

**OHIO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #1**

Tab B – Ohio Medical Countermeasure Transportation and Distribution Plan

LEAD AGENCY: Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard (ONG)
Ohio Emergency Management Agency (Ohio EMA)
Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP)
Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)
Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC)
Ohio Department of Health (ODH)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

1. The Ohio Medical Countermeasure Transportation and Distribution Plan (this Plan) is a support plan to the Ohio Medical Countermeasure Management and Dispensing (MCMD) Plan – formerly the Ohio Strategic National Stockpile Plan – Tab A to Emergency Support Function (ESF) -#8 of the State of Ohio Emergency Operations Plan.
2. This Plan addresses management responsibilities for state-level organizations to facilitate the transport and secure of SNS and Medical Countermeasure (SNS and MCM) matériel when it is decided that federally-owned SNS and multi-level MCM resources are required to respond to an incident or event.
3. In this Plan, “MCM” and “MCM matériel” refer to any countermeasures or matériel that may be used during an incident and that may include resources from the SNS program. In this plan, SNS refers specifically to the Strategic National Stockpile Program.
4. The primary goal of this plan is to coordinate the efforts of this plan’s support agencies on the use and management of MCM resources in response to public health and medical emergencies or events that require rapid delivery of large quantities of medical matériel throughout Ohio.

B. Scope

1. Ohio maintains an operational readiness posture to be capable of executing an MCM response that is aligned with the Medical Supplies Management and Distribution Target Capability, and that also directly supports the local jurisdiction Mass Prophylaxis Capability.

2. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has aligned the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) cooperative agreement's capabilities to those of the Target Capability List. PHEP capabilities 8 (Medical Countermeasure Dispensing) and 9 (Medical Matériel Management and Distribution) are now the national standards for state and local public health preparedness planning.
3. This Plan:
 - a. Identifies components of local, State and Federal distribution;
 - b. Provides an overview of receiving points and distribution centers
 - c. Provides a concept of operations that identifies MCM responses and supporting distribution and transportation strategies; and
 - d. Identifies assignments of responsibilities for state-level support agencies and describes how the State of Ohio coordinates MCM distribution with federal and local governments.

II. SITUATION

- A. Upon activation of the Ohio Medical Countermeasure Management and Dispensing (MCMD) Plan (ESF-8 Tab A), and when it is determined that it is necessary to use private-sector or state-controlled/owned resources to carry-out missions related to the transport and security of MCM matériel within Ohio, ODOT, as the Primary Agency for ESF-1 - Transportation, will activate this Plan and will take the lead in assessing current transportation needs and related conditions.
- B. If the use of contracted transportation resources is determined to be necessary, the Emergency Support Function #7 (Resource Support and Logistics) will coordinate the acquisition and assignment of those resources.
- C. The activation of ESF-1 Tab B reflects a potential or significant public health incident with regional or statewide impact has occurred which may require resources from multiple agencies. ODOT will coordinate this Plan's Support Agencies in accordance with the MCMD Plan.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The state will begin distribution operations either prior to a known incident or immediately upon notification following the occurrence of an unexpected incident in accordance with the MCMD Plan. The state will act in the most

expedient and efficient manner to provide a coordinated system of distribution and security of MCM matériel through the use of state resources whenever possible, as well as through the use of commercially available equipment, supplies, services, and labor.

