

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

**Tab B – Ohio Strategic National Stockpile Distribution Plan**

- LEAD AGENCY:** Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)
- SUPPORT AGENCIES:** Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard (ONG)  
Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)  
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

The Ohio Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Distribution Plan is a support plan to the Ohio Strategic National Stockpile Plan (Tab A to Emergency Support Function (ESF) - 8 of the Ohio Emergency Operations Plan). The Ohio SNS Distribution Plan addresses management responsibilities for state-level organizations to facilitate the transport and security of SNS materiel when it is decided that federally-owned SNS resources are required to respond to the emergency for SNS material distribution.

The primary goal of this plan is to coordinate the efforts of support agencies to this plan on the use and management of SNS resources in response to public health and medical emergencies or events that require rapid delivery of large quantities of medical material throughout Ohio.

B. Scope

1. Ohio maintains an operational readiness posture capable of executing an SNS response that is aligned with the Medical Supplies Management and Distribution Target Capability and also directly supports the local jurisdictions Mass Prophylaxis Capability.
2. 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 SNS response tiers and supporting distribution and transportation strategies;

- d. Identifies assignments of responsibilities for state-level support agencies and describes how the state of Ohio coordinates SNS distribution with federal and local governments.

## **II. SITUATION**

- A. Upon activation of the Ohio SNS Plan, 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 SNS materiel within the state of 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 Ohio Department of Health will coordinate the acquisition and assignment of those resources.
- C. The activation of ESF-1 Tab B reflects a potential or significant incident with regional or statewide impact requiring resources from multiple agencies. ODOT will coordinate this Plan's Support Agencies in accordance with the Ohio SNS 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 Ohio SNS Plan. The state will act in the most expedient and efficient manner to provide a coordinated system of distribution and security of SNS materials through the use of state resources whenever possible, as well as through the use of commercially available equipment, supplies, services, and manpower.
- B. Activation of the Ohio Receipt, Stage, Store (RSS), or any Regional Distribution Node (RDN), County Drop Site (CDS) and/or Point of Dispensing (POD) may require the need for Ohio SNS Distribution Plan activation. In all cases, activation will follow the principles of Incident Command System (ICS).
  - 1. The Receipt, Stage, Store (RSS) warehouse is operated by the state of Ohio and receives all Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/SNS materiel issued to the state of Ohio. The RSS may be activated to implement a large logistics operation in support of locally requested SNS materials. The RSS may serve as a staging area for needed resources, including trucks, manpower, 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 wide spread multi-regional response situation. The RDN(s) will receive palletized materiel 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 Regional Distribution Nodes will be a maximum of eight locations.
3. County Drop Sites (CDS) are operated by local/county authority and utilized to receive material in wide spread 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 88 locations.
4. A Point of Dispensing (POD) is operated by local/county authority. POD's 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.
5. Hospital/treatment centers are facilities which offer medical treatment for injured people affected by the disaster. If all eight regions are affected, the number of activated Hospital/treatment centers could be a minimum of 175 locations.

#### C. SNS Transportation Management

1. All transportation resources and supporting agencies will operate under an Incident Command System (ICS)/Unified Command structure in accordance with in accordance with ESF-8 Tab A.
2. Support Agencies will employ normal agency-based means of vehicle support (fuel, repair, etc.) during SNS transportation 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 SNS materiel 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 SNS materiel transport. This function will be coordinated with involved agencies and resources via the ODOT Emergency Management Coordinator at the State EOC

#### D. SNS Response Strategies

1. An all-hazards planning approach was taken to develop SNS response strategies for material allocation, distribution and transportation. The SNS Distribution Plan response activities are tier based and may expand/collapse based on the nature and size of the event requiring medical resources and supplies.
2. Allocation Strategy - SNS 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. SNS materiel allocation is typically based upon Ohio demographic factors and the ICS management style in order to balance the effect of the determined distribution strategy.
  - a. In order to execute the allocation strategies one system directly supports the allocation process - Ohio Public Health Analysis Network (OPHAN). OPHAN is the ODH system utilized by 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 SNS materiel distribution and delivery in support of the incident objectives.
  - b. RSS, CDS, POD, and hospital/treatment center allocations can be based upon the amount of materiel requested, the population of impacted area and/or the poverty levels within impacted area.
3. Distribution Strategies - A distribution strategy defines how Ohio is going to transport SNS materiel upon request to dispensing in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Establishing the most appropriate distribution strategies during an SNS Group response is a major key to success. ODH has identified three different distribution strategies that can be utilized in response to a disaster:
  - a. State Level Support Agencies,
  - b. Contracted Shipping Services, and
  - c. Local Level County Drop Site Support Agencies.
4. Transportation Strategies
  - a. Ohio has identified three different transportation strategies that can be utilized in response to a disaster:

