

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Springfield School Emergency Operations Plan (School EOP) is to identify and respond to incidents by outlining the responsibilities and duties of Springfield School and its employees, students, and families. Developing, maintaining, training, and exercising the plan empowers everyone involved in an incident to act quickly and knowledgeably. In addition, the plan educates staff, faculty, students, and other key stakeholders on their roles and responsibilities before, during, and after an incident. This plan provides parents/guardians and other members of the community with assurances that Springfield School has established guidelines and procedures to respond to threats and hazards in an effective way.

1

The developed guidelines and procedures for dealing with existing and potential student and school incidents are defined in the plan below. The basic plan and the functional and threat/hazard-specific annexes outline an organized, systematic method to address threats, hazards, and vulnerabilities before, during, and after an incident. Faculty and staff have been trained to assess the seriousness of incidents and respond according to these established procedures and guidelines. Springfield School regularly schedules in-service training for faculty and staff and provides training for students and parents/guardians throughout the school year.

Lastly, developing, maintaining, and exercising the School EOP increases Springfield School's legal protection. Schools without established incident management procedures have been found liable for their absence. While no set of policies rules out the potential for legal problems, establishing procedures and guidelines on the best professional practices provides a margin of protection against liability.

B. Scope of the Plan

The Springfield School Emergency Operations Plan outlines the expectations of staff/faculty; roles and responsibilities; direction and control systems; internal and external communications plans; training and sustainability plans; authority and references as defined by local, tribal, State, and Federal government mandates; common and specialized procedures; and specific threat/hazard vulnerabilities and responses/recovery.

2

1. Definitions

Hazard: Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Incident: An occurrence, caused by either human action or natural phenomena, that may bring about harm and may require action. Incidents can include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, fires, floods, hazardous materials accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response. The principal/building administrator shall have the authority to determine when an incident has occurred and to implement the procedures within this Emergency Operations Plan.

Threat: A natural or manmade occurrence, individual, entity, or action that has or indicates the potential to harm life, information, operations, the environment, and/or property.

Vulnerability: Characteristic of the school that could make it more susceptible to the identified threats and hazards.

2. School Board Policy Statement

The Springfield School Emergency Operations Plan operates within the framework of the Columbia County School Board policy.

C. Situation Overview

1. School Population

Springfield School's current enrollment is approximately 730 middle-school students located in one, two-story building on campus. These students are supported by a committed staff and faculty consisting of:

- 58 Teachers and specialists
- 5 Administrators
- 7 Office/support staff
- 9 Instructional Assistants
- 5 Cafeteria staff
- 8 Maintenance and custodial staff

A master schedule of where classes, grade levels, and staff are located during the day is provided to each classroom and is available in the main office. The master schedule is also located in the appendix as a reference. [Note: Appendixes are not included in this sample plan.]

Springfield School is committed to the safe evacuation and transport of students and staff with access and functional needs, which includes students/staff with:

- Limited English proficiency,
- Blindness or visual disabilities,
- Cognitive or emotional disabilities,
- Deafness or hearing loss,
- Mobility/physical disabilities (permanent and temporary), and
- Medically fragile health (including asthma and severe allergies).

The school's current enrollment of students with access and functional needs is approximately 35; however, this number will fluctuate. Students and/or staff may require additional assistance if they are temporarily on crutches, wearing casts, etc.

Classrooms containing students and staff that require additional assistance during an incident will be noted by an asterisk next to the room number during the applicable class period(s) on the master schedule. The list of students and staff names along with their schedules can be found in the appendix. Staff members that have been trained and are assigned to provide assistance during drills, exercises, and incidents are listed in the appendix. [Note: Appendixes are not included in this sample plan.]

3

4

2. Building Information

Springfield School is located on a 40-acre lot and includes three buildings, one baseball field, one football/soccer field, two tennis courts, and one staff parking lot. All classes take place in the J.M. Schulz Building, the main building on campus.

A map of the buildings annotated with evacuation routes, shelter locations, fire alarm pull stations, fire hydrants, fire extinguishers, first aid kits, hazardous materials storage, and utility shutoffs is included in the appendix. All staff members are required to know these locations as well as how to operate the utility shutoffs. [Note: Appendixes are not included in this sample plan.]

3. Threat/Hazard Assessments Summary

Springfield School is exposed to many threats, hazards, and vulnerabilities. All of these have the potential for disrupting the school community, causing casualties, and damaging or destroying public or private property.

In May 2013, the school planning team completed a thorough site assessment to identify any circumstances in the school or near the campus that may present unique problems or potential risk to people or property. The interior and exterior portions of all school buildings and school grounds have been assessed for potential threats/hazards that may impact the site, the staff, and the students. Identified threats/hazards have been assessed by risk and likelihood and ranked accordingly.

The school planning team also conducted a culture and climate assessment to determine student and staff perceptions of safety and to identify problem behaviors needing to be addressed.

The table on the following page briefly discusses Springfield School's high-priority threats/hazards of flood, severe storm, fire, hazardous material, active shooter, pandemic, terrorism, and bullying.