- B. Activation of the Ohio Receipt, Store, Stage (RSS), or any Regional Distribution Node (RDN), County Drop Site (CDS) and/or Point of Dispensing (POD) may require the need for the activation of this Plan. In all cases, activation will follow the principles of Incident Command System (ICS).
1. The Receipt, Store, Stage (RSS) warehouse is operated by the State of Ohio and receives all Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/SNS and Medical Countermeasure matériel issued to the State of Ohio. The RSS may be activated to implement a large logistical operation in support of locally requested MCM-related missions. The RSS may serve as a staging area for needed resources, including trucks, labor, or equipment. Ohio has identified a primary and a backup RSS warehouse.
 2. Regional Distribution Nodes (RDN) are operated by the State of Ohio and utilized in widespread multi-regional response situations. RDN(s) will receive palletized matériel from the RSS for redistribution to CDS(s), POD(s) and/or hospital/treatment centers. If there is a statewide impact, the number of activated RDNs will be a maximum of eight locations.
 3. County Drop Sites (CDS) are operated by local/county authority and utilized to receive matériel in widespread multi-regional response situations. The CDS will re-distribute/supply POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers in the county. If all eight regions are affected, the number of activated CDSs will be a maximum of one per county.
 4. Points of Dispensing (POD) locations are operated by local/county authorities. PODs are utilized for operating mass prophylaxis/vaccination operations. If all eight regions are affected, the number of activated PODs could be a minimum of 300 locations. POD's will obtain their matériel from their respective CDS.
 5. Hospital/treatment centers are facilities which offer medical treatment for injured people affected by the disaster. Statewide, the number of Hospital/treatment centers surpasses 160 locations. Hospital/treatment centers will obtain their matériel from their respective CDS.
 6. Dependent on the size of the affected area, direct distribution from the State to the individual POD or hospital level may be less feasible than coordinated distribution at the county level. Distribution methods will be determined at the time of the event.

C. Medical Countermeasure Transportation Management

1. All transportation resources and supporting agencies will operate under an Incident Command System (ICS)/Unified Command structure in accordance with the MCMD Plan.
2. Support Agencies will employ normal agency-based means of vehicle support (i.e. fuel, repair, etc.) during MCM transportation/distribution missions. ODOT will provide emergency vehicle support services as needed via their District Offices.
3. The ODOT Emergency Manager will be responsible for the overall management of the transport of MCM matériel to activated CDSs, PODs and/or hospital/treatment centers as specified in this document. ODOT resource contact information is available in the ODOT Emergency Management Responders Listing.
4. ODOT will work with OSHP and local partners to facilitate road opening and closure during MCM materiel transport. This function will be coordinated with involved agencies and resources via the ODOT Emergency Management Coordinator at the State of Ohio Emergency Operation Center (State EOC).
5. Managers of the Ohio Receipt, Store, Stage facility; Regional Distribution Nodes; County Drop Sites; and Points of Dispensing will be responsible for providing material handling equipment to facilitate the loading and unloading of MCM matériel.

D. Medical Countermeasure Response Strategies

1. An all-hazards planning approach was taken to develop MCM response strategies for matériel allocation, distribution and transportation. This plan's response activities may expand/collapse based on the nature, scope, and size of the event requiring medical resources and supplies.
2. Allocation Strategy - MCM asset allocation is the process by which Ohio leverages specific risk factors related to an identified threat or hazard, the identified containment strategy and/or treatment of an impacted Ohio populace. MCM materiel allocation is typically based upon Ohio demographic factors and other variables in order to balance the effect of the determined distribution strategy.
 - a. In order to execute the allocation strategies, the Ohio Public Health Analysis Network (OPHAN), is utilized by both State and local entities tasked with entering and maintaining required data for pre-identified CDS(s), POD(s), and hospital/treatment centers throughout Ohio. ODH maintains operational control and oversight of OPHAN until such data is

needed to execute emergency response operations; at which point, data can be extracted to and used in a warehousing system to drive MCM matériel distribution and delivery in support of the incident objectives.

- b. RSS, CDS, POD, and hospital/treatment center allocations will initially be based upon a “push” model. Resupply of assets will follow, if necessary, based upon a “pull” model.
3. Distribution Strategies - A distribution strategy defines how Ohio is going to transport MCM materiel in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Establishing the most appropriate distribution strategies during an event is a major factor to success. Three different distribution strategies that can be utilized in response to a disaster are carried out by:
 - a. State Level Support Agencies,
 - b. Contracted Shipping Services, and
 - c. Local Level County Drop Site Support Agencies.
 4. Transportation Strategies - Ohio has identified four options that, depending on the situation, could be utilized in the transportation of MCM matériel:
 - a. RSS to RDN(s) to CDS(s) to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers.
 - b. RSS to RDN(s) to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers.
 - c. RSS to CDS(s) to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers
 - d. RSS direct to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers
 - d. The MCM group transportation strategies will leverage the advantages of centralized distribution from the Ohio RSS and transporting MCM materiel in a reliable and safe manner, rapidly, cost effectively and efficiently to the dispensing sites. MCM assets must arrive as scheduled, in maximized loads with no breakages or pilferage. A good transport system complements an efficient distribution system. In order to execute the transportation strategies, the State of Ohio has identified systems that directly support the transportation process to include:
 - i. OPHAN
 - ii. ODH’s Inventory Management System
 - iii. Contracted Shippers’ System
 - iv. Tour Solver
 - v. Buckeye Traffic
 - vi. Road Atlas

