention is required by the Auditor of State.

Butler County Health Department

FLOOD ANNEX

ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

Revised November, 2015

Funded by:
Ohio Department of Health/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FLOOD ANNEX
ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

I. PURPOSE

A flood is defined as an overflow or deluge of water that causes or threatens loss of life and property as well as damages to the environment. Flooding is the nation's most common natural disaster and can occur in any state and territory. All floods however, are not alike. Floods can develop slowly during an extended period of rain, or in a warming trend following a heavy snow. Flash floods can occur quickly without any visible signs of rain. It is important to be prepared no matter where a community is located, but low-lying areas, or property near water or downstream from a dam, are especially vulnerable. Even a small stream can quickly go outside of its' banks and create flooding.

A number of factors can contribute to flooding including rainfall, topography, flood control measures, and changes to the environment, such as building and development. Basic services may be disrupted or cut off for days or weeks, leaving the population vulnerable to a number of public health issues. Floodwaters may contain sewage and chemicals that are harmful. There is a risk of disease from eating or drinking anything contaminated with flood water. Floods also produce moisture that can allow the growth of mold, which can be a health risk.

Storms and floods can bring extraordinary changes and challenges to a community. This annex serves as a guidance document for health department staff to respond to, manage, and aid in recovery after a flood. Information in this annex deals with public health and safety issues that may arise during and after a flood.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The Butler County Health Department is located at 301 South Third Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011. The Butler County Health Department is responsible for all jurisdictions in Butler County except the City of Hamilton and the City of Middletown.

2. A health and medical support network is important at all times. The support network can however, develop into a necessary tool in the event of an emergency, especially when human resources are inadequate.

B. Assumptions

1. There can be an occurrence of flooding in Butler County in which public health will have to respond to the emergency.

2. The Butler County Health Department can assist the county in managing the public health ramifications of a flood emergency within its jurisdiction.

3. Sufficient procedures have been developed to direct and control public health operations during and after a major flood.

4. Flooding complications may include general health problems, injuries, water and food contamination, communicable diseases, hazardous materials, and environmental contamination from sewage and other elements.

5. A large scale emergency will result in increased demands on all public health services.

6. If local public health resources cannot meet the demands of the event, additional resources will be requested through the Butler County Emergency Management Agency and through our regional and state partners.

7. Disruption of sanitation services and facilities, private water services, loss of power, and the gathering of people in shelters will increase the potential for disease and injury.

8. A large flood will likely involve health threats from contaminated food and water and/or food and water shortages. Inoperable waste disposal facilities, interruption in solid waste collection and disposal, and potential release of hazardous materials/gases could also occur.

9. Message maps and educational materials are maintained at the local health department office.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Utilizing the Incident Command System, the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will implement effective environmental health, nursing, and health education practices. The department will provide health and medical information to the public regarding the potential for disease.

B. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration may provide inspections of damaged housing, emergency shelters, and public facilities as necessary, to assess the need for repairs, pest control, or sanitation.

C. The environmental division will conduct inspections, surveillance, and investigations to ensure the safety of the food and water supplies. Vector control will also be a priority.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Public Health

1. Public Health may provide limited medical support and sanitation services to mass care facilities/shelters, if personnel are available.

2. Coordination of public health services and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration.

3. The BCHD will issue appropriate health alerts and announcements to the public. In the development and implementation of appropriate health awareness and public information messages, the BCHD will assist the County Emergency Management Agency Director and/or the Incident Commander, as needed.

4. Provide direction and control for emergency public health operations.

5. Coordinate environmental health activities for waste disposal, refuse, food, water control, vector/vermin control, and sanitation.

6. Provide for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental health hazards and arrange for corrective measures.

7. Provide a liaison to the County EOC and to the regional public health Joint Information Center.

8. Coordinate with state and local stakeholders to solve other community health issues.

9. The BCHD through the Continuity of Operations Plan will ensure that vital records can be processed and obtained in an adequate time frame.

B. Support Agencies

- Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
- Law Enforcement
- Fire/EMS
- Butler County Coroner
- Cincinnati Chapter – American Red Cross
- Hospitals
- Butler County Mental Health Board (BCMHB)
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Incident Command will be established in accordance with the Incident Command System guidelines as defined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). All Butler County Health Department staff are trained and compliant with NIMS.

2. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will direct and control public health services and operations in the County.

VI. BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Succession of Command

1. Butler County Health Commissioner/Director of Administration

2. Chief of Environmental Services

3. Nursing Director

4. Office Manager/Fiscal Officer

5. Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

B. Preservation of Records

1. Databases, Crisis Communication Plan contact lists, birth and death records, vendors, and procedure manuals will be maintained by the office staff.

2. Emergency Response Plans will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator in conjunction with the Director of Administration and the Office Manager/Fiscal Officer.

3. Back up files will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and distributed to all department heads.

VII. DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS CENTER (DOC)

The Incident Action Plan will be developed and maintained throughout the incident.

1. Message forms will be used to record all information coming into the DOC via land lines, cell phones, e-mails, faxes, MARCs radios, and all other forms of communication.

2. Each individual sending and/or receiving messages will maintain an individual message log recording every message sent or received.

3. Accurate and adequate records will be maintained by the fiscal officer to document any costs that might be incurred from public/private sources and that were used in responding to, or recovery from any day-to-day operations.

4. Records and reports will be retained until all operations are completed and the obligations and accounts have been closed or as long as retention is required by the Auditor of State

Butler County Health Department

HURRICANE ANNEX

ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

Revised November, 2015

Funded by:
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BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
HURRICANE ANNEX
ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

I. PURPOSE

Hurricanes are dangerous and destructive. Known also as cyclones and typhoons in other parts of the world, they can cause heavy rains and storm surges. Tornadoes can also be associated with hurricanes, winds, and flooding. Hurricanes can be produced by tropical cyclones and are relatively weak and short-lived, but still can pose a threat. Hurricane-force winds, 74 mph or more, can destroy buildings and mobile homes, leaving debris which can become flying missiles during the hurricane and a safety issue during cleanup. After effects can include, carbon monoxide poisoning, problems with mold, loss of power, and food and water safety concerns.

With a combination of soaking rain, flying debris, high winds and tidal surges, hurricanes can pack a powerful punch. Besides causing extensive damage in coastal areas, flooding and high winds and hurricanes, they may also affect communities hundreds of miles inland, placing areas that would normally not be affected in great danger.

Public health officials must take responsibility for community health in both disaster preparedness and response. This annex is part of the all-hazards public health emergency response plan providing guidance to staff when faced with responding to this type of disaster.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The Butler County Health Department is located at 301 South Third Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011. The Butler County Health Department is responsible for all jurisdictions in Butler County except the City of Hamilton and the City of Middletown.

2. A health and medical support network is important at all times. The support network can develop into a necessary tool however, in the event of an emergency, especially when human resources are inadequate.

B. Assumptions

1. There can be an occurrence of a hurricane, or its' after affects, in Butler County in which public health will have to respond to the emergency.

2. The Butler County Health Department can assist the county in managing the public health ramifications of a hurricane emergency within its jurisdiction.

3. Sufficient procedures have been developed to direct and control public health operations.

4. Injury may result from the direct impact of a hurricane, or its' after affects, or it may occur afterward when people walk among debris and nails and enter damaged buildings. Other common causes of injury included falling objects and heavy, rolling objects.

5. Because hurricanes often damage power lines, gas lines, or electrical systems, there is a risk of fire, electrocution, or an explosion.

6. There may be hazardous road conditions from debris that can cause motor vehicle accidents.

7. A large scale emergency will result in increased demands on all public health services.

8. If local resources cannot meet the demands of the event, additional resources will be requested through the Butler County Emergency Management Agency and through our regional and state partners.

9. Disruption of sanitation services and facilities, loss of power, and the gathering of people in shelters will increase the potential for disease and injury.

10. A large hurricane will likely involve health threats from contaminated food and water and/or food and water shortages. Inoperable waste disposal facilities, interruption in solid waste collection and disposal, and potential release of hazardous materials/gases could also occur.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Utilizing the Incident Command System, the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will implement effective environmental health, nursing, and health education practices. The department will provide health and medical information to the public regarding the potential for disease.

B. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration may provide inspections of damaged housing, emergency shelters, and public facilities as necessary to determine the need for repairs, pest control, or sanitation.