5

6

Table 1. High-Priority Hazards

Flood	<p>Flooding is a natural feature of the climate, topography, and hydrology of Springfield and its surrounding areas. Flooding predominates throughout the winter and early spring due to melting snow, breakaway ice, and rainy weather.</p> <p>The Green River, north of Springfield, floods every 2 to 5 years. Long periods of rainfall and mild temperatures are normally the cause. Springfield School is located in a flood plain, making it vulnerable to flood damage. During the past 10 years, Springfield School grounds have been severely flooded twice. In 2008, the entire athletic field was destroyed by the Green River overflowing and had to be replaced.</p> <p>Flooding could threaten the safety of students and staff whenever storm water or other sources of water threaten to inundate school grounds or buildings. Flooding may occur if a water pipe breaks or prolonged rainfall causes urban streams to rise. Flooding may also occur as a result of damage to water distribution systems such as failure of a dam or levee.</p>
Severe Storm	<p>Springfield and its surrounding areas are vulnerable to severe local storms. The effects are generally transportation problems and loss of utilities, but can vary with the intensity of the storm, the level of preparation by Springfield School, and the equipment and staff available to perform tasks to lessen the effects of severe local storms.</p> <p>During the 2012-13 school year winter storms, high snowfall, and cold temperatures resulted in significant snow accumulations. The accumulations aggravated by rain, drifting snow, and ice in roof drains caused excessive weight and the collapse of a shed located near the soccer field. The collapse resulted in over \$3,000 in damage to sports equipment.</p>
Fire	<p>Fire hazards are the most prevalent types of threat/hazard.</p> <p>A 2003 fire at Mitchell School in Columbia County reiterated the importance of fire preparedness and prevention efforts. That fire, started in a science laboratory, caused \$20,000 in damages.</p>
Hazardous Materials	<p>Hazardous materials are used for a variety of purposes and are regularly transported through many areas in and around Springfield. Currently, ammonia, chlorine, and propane are all used and stored on school grounds.</p>
Active Shooter	<p>While an active shooter incident has never occurred in a Columbia County school, Springfield School, like any school, is vulnerable.</p>

Pandemic	<p>An influenza pandemic is a global outbreak of disease that occurs when a new flu virus appears that can spread easily from person to person. Because people have not been exposed to this new virus before, they have little or no immunity to the virus; therefore, serious illness or death is more likely to result than during seasonal flu.</p> <p>The effects of a pandemic can be lessened if preparations are made ahead of time. Springfield School is vulnerable to pandemic and must understand the school's impact on the overall illness rates within the community.</p>
Terrorism	<p>Springfield School, like other public institutions, is vulnerable to terrorist activity.</p>
Bullying	<p>During the 2012-13 school year, Springfield School had five cases of bullying. In addition, the climate and culture survey identified that both faculty and students considered bullying to be an area of concern for the school.</p>

4. Resources

Springfield School's leadership and planning team realize the importance of having agreements in advance in order to access critical resources in the case of an incident.

Springfield School has the following agreements in place, with:

- Springfield High School and Johnson Middle School to borrow or lend counselors.
- Springfield Waste Removal Company to provide debris removal services.
- Springfield Recreation Center as a reunification site.
- Community Mart to supply first aid kit and sanitation supplies.
- American Red Cross to supply cots and bedding.
- Happyway Grocery Store to supply food and water supplies.
- Safety and Secure Company to provide security services.
- Columbia County Mental Health Department to provide counseling services.
- Office of State Personnel to provide payroll services.



All pre-negotiated agreements and contracts are included in the appendix section. [Note: Appendixes are not included in this sample plan.]

D. Planning Assumptions and Limitations

1. Planning Assumptions

Stating the planning assumptions allows Springfield School to deviate from the plan if certain assumptions prove not to be true during operations. The School EOP assumes:

- The school community will continue to be exposed and subject to threats/hazards and vulnerabilities described in the Threat/Hazard Assessments Summary, as well as lesser threats/hazards that may develop in the future.
- A major disaster could occur at any time, and at any place. In many cases, dissemination of warning to the public and implementation of increased readiness measures may be possible; however, some emergency situations occur with little or no warning.
- A single site incident (e.g., fire, gas main breakage) could occur at any time without warning and the employees of the school affected cannot, and should not, wait for

direction from local response agencies. Action is required immediately to save lives and protect school property.

- Following a major or catastrophic incident, the school may have to rely on its own resources to be self-sustaining for up to 72 hours.
- There may be a number of injuries of varying degrees of seriousness to faculty, staff, and/or students. Rapid and appropriate response will reduce the number and severity of injuries.
- Outside assistance from local fire, law enforcement, and emergency managers will be available in most serious incidents. Because it takes time to request and dispatch external assistance, it is essential for the school to be prepared to carry out the initial incident response until responders arrive at the incident scene.
- Actions taken before an incident, such as creating a positive school environment and conducting fire inspections, will stop or reduce incident-related losses.
- Maintaining the School EOP and