- e. The method/option for the shipment of MCM matériel to impacted areas will be determined by ESF-1 based upon the present situation. (NOTE: Dependent on the size of the affected area, direct distribution from the State to the individual POD or hospital level may be less feasible than coordinated distribution at the county level. Distribution methods will be determined at the time of the event.)
 - i. Shipment from RSS to RDN(s) to CDS(s)
 - 1) ODOT or Ohio National Guard (ONG) will transport assets from the RSS to RDN(s).
 - 2) ODOT or ONG will transport assets from RDN(s) to CDS(s).
 - ii. Shipment from the RSS directly to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers – urgent and time sensitive situation
 - 1) Either single or multiple-load transportation utilizing the ONG and/or the ODOT direct to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers.
 - iii. Direct shipment from the RSS to CDS(s), POD(s) and/or hospital/treatment centers
 - 1) If only a limited portion of the state is impacted, and if it is feasible, the shipment of MCM matériel may be conducted directly from the RSS to a dispensing site(s).
 - iv. Shipment from the RSS to RDN(s) to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers – the magnitude of the event dictates the appropriate transportation strategy
 - 1) ODOT or ONG will transport assets from the RSS to RDN(s).
 - 2) Dependent on the size of the affected area, direct distribution from the State to the individual POD or hospital level may be less feasible than coordinated distribution at the county level. Distribution methods will be determined at the time of the event. ODH and state partners will review ODH prepared decision making algorithms.
- f. State agency personnel and equipment will not be required under this plan to enter into, deliver MCM matériel to and/or conduct operations in any area of the state that has been determined to be a “contaminated hot zone”. Appropriate methods of MCM matériel delivery to contaminated hot zones will be determined through the State EOC’s Executive Group at the time of an incident.

E. Medical Countermeasure Response Phases

1. The concept of operations for MCM matériel distribution operations is a phased approach in accordance with the MCMD Plan. This approach allows for a rapid State response that employs traditional and atypical response elements: 1) Steady-State; 2) Initial Response; 3) Sustained Response; and 4) Demobilization and Recovery.
 - a. Steady-State - Steady-state actions for this Plan will be in accordance with ESF-8 Tab A steady-state actions.
 - i. Agencies maintain a current list of state-owned transportation resources and coordinate the identification of possible MCM matériel transportation needs with ODH that could result from various incidents.
 - ii. Develop procedures for preserving transportation resources from known hazards by relocating them or protecting them in place.
 - iii. Determine possible emergency transportation needs and related requirements for moving MCM matériel.
 - iv. Assess MCM materiel distribution capabilities in relation to requirements to identify resource shortfalls; identify additional resources required.
 - v. Participate with other departments and agencies in the determination of alternative routes or evacuation routes for known hazards and, where appropriate, pickup points or routes for state responders who may require transportation.
 - vi. All Support Agencies to this plan will participate in annual MCM matériel transportation training and exercises to facilitate their familiarity with all aspects of the transportation of MCM matériel and equipment and to improve their response.
 - b. Initial Response – During the State’s initial response to an incident, the activities below will be accomplished by the MCMD Plan’s Lead and Support agencies.
 - i. Analyze the Situation
 - ii. Mobilize and Deploy pre-identified MCM Group Responders necessary for Distribution operations to the RSS
 - iii. Establish RSS Security
 - iv. Verify MCM Group Responder Credentials
 - v. Conduct MCM Group Logistics Section JITT
 - vi. Receive MCM matériel in Ohio from the CDC
 - vii. Provide Transportation for the SSAG
 - viii. Map, Route and dispatch vehicles for all outbound shipments of MCM matériel
 - ix. Deliver MCM matériel to the RSS

- x. Deliver MCM matériel to the appropriate site for re-packaging and back to the RSS as appropriate.
- xi. Distribute MCM matériel to the appropriate sites in accordance with the determined Distribution Strategy.
- xii. Transfer Custody of MCM matériel to appropriate sites in accordance with the MCM Chain of Custody Procedure.