C. The environmental division will conduct inspections, surveillance, and investigations to ensure the safety of the food and water supplies.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Public Health

1. Public Health may provide limited medical support and sanitation services to mass care facilities/shelters, if personnel are available.

2. Coordination of public health services and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration.

3. To ensure consistent public messages, the BCHD will develop and issue appropriate health alerts and announcements to the public. In the development and implementation of appropriate health awareness and public information messages, the BCHD will assist the County Emergency Management Agency Director and/or the Incident Commander, as needed.

4. Provide direction and control for emergency public health operations.

5. Coordinate environmental health activities for waste disposal, refuse, food, water control, vector/vermin control, and sanitation.

6. Provide for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental health hazards and arrange for corrective measures.

7. Provide a liaison to the County EOC and to the regional public health Joint Information Center.

8. Collaborate with the state and local stakeholders to solve other community health issues.

9. The Butler County Health Department through the Continuity of Operations Plan will ensure that vital records can be processed and obtained in an adequate time frame.

B. Support Agencies

- Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
- Law Enforcement
- Fire/EMS
- Butler County Coroner
- Cincinnati Chapter – American Red Cross
- Hospitals
- Butler County Mental Health Board (BCMHB)
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Incident Command will be established in accordance with the Incident Command System guidelines as defined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). All Butler County Health Department staff are trained and compliant with NIMS.

2. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will direct and control public health services and operations in the County.

VI. BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Succession of Command

1. Butler County Health Commissioner/Director of Administration

2. Chief of Environmental Services

3. Nursing Director

4. Office Manager/Fiscal Officer

5. Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

B. Preservation of Records

1. Databases, Crisis Communication Plan contact lists, birth and death records, vendors, and procedure manuals will be maintained by the office staff.

2. Emergency Response Plans will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator in conjunction with the Director of Administration and the Office Manager/Fiscal Officer.

3. Back up files will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and distributed to all department heads.

VII. DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS CENTER (DOC)

The Incident Action Plan will be developed and maintained throughout the incident.

1. Message forms will be used to record all information coming into the DOC via land lines, cell phones, e-mails, faxes, MARCs radios, and all other redundant forms of communications.

2. Each individual sending and/or receiving messages will maintain an individual message log recording every message sent or received.

3. Accurate and adequate records will be maintained by the fiscal officer to document any costs that might be incurred from public/private sources and that were used in responding to, or recovery from any day-to-day operations.

4. Records and reports will be retained until all operations are completed and the obligations and accounts have been closed or as long as retention is required by the Auditor of State.

Butler County Health Department

SNOW STORM ANNEX

ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

Revised November, 2015

Funded by:
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BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
SNOW STORM ANNEX
ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

I. PURPOSE

A disaster can be defined as an emergency of such severity and magnitude that the combination of deaths, injuries, illnesses, and property damage cannot be effectively managed with routine procedures and resources. A major winter storm can be lethal. Winter storms bring ice, snow, cold temperatures, and often dangerous driving conditions. A blizzard warning means that large amounts of falling and blowing snow and sustained winds of at least 35 mph are expected for several hours.

Winter storms can impact communities in many ways including transportation accidents, carbon monoxide poisoning, hypothermia, and cardiovascular events. Water expands as it freezes and puts tremendous pressure on pipes, causing them to break resulting in flooding. Loss of heat can be a secondary risk of frozen pipes. Frostbite and hypothermia are serious health problems that can result from prolonged exposure to the cold.

In order to improve the Butler County Health Department's system for responding to, managing, and aiding in recovery from a severe snow storm an annex has been developed to ensure that the Butler County Health Department's staff has an understanding of how to deal with such a disaster. Information in this annex deals with public health and safety issues that may arise during and after a major snow storm.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The Butler County Health Department is located at 301 South Third Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011. The Butler County Health Department is responsible for all jurisdictions in Butler County except the City of Hamilton and the City of Middletown.

2. A health and medical support network is important at all times. The support network can however, develop into a necessary tool in the event of an emergency, especially when human resources are inadequate.

B. Assumptions

1. There can be an occurrence of snow storm in Butler County in which public health will have to respond to the emergency.

2. The Butler County Health Department can assist in managing the public health ramifications of this type of emergency within its jurisdiction.