- i. RSS direct to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers
  - ii. RSS to RDN(s) to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers.
  - iii. RSS to RDN(s) to CDS(s) to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers.
  
- b. The SNS group transportation strategies leverage the advantages of centralized distribution from the Ohio RSS and transporting the SNS materials in a reliable and safe manner, rapidly, cost effectively and efficiently to the dispensing sites. SNS 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 six systems that directly support the transportation process:
  - i. OPHAN
  - ii. IRMS
  - iii. Contracted Shippers' System
  - iv. Tour Solver
  - v. Buckeye Traffic
  - vi. Road Atlas
  
- c. The method/option for the shipment of SNS materiel to impacted areas will be determined by ESF-1 based upon the present situation.
  - i. Shipment from RSS direct to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers – urgent and time sensitive situation
    - 1) Single or multiple-load transportation utilizing the Ohio National Guard (ONG) and/or the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) direct to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers.
  
  - ii. Shipment from RSS to RDN(s) to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers – the magnitude of the event dictates the appropriate transportation strategy (see SNS response tiers)
    - 1) ONG transports assets from the RSS to RDN(s).
    - 2) ODOT transports assets from RDN(s) to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers.
  
  - iii. Shipment from RSS to RDN(s) to CDS(s) to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers — the magnitude of the event dictates the appropriate transportation strategy (see SNS response tiers Section E.)
    - 1) ONG transports assets from the RSS to RDN(s).
    - 2) ODOT transports assets from RDN(s) to CDS(s).

- 3) CDS transports assets from the CDS to POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers.

#### E. SNS Response Tiers

1. Ohio's four Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) response tiers identify the operational process of synchronizing all elements of the SNS distribution system. By utilizing the tier system, the SNS Group has the capability to deliver the "right materials" to the "right site" at the "right time". The tier system was developed with an all hazards approach based upon the magnitude of an event and is designed to be flexible and fluid to an incident's ongoing development and needs.
2. The tier system takes in consideration time sensitivity, pre-determined response priorities, strategies for allocation, distribution and transportation of received medical material, and security assurances.
3. In accordance with ESF-8 Tab A, a need or the existence of valid circumstances to activate an SNS response tier system must be established by appropriate authority. The response tiers leverage utilization of state-owned resources to support federal, state and local SNS materiel distribution and dispensing requirements. See Attachment 1, SNS Response Tiers Matrix.
  - a. **Tier 1 (White)** – Localized impact area that may be restricted to a single site. Low health and security risks due to early threat detection that can be handled under normal agency operation without State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) activation. SNS materials distributed direct to PODs, hospitals/treatment centers. Contracted services may be more cost advantageous than state-owned resources. - **72 hour response time**
  - b. **Tier 2 (Yellow)** - Localized to a single region or major metropolitan statistical area (MSA) impacted. Potential for high health and security risks, SEOC activation & Declaration required for rapid deployment of state-owned resources for direct distribution to POD(s), hospitals/treatment Centers. – **12-24 hour response time**
  - c. **Tier 3 (Blue)** - Simultaneous terrorist events or disasters occurring in two or more major cities or up to four regions impacted. High health and moderate to extreme security risks, SEOC activation & Declaration required for rapid deployment of state-owned resources for distribution to RDN(s), POD(s), and hospitals/treatment centers. – **24 hour response time**
  - d. **Tier 4 (Red)** -Statewide impact. High health and extreme to severe security risks, SEOC activation & Declaration required for deployment of state-owned resources which may be limited for distribution to