In addition to State activities listed above, SNS materiel will be delivered to the State's designated RSS facility upon activation of the Ohio Medical Countermeasure Management and Dispensing (MCMD) Plan. To facilitate SNS transfer from the federal level to the ODH at the State RSS, CDC will, under certain circumstances, send an SNS Services Advance Group (SSAG), which is a tailored pool of specialized DSNS responders, to assist Ohio partners and stakeholders during a public health emergency. The SSAG will provide subject matter expertise on MCM matériel management and distribution operations and offer technical assistance to the project area while on site.

- c. Sustained Response - Additional state support may be required beyond the initial response period to maintain operations and will be provided through ESF-7 (Resource Support and Logistics) and/or with ODH private partnerships. Sustained MCM matériel distribution operations include but are not limited to:
 - i. Maintain a Common Operating Picture (COP) that ensures ongoing coordination of MCM matériel distribution operations. Reports will include a tracking of all outbound shipments, list of what sites have been delivered to, progress made, problems encountered and any needed assistance.
 - ii. Support the effective and efficient choice, application and assignment of state-owned resources.
 - iii. Maintain copies of all packing slips and Bills of Lading (BOL) when returned to the RSS.
- d. Demobilization and MCM Matériel Recovery - As local jurisdictions identify sufficient capability and capacity to serve their affected populations the MCM materiel distribution operations will scale down until the demobilization process is initiated. Demobilization and recovery activities include but are not limited to:
 - i. Recovery and/or disposal of unused MCM matériel back to the RSS
 - ii. Demobilization of all mobilized resources
 - iii. Reimbursement and documentation collection
 - iv. Development of an after action report and improvement planning

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

A. Lead Agency - Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)

1. A list of pre-designated resources from ODOT and all of this Plan's Support Agencies for the RSS and the RDNs to manage logistical support in conjunction with ODH, OSHP and ONG will be maintained by the separate responding agencies.
2. ODOT will ensure that all RDN ODOT Supervisors involved in managing the transportation aspects to and from RDNs and CDSs, will be equipped with a Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS) radio in addition to their normal phone and computer systems.
3. ODOT will arrange and manage, through involved ODOT Districts, the provision of five logistical support personnel skilled in warehousing, logistics and transportation issues at each activated RDN site during MCM Group operations.
4. ODOT Districts will provide equipment and personnel resources for transportation from RDNs and CDS to approximately 500 PODs and hospital/treatment centers.
5. ODOT Districts will assign one Operations Supervisor to each of the eight RDNs during MCM Group activation/operations. The ODOT Operations Supervisors will coordinate with Support Agencies on delivery needs and delivery confirmations prior to resource deployment, and will establish communications with the ODOT Emergency Management Coordinator working in the State EOC via the District EOC or direct contact as needed.
6. ODOT Aviation will provide air assets as needed and as available.
7. Additional information on pre-determined equipment, drivers and locations are detailed in a separate document, the ODOT MCM Resource Manual, and is maintained by the ODOT Emergency Management Coordinator.
8. Provide transportation for the CDC SSAG Team and their baggage and equipment from their arrival point to the RSS if needed.
9. The ODOT Emergency Management Coordinator will notify the ODOT District in the area of arrival to provide a minimum of two vehicles (e.g., passenger vans) with drivers capable of transporting eight occupants with luggage and response support equipment, or will arrange with ESF-7 to acquire these transportation and support resources when needed.