3. Sufficient procedures have been developed to direct and control public health operations.

4. Injury may result from the direct impact of a snow storm. Injury may occur afterward when snow and ice break tree limbs or cause damage to roofs. Other common causes of injury include extreme cold, falling on the ice, or motor vehicle accidents due to hazardous roadways.

5. Because snow storms often damage power lines, gas lines, or electrical systems, there is a risk of fire, electrocution, explosion, or carbon monoxide poisoning.

6. A large scale emergency will result in increased demands on all public health services.

7. If local resources cannot meet the demands of the event, additional resources will be requested through the Butler County Emergency Management Agency and through our regional and state partners.

8. Disruption of sanitation services and facilities, loss of power, and the gathering of people in shelters may increase the potential for disease and injury.

9. A large snow storm could involve health threats from contaminated food and water and/or food and water shortages. Inoperable waste disposal facilities, interruption in solid waste collection and disposal, and potential release of hazardous materials/gases could also occur.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Utilizing the Incident Command System, the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will implement effective environmental health, nursing, and health education practices. The department will provide health and medical information to the public regarding the potential for disease.

B. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration may provide inspections of damaged housing, emergency shelters, and public facilities as necessary to assess the need for repairs, pest control, or sanitation.

C. The environmental division will conduct inspections, surveillance, and investigations to ensure the safety of the food and water supplies.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

Note: **The Butler County Sheriff's Office is responsible for implementing the Snow Emergency Levels (1, 2, or 3) for the county. In accordance with the Health**

Department Personnel Policy, in a Level 3 snow emergency, BCHD staff should not report to work unless otherwise requested.

A. Public Health

1. If human resources are adequate, public health may provide limited medical support and sanitation services to mass care facilities/shelters.

2. Coordination of public health services and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration.

3. To ensure consistent public messages, the BCHD will develop and issue appropriate health alerts and announcements to the public. In the development and implementation of appropriate health awareness and public information messages, the BCHD will assist the County Emergency Management Agency Director and/or the Incident Commander, as needed.

4. Provide direction and control for emergency public health operations.

5. Coordinate environmental health activities for waste disposal, refuse, food, water control, vector/vermin control, and sanitation.

6. Provide for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental health hazards and arrange for corrective measures.

7. Provide a liaison to the County EOC and to the regional public health Joint Information Center.

8. Collaborate with state and local stakeholders to solve other community health issues.

9. The BCHD through the Continuity of Operations Plan will ensure that vital records can be processed and obtained in an adequate time frame.

B. Support Agencies

- Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
- Law Enforcement
- Fire/EMS
- Butler County Coroner
- Cincinnati Chapter – American Red Cross
- Hospitals
- Butler County Mental Health Board (BCMHB)
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Incident Command will be established in accordance with the Incident Command System guidelines as defined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). All Butler County Health Department staff are trained and compliant with NIMS.

2. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will direct and control public health services and operations in the County.

VI. BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Succession of Command

1. Butler County Health Commissioner/Director of Administration

2. Chief of Environmental Services

3. Nursing Director

4. Office Manager/Fiscal Officer

5. Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

B. Preservation of Records

1. Databases, Crisis Communication Plan contact lists, birth and death records, vendors, and procedure manuals will be maintained by the office staff.

2. Emergency Response Plans will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator in conjunction with the Director of Administration and the Office Manager/Fiscal Officer.

3. Back up files will be maintained by the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and distributed to all department heads.

VII. DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS CENTER (DOC)

The Incident Action Plan will be developed and maintained throughout the incident.

1. Message forms will be used to record all information coming into the DOC via land lines, cell phones, e-mails, faxes, MARCs radios, and all other redundant forms of communications.

2. Each individual sending and/or receiving messages will maintain an individual message log recording every message sent or received.

3. Accurate and adequate records will be maintained by the fiscal officer to document any costs that might be incurred from public/private sources and that were used in responding to, or recovery from any day-to-day operations.

4. Records and reports will be retained until all operations are completed and the obligations and accounts have been closed or as long as retention is required by the Auditor of State.