RDN(s), CDS(s), POD(s), and hospital/treatment centers. – **24 hour response time**

F. SNS Response Phases

1. The concept of operations for SNS distribution operations is a phased approach in accordance with ESF 8 Tab A. 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 the Ohio SNS Distribution 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 SNS transportation needs with ODH that could result from various disasters.
    - 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 SNS materials.
    - iv. Assess SNS 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 SNS transportation training and exercises to facilitate their familiarity with all aspects of the transportation of SNS materiel and equipment and to improve their response.
  - b. Initial Response - Steady-state actions for the Ohio SNS Distribution Plan will be in accordance with ESF-8, Tab A initial response actions. Upon activation of the Ohio SNS Plan, SNS materiel will be delivered to the State's designated RSS facility. To facilitate SNS transfer from the federal level to the Ohio Department of Health 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 our partners and stakeholders during a public health emergency. The

SSAG will provide subject matter expertise on SNS operations and offer technical assistance to the project area while on site.

- i. Analyze the Situation
  - ii. Mobilize and Deploy pre-identified SNS Group Responders necessary for Distribution operations to the RSS
  - iii. Establish RSS Security
  - iv. Verify SNS Group Responder Credentials
  - v. Conduct SNS Group Logistics Section JITT
  - vi. Receive SNS Material in Ohio from the CDC
  - vii. Provide Transportation for the SSAG
  - viii. Map, Route and dispatch vehicles for all outbound shipments of SNS materiel
  - ix. Deliver SNS Material to the RSS
  - x. Deliver SNS Material to the appropriate site for re-packaging and back to the RSS as appropriate.
  - xi. Distribute SNS Material to the appropriate sites in accordance with the determined Distribution Strategy.
  - xii. Transfer Custody of SNS Materiel to the appropriate sites in accordance with the SNS Chain of Custody Procedure.
- c. Sustained Response - Additional state support may be required beyond the initial response period to maintain operations. Additional resource support will be provided through ESF#7 (Resource Support and Logistics) and/or with ODH private partnerships. Sustained SNS distribution operations include but are not limited to:
- i. Maintain a Common Operating Picture (COP) that ensures ongoing coordination of SNS materiel 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. Ensure effective and efficient use of state-owned resources.
  - iii. Maintain copies of all packing slips and Bills of Lading (BOL) when returned to the RSS.
- d. Demobilization and SNS Materiel Recovery - As local jurisdictions identify sufficient capability and capacity to serve their affected populations SNS 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 SNS materiel back to the RSS

- ii. Demobilization of all mobilized resources
- iii. Reimbursement and documentation collection
- iv. After action reporting and improvement planning

#### **IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY**

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

1. A list of pre-designated personnel and equipment transportation resources from ODOT and all SNS Distribution Plan 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.
  - a. ODOT will ensure that all RDN ODOT Supervisors involved in managing the transportation aspects to and from RDNs, CDSs, PODs and hospital/treatment centers will be equipped with a Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS) radio in addition to their normal phone and computer systems.
  - b. 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 SNS Group operations.
  - c. ODOT Districts 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 will provide equipment and personnel resources for transportation from up to eight RDNs and 88 CDSs, to a minimum of 300 PODs and 175 hospital/treatment centers. A map of ODOT Districts can be located in Attachment 1.

ODOT Districts will assign one Operations Supervisor to each of the eight RDNs during SNS 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.

- d. The minimum number of pre-identified ODOT ground transportation resources for distribution of SNS materiel from the RSS to eight RDNs and 88 county drop sites, to a minimum of 300 PODs, and 175 hospital/treatment centers includes 40 trucks, having five available at each RDN. Each truck will be capable of transporting a minimum of two standard size pallets each to complete assigned transportation missions
- d. ODOT Aviation will provide air assets as needed.

- e. Additional information on pre-determined equipment, drivers and locations are detailed in a separate document, the ODOT SNS Resource Manual, and is maintained by the ODOT Emergency Management Coordinator.
2. Provide transportation for the CDC SSAG Team and their baggage and equipment from their arrival point to the RSS if needed.
  - a. 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 for appropriate transportation and support resources.
3. For the duration of the emergency phase (Tier 3 and above), ODOT will provide guidance, for continuous transportation and delivery to CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment center locations in collaboration with its Support Agencies.
4. The ODOT District Six RDN Supervisor will coordinate transport from the RSS to a repackaging facility and back to the RSS when SNS medical supplies have to be repackaged at an off-site facility.
5. ODOT will lead an assessment of routes at the time of an SNS-related event 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 SNS deliveries as necessary.
  - a. ODOT will provide information to Support Agencies providing SNS transportation resources regarding roadway and weather conditions via [www.BuckeyeTraffic.org](http://www.BuckeyeTraffic.org).
  - b. 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.
6. Provide current information on the status of SNS materiel transportation routes throughout the state.
  - a. ODOT will continuously 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](http://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 will develop real-time road condition reports and determine impact on designated SNS transportation routes.
    - ii. Impacts on and availability of designated transportation equipment resources via Support Agency reports.
    - iii. Weather impacts on pre-determined SNS transportation routes via National Weather Service weather condition bulletins.
    - iv. Impacts on and availability of transportation personnel resources via Support Agency reports.
7. 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 to the ODH contact at the RDNs.
    - i. 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.
    - ii. 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.
9. Based on ODH guidance, direct transportation activities for Support Agencies to pick up and return unused SNS materiel (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.
10. ODOT will provide annual RDN SNS 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
  - a. Maintain the capability to provide ground transportation of SNS materials from the RSS to eight RDNs, 88 county drop sites, a minimum of 300 PODs, and 175 hospital/treatment centers.
2. 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.
  - a. Ensure the availability of telephone and internet connections at the RSS and each activated RDN.
3. Provide perimeter security and control site entry point at the RSS.
  - a. 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.
4. As a primary SNS transportation responsibility, transport SNS materiel from the RSS to activated RDNs.
  - a. If only one region is affected, ONG will transport SNS materiel from the RSS to the RDN(s) and from the RDN(s) to the activated CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment centers.
  - b. If the RDN(s) are not activated, ONG will bypass the RDN(s) and will transport SNS materiel directly from the RSS to the activated CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment centers.
5. Provide back-up support to ODOT for planning and identification of transportation routes.
6. Communicate delivery and transportation status to the ODOT Coordinator.
  - a. Ensure that all drivers obtain sign off at the time of delivery by the designated local recipient at the RDNs, CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment centers as appropriate.
  - 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.
  - a. The minimum number of pre-identified ODRC ground transportation resources for distribution of SNS materiel from the RSS to eight RDNs and 88 CDSs, to a minimum of 300 PODs and 175 hospital/treatment centers includes **16** trucks. Each truck will be capable of transporting a minimum of six standard size pallets each to complete assigned transportation missions
2. Provide support for SNS transportation security services as needed by OSHP or as requested by ODOT.
  - a. SNS transportation security from the RDNs to the CDSs, PODs and hospital/treatment centers will be coordinated by OSHP, with assistance from uniformed ODRC security personnel, as needed. Once delivery has been made at the local CDS, POD, or hospital/treatment center, security responsibilities are transferred to local law enforcement.
3. 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, CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment centers 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.

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.
  - a. The minimum number of pre-identified ODNR ground transportation resources for distribution of SNS materiel from the RSS to eight RDN(S)s and 88 county drop sites, to a minimum of 300 POD(s) and/or 175 hospital/treatment centers includes **32** trucks. Each truck will be capable of transporting a minimum of **one** standard size pallets each to complete assigned transportation missions
2. Provide support for SNS transportation security services as needed by OSHP or as requested by ODOT.

- a. SNS transportation security from the RDN(s) to the CDS(s), POD(s) and hospital/treatment centers will be coordinated by OSHP, with assistance from uniformed ODNR security personnel, as needed. Once delivery has been made at the local CDS, POD, or hospital/treatment center, security responsibilities are transferred to local law enforcement.
  - 3. Communicate ODNR delivery and transportation status to the ODOT Coordinator.
    - c. ODNR will ensure all drivers obtain sign off at the time of delivery by the designated local recipient at the at the RDN, CDS, POD, and hospital/treatment centers as appropriate.
    - d. 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 SNS materiel 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 SNS materiel.
  - 2. Maintain a list of OSHP pre-designated distribution resources to include security escort vehicles with security officers; and share with ODOT on a quarterly basis.
    - a. Coordinate the screening and credentialing of drivers and Ohio responders and ensure that all drivers have received training on SNS functions, including chain-of-custody guidelines.
  - 3. The Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP) will coordinate security functions to escort the SNS materiel once it reaches the Ohio border and/or an Ohio airport.
  - 4. SNS 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. 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 SNS materiel from the RDN(s) to the POD(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 SNS materiel 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 location).
    - a. ODH will submit an Excel spreadsheet of RDNs, CDSs, PODs and hospital/treatment centers by region in hard copy and electronically to ODOT on a quarterly basis.
    - b. ODH will 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. ODH will ensure availability of telephone and internet connections at the RSS and each activated RDNs.
    - a. ODH will mobilize and deploy the SNS Critical Response Team (CRT) to the RSS to establish tactical communications with the SEOC and support agencies and conduct facility set up operations necessary to receive SNS materiel.
  - 3. ODH will inform the ODOT Emergency Operations Coordinator regarding arrival time and location of the SNS materiel in Ohio.
  - 4. ODH will 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 SNS materiel from RSS to RDNs 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.

- b. ODH will provide ODOT a timeline for delivery and quantities of SNS materiel based upon bi-annual estimations created with TourSolver software.
6. ODH will coordinate with ODOT, ONG and OSHP to provide the SEOC current information on the overall status of SNS materiel distribution operations.
7. ODH will arrange and coordinate with ONG, resources for the loading and off-loading of materiel at the RSS and each activated RDN.
8. ODH will 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, ODH will 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 Transportation and 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 practical exercises for RDN operations.

## V. COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination requirements identified in ESF-8 Tab A enable and support SNS response operations across organizational, jurisdictional, and geographical boundaries.
- B. Distribution operations are challenging as they involve factoring in the necessity for quick decisions that are typical of an emergency situation such as great uncertainty; sudden and unexpected events; the risk of possible mass casualty; high time pressure and urgency; severe resource shortage; large scale impact and damage; and the disruption of infrastructure support necessary for co-ordination like electricity, telecommunication and transportation.
  1. Federal
    - a. 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.
    - b. The SSAG will coordinate with the RSS regarding procedures for establishing communications and the receipt and transfer of SNS Materiel.
  2. State
    - a. Refer to section IV. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities for Ohio's agency specific coordination responsibilities.
  3. Local
    - a. 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 SNS materiel.
      - i. CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment centers will ensure their point of contact and receiving site data is accurately identified in OPHAN prior to requesting SNS material from the State.
      - ii. CDSs, PODs, and hospital/treatment centers will adhere to Ohio chain of custody guidelines and maintain inventory tracking of SNS material received.
  4. Non-Governmental Organizations
    - a. In the event there are insufficient state-owned resources available to support to the response the state may work with retail pharmacy chains (RPC) and

private carriers to solicit their assistance in coordinating distribution operations.

- b. RPC and private carriers will coordinate with the RSS regarding procedures for establishing communications and the receipt and transfer of SNS Materiel.

## **VI. KEY DECISIONS**

- A. Key decisions identified in ESF-8 Tab A must be made in order to facilitate a rapid SNS Response. The following key decisions must be coordinated or are required for distribution of SNS materiel within Ohio:
  - 1. SNS materiel allocation strategy (ODH)
  - 2. SNS materiel distribution strategy (ODH)
  - 3. SNS materiel transportation strategy (ODOT)

## **VII. CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Senior level decision makers who have responsibility for implementing and supporting the SNS Distribution 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 SNS materiel requiring movement.
    - b. Nature of SNS 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 SNS Distribution Plan exercises in coordination with OEMA and ODH that include state agencies in utilizing the National Incident Management System; 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 the SNS Distribution Plan will be accomplished annually by all state agencies identified within the SNS Distribution Plan to address plan deficiencies that are revealed during exercises or operations and to sustain the plan as an operational component of the State EOP.
- C. OEMA will facilitate the SNS Distribution Plan annual review sessions and obtain plan promulgation.