10. For the duration of the event, ODOT will provide guidance, for continuous transportation and delivery to CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment center locations in collaboration with its Support Agencies.
11. The ODOT District Six RDN Supervisor will coordinate transport from the RSS to a repackaging facility and back to the RSS when MCM medical supplies have to be repackaged at an off-site facility.
12. ODOT will lead the ESF-1 Working Group in real-time assessments of transportation and distribution routes for use during MCM-related events to determine the best routes at that time based on current road conditions, and will assist in opening or closing roads or highways as necessary, and will provide emergency reroute mapping for MCM matériel deliveries as necessary.
13. Provide information to Support Agencies providing MCM transportation resources regarding roadway and weather conditions via www.BuckeyeTraffic.org.
14. If the internet is not available, roadway and weather condition information will be gathered from ODOT District Offices via telephone and other means by the ODOT Coordinator.
15. Provide current information on the status of MCM matériel transportation routes throughout the state.
 - a. Coordinate and facilitate the assessment of transportation and roadway conditions during an event, and will communicate with Support Agency partners throughout the event based on the type and scope of the event and input from ODH.
 - b. This information will be available on a 24/7 basis via ODOT's Buckeye Traffic web location, www.BuckeyeTraffic.org, or through the ODOT Radio Room/Traffic Management Center at 1-614-387-2438/2437.
 - c. Factors that ODOT will address in assessing transportation routing include:
 - i. Using input from ODH regarding the initial and updated number of activated RDNs, CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment centers, develop real-time road condition reports and determine impact on designated MCM distribution transportation routes through application of the Buckeye Traffic software program.
 - ii. Impacts on and availability of designated transportation equipment resources via Support Agency reports.
 - iii. Weather impacts on pre-determined MCM transportation routes via National Weather Service weather condition bulletins.

- iv. Impacts on and availability of transportation personnel resources via Support Agency reports.
16. Tracking of load convoys and individual transport vehicles will be conducted and/or coordinated via OSHP security escorts and ODOT at the RDN sites.
- a. ODOT will communicate delivery and transportation status to the designated CDSs, PODs and hospital/treatment centers and to the ODH contact at the RDNs.
 - b. ODOT will ensure all drivers obtain sign off at the time of delivery by the designated local recipient at the CDS, POD, and hospital/ treatment center. Receipt documentation will be provided to ODOT by the ODH RDN Supervisor.
 - c. A copy of the signed packaging slip (chain of custody) will be left with the local recipient and the driver returns the original packaging slip to the designated ODH contact at the RDN.
17. Based on ODH guidance, direct transportation activities for Support Agencies to pick up and return unused MCM matériel (pharmaceuticals, medical equipment and containers) from RDNs, CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment center sites, back to the RSS warehouse during the demobilization and recovery phases.
18. Provide annual RDN MCM matériel transportation training and exercise materials to ODOT personnel.
- B. Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard (ONG)
- 1. Maintain a list of available ONG distribution resources to include a primary and secondary RSS sites
 - 2. Maintain the capability to provide ground transportation of MCM matériel from the RSS to eight RDNs, and 88 county drop sites.
 - 3. Provide space at the RSS and any secondary RSS location for storage of ODH "Go Kits" and coordinate access with ODH personnel to check "Go Kit" equipment.
 - 4. Ensure the availability of telephone and internet connections at the RSS.
 - 5. Provide perimeter security and control site entry point at the RSS. RSS or RDN responders will be required to provide photo ID and must be identified on the site entry authorization list (EAL) or access will be denied.

6. Transport MCM matériel from the RSS to activated RDNs as a primary MCM matériel transportation responsibility,
7. Provide back-up support to ODOT for planning and identification of transportation routes.
8. Communicate delivery and transportation status through the Ohio EOC.
 - a. Ensure that all drivers obtain sign off at the time of delivery by the designated local recipient at the RDNs and CDSs.
 - b. Ensure that a copy of the signed packaging slip will be left with the local recipient and the driver returns the original packaging slip to the designated ODH contact at the RDN.

C. Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC)

1. Maintain a list of ODRC pre-designated distribution resources to include semi-tractors, trailers and other covered delivery vehicles with drivers and supplemental security personnel; and share with ODOT on a quarterly basis.
2. Provide support for MCM matériel transportation security services as requested by either OSHP or ODOT.
3. MCM materiel transportation security will be coordinated by OSHP, with assistance from uniformed ODRC security personnel, as needed. Once delivery has been made at the local CDS, security responsibilities are transferred to local law enforcement.
4. ODRC will communicate delivery and transportation status to the ODOT Coordinator.
 - a. ODRC will ensure all drivers obtain sign off at the time of delivery by the designated local recipient at the RDNs and CDSs.
 - b. A copy of the signed packaging slip will be left with the local recipient and the driver returns the original packaging slip to the designated ODH contact at the RDN.

D. Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)

1. Maintain a list of ODNR pre-designated distribution resources to include semi-tractors, trailers and other covered delivery vehicles with drivers and supplemental security personnel; and share with ODOT on a quarterly basis.
2. Provide support for SMC transportation security services as needed by OSHP or as requested by ODOT.

3. Communicate ODNR delivery and transportation status to the ODOT Coordinator.
 - a. ODNR will ensure that all drivers obtain sign off at the time of delivery by the designated local recipient at the RDN or CDS; as appropriate.
 - b. A copy of the signed packaging slip will be left with the local recipient and the driver returns the original packaging slip to the designated ODH contact at the RDN.

E. Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP)

1. OSHP, as the lead agency for providing security for MCM matériel during transport from the RSS to the RDN(s), and the Primary Agency for ESF-13, Law Enforcement, will either directly provide or arrange security for the transportation of SMC matériel.
2. During activation, maintain a list of OSHP designated distribution resources to include security escort vehicles with security officers; and provide to ODOT Emergency Response Coordinator as needed.
 - a. Coordinate the screening and credentialing of drivers and security officers assigned to the security or transportation detail, and ensure that they understand MCM matériel security and transportation functions, including chain-of-custody guidelines.
3. The Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP) will coordinate security functions to escort the MCM matériel once it reaches the Ohio border and/or an Ohio airport.
4. MCM materiel transportation security services from the RDN(s) to the CDS(s), POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers will be coordinated by OSHP with assistance from uniformed ODRC and ODNR security personnel, as needed when local coordination and resources are unavailable. Once delivery has been made at the CDS(s), POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers, security responsibilities are transferred to local law enforcement.
 - a. If an event impacts a single region, ONG is tasked with delivering MCM matériel from the RDN(s) to the POD(s), CDS(s) and hospital/treatment centers. If needed, OSHP will provide additional security resources during transportation from the RSS to the activated RDN(s).
 - b. OSHP will provide security resources during transportation from the RSS to the activated RDN(s).

5. Provide security services for MCM matériel transportation for other routes as needed and directed by ODOT.
6. Provide and/or coordinate the tracking of load convoys and individual transport vehicles via security escort vehicles with ODOT.

F. Ohio Department of Health (ODH)

1. Maintain through the OPHAN system, a listing of RSS, RDN, CDS, POD, and hospital/treatment center locations by region and related transportation logistics information (e.g., specifics regarding drop off at the location).
 - a. Submit Microsoft Excel spreadsheet of RDNs, CDSs, PODs and hospital/treatment centers by region in hard copy and electronically to ODOT on an annual basis.
 - b. Confirm and coordinate with ONG and local health jurisdictions regarding up-to-date OPHAN information on primary and back-up RSS, RDNs, CDSs, and “ready” PODs and hospital/treatment centers within each local jurisdiction.
2. Coordinate communication availability and connectivity at the RSS, alternate RSS sites, and each activated RDN(s).
 - a. Mobilize and deploy the SNS Critical Response Team (CRT) to the RSS to establish communications with the State EOC and support agencies and conduct facility set up operations necessary to receive MCM materiel.
3. Inform the ODOT Emergency Operations Coordinator regarding arrival time and location of the MCM materiel in Ohio.
4. Inform the ODOT Emergency Operations Coordinator about the arrival time and location of the SSAG team.
5. At the time of an event, review with ODOT and ONG the list of RDNs to be activated, if appropriate, and provide a timeline for delivery and quantities of MCM matériel from the RSS to RDNs to CDSs and continue to provide updates throughout the event.
 - a. At the time of an event, ODH will provide up-to-date hardcopy and electronic lists of the addresses of activated CDSs, PODs and hospital/treatment center locations by RDN to ODOT.
6. Provide ODOT a timeline for delivery and quantities of MCM matériel based upon annual estimations. ODH will coordinate with ODOT, ONG and

OSHP to provide the State EOC current information on the overall status of MCM materiel distribution operations.

7. Arrange and coordinate with ONG, resources for the loading and off-loading of materiel at the RSS and each activated RDN.
8. Ensure each shipment will have a packaging list as part of its BOL provided to each driver to ensure chain of custody for accountability.
9. In coordination with OSHP, identify and pre-plan transportation routes from the RSS warehouse to all RDNs and from RDNs to all CDSs, PODs and hospital/treatment centers based on current situational conditions.
 - a. ODOT will review with OSHP and ONG to determine which routes are the most efficient transportation routes from the RSS warehouse to activated RDNs, and from RDNs to the activated PODs and hospital/treatment centers. Alternate routes will be approved at the RDN(s) by the ODOT Transportation Supervisors and OSHP Security Supervisors prior to departure.
 - b. If pre-planned routes are determined to not be the most efficient routes, ODOT will use route software to determine routes based on load and destination information provided to them by ODH.
10. Coordinate regional multi-agency training and exercises for RDN operations.

V. COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Federal

1. The CDC maintains a Memorandum of Agreement with Ohio to transfer SNS assets from its Strategic National Stockpile to Ohio for use in effectively responding to public health emergencies.
2. The SSAG will coordinate with the RSS regarding procedures for establishing communications and the receipt and transfer of SNS Materiel.

B. State

1. Refer to section IV. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities for Ohio's agency specific coordination responsibilities.

C. Local

1. Local jurisdiction CDS, POD, and hospital/treatment centers designated points of contact identified in OPHAN will coordinate with the RSS regarding procedures for establishing communications and the receipt and transfer of MCM matériel. POD and hospital/treatment center representatives may be responsible for obtaining their assets directly from their respective CDS(s).
2. CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment centers will ensure their point of contact and receiving site data is accurately identified in OPHAN prior to requesting MCM matériel from the State.
3. CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment centers will adhere to Ohio chain of custody guidelines and maintain inventory tracking of MCM matériel that is received.
4. Managers Regional Distribution Nodes, County Drop Sites and Points of Dispensing will be responsible for providing material handling equipment to facilitate the loading and unloading of MCM matériel.

B. Non-Governmental Organizations

1. The State may work with retail pharmacy chains (RPC) and private carriers to solicit their assistance in coordinating distribution operations.
2. RPC and private carriers will coordinate with the RSS regarding procedures for establishing communications and the receipt and transfer of MCM matériel.

VI. CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Senior level decision makers who have responsibility for implementing and supporting the MCMD Plan in accordance with ESF-8 Tab A will require information about:

1. Location and status of RSS and activated RDNs
2. Transportation Capacity
 - a. Quantity of MCM matériel requiring movement.
 - b. Nature of MCM materiel to be transported (i.e. temperature controlled).
 - c. Number of CDS, POD, and hospital/treatment center delivery sites and distances to be covered.

- d. Available transport modes and tonnage
 - e. Available qualified drivers
3. Security
- a. Security assessment status/results

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

- A. All plan support agencies will assist in the development of exercises for this Plan in coordination with Ohio EMA and ODH that include state agencies in utilizing the National Incident Management System (NIMS); facilitate, conduct, and lead table top exercise, drills, functional exercises, or full scale exercises with state and local agencies as participants.
- B. A review and update of this Plan will be accomplished annually by the Plan's Support Agencies to address plan deficiencies that are revealed during exercises or operations and to sustain the plan as an operational component of the State of Ohio Emergency Operations Plan (State EOP).
- C. The Ohio EMA will facilitate review sessions and promulgation for this Plan.