Butler County Health Department

TORNADO ANNEX

ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

Revised November 2015

Funded by:
Ohio Department of Health/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Bureau of Public Health Preparedness
Program: Public Health Infrastructure

Reviewed and Approved by:
Butler County Board of Health
November, 2015

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Tornado Annex
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BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
TORNADO ANNEX
ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services

I. PURPOSE

Tornadoes are nature's most violent storms. Tornadoes are spawned from thunderstorms and can demolish a neighborhood in seconds as well as causing fatalities. They are funnel shaped clouds that extend to the ground with whirling winds that can reach up to 300 mph, leaving damage over one mile wide and fifty miles long. Tornadoes can develop rapidly with little or no advanced warning. Other hazards that accompany tornadoes are flash floods, lightning, and hail the size of a grapefruit.

The average tornado moves Southwest to Northeast but tornadoes have been known to move in any direction. They may appear nearly transparent until dust and debris are picked up or a cloud forms in the funnel. Tornadoes are most frequently reported during the spring and summer months, and are most likely to occur between 3 pm and 9 pm, but can occur anytime.

Hazards may include fire, electrocution, and/or explosion. Power lines may be down and can create electrical hazards as well as the long term effects of contaminated food and water and food and water shortages. The purpose of this annex is to outline BCHD's system for responding to, managing, and aiding in recovery from a severe tornado. Information in this annex deals with public health and safety issues that may arise during and after a major tornado.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The Butler County Health Department is located at 301 South Third Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011. The Butler County Health Department is responsible for all jurisdictions in Butler County except the City of Hamilton and the City of Middletown.

2. A health and medical support network is important at all times. The support network can however, develop into a necessary tool in the event of an emergency, especially when human resources are inadequate.

B. Assumptions

1. There can be an occurrence of a tornado in Butler County in which public health will have to respond to the emergency.

2. The Butler County Health Department can assist the county in managing the public health ramifications of a tornado emergency within its jurisdiction.

3. Sufficient procedures have been developed to direct and control public health operations.

4. Injury may result from the direct impact of a tornado, or it may occur afterward when people walk among debris and enter damaged buildings. Other common causes of injury include falling objects and heavy, rolling objects.

5. Because tornadoes often damage power lines, gas lines, or electrical systems, there is a risk of fire, electrocution, or explosion.

6. There may be hazardous road conditions from debris that can cause motor vehicle accidents.

7. A large scale emergency will result in increased demands on all public health services.

8. If local resources cannot meet the demands of the event, additional resources will be requested through the Butler County Emergency Management Agency and through our regional and state partners.

9. Disruption of sanitation services and facilities, loss of power, and the gathering of people in shelters will increase the potential for disease and injury.

10. A large tornado will likely involve health threats from contaminated food and water and/or food and water shortages. Inoperable waste disposal facilities, interruption in solid waste collection and disposal, and potential release of hazardous materials/gases could also occur.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Utilizing the Incident Command System, the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration will implement effective environmental health, nursing, and health education practices. The department will provide health and medical information to the public regarding the potential for disease.

B. The Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration may provide inspections of damaged housing, emergency shelters, and public facilities as necessary to determine the need for repairs, pest control, or sanitation.

C. The environmental division will conduct inspections, surveillance, and investigations to ensure the safety of the food and water supplies.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Public Health

1. If human resources are adequate, public health may provide limited medical support and sanitation services to mass care facilities/shelters.

2. Coordination of public health services and prioritization shall be accomplished by the Butler County Health Commissioner or the Director of Administration.

3. To ensure consistent public messages, the BCHD will develop and issue appropriate health alerts and announcements to the public. In the development and implementation of appropriate health awareness and public information messages, the BCHD will assist the County Emergency Management Agency Director and/or the Incident Commander, as needed.

4. Provide direction and control for emergency public health operations.

5. Coordinate environmental health activities for waste disposal, refuse, food, water control, vector/vermin control, and sanitation.

6. Provide for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental health hazards and arrange for corrective measures.

7. Provide a liaison to the County EOC and to the regional public health Joint Information Center.

8. Collaborate with the state and local stakeholders to solve other community health issues. The BCHD through the Continuity of Operations Plan will ensure that vital records can be processed and obtained in an adequate time frame.

B. Support Agencies

- Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
- Law Enforcement
- Fire/EMS
- Butler County Coroner
- Cincinnati Chapter – American Red Cross
- Hospitals
- Butler County Mental Health Board (BCMHB)
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

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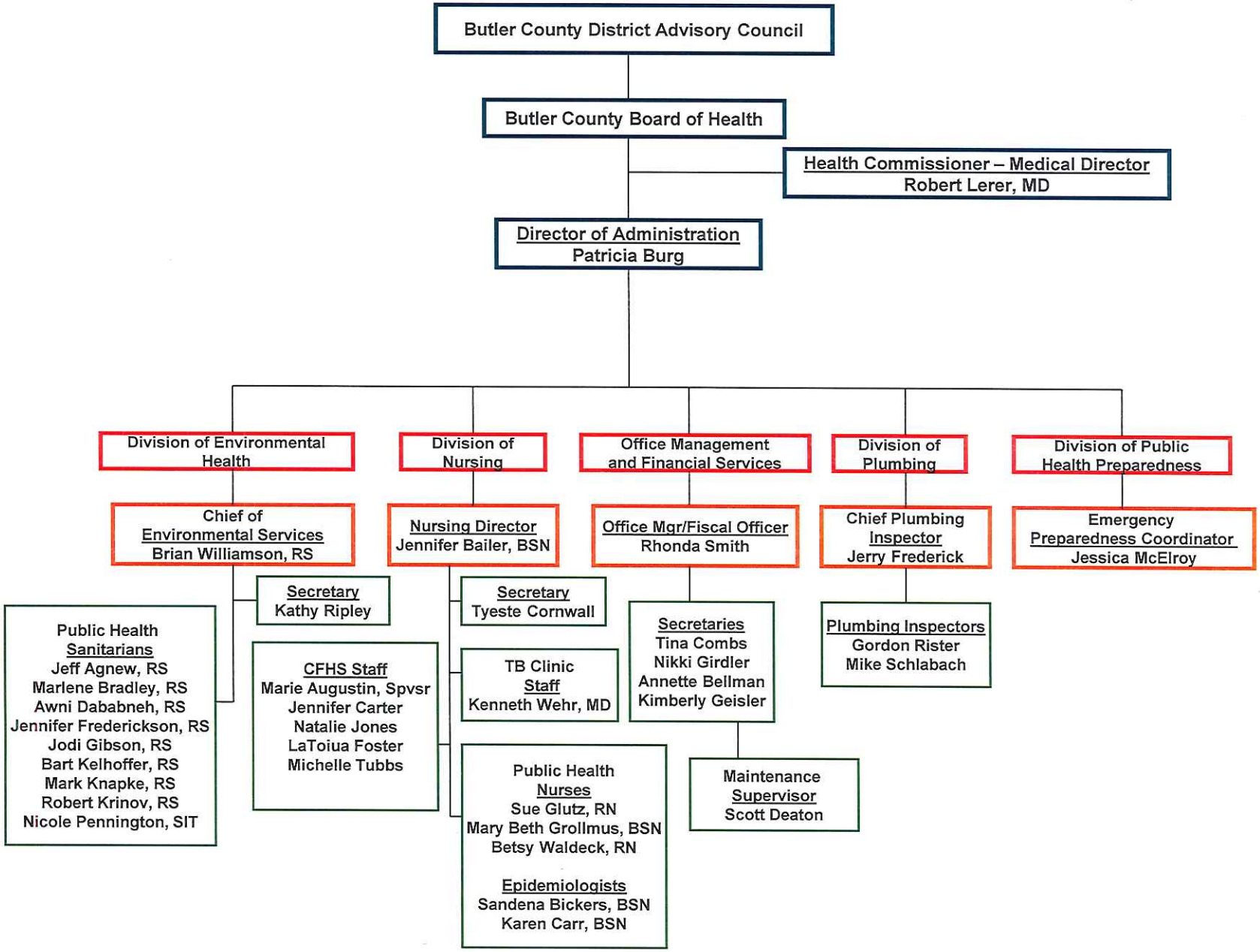
BUTLER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL TABLE



November, 2015

Leon Simpson, Board Chairman — Date: 11/19/15

Dr. Robert Lerer, Health Commissioner — Date: 11-19-15

Patricia F. Burg, Director of Administration — Date: 11-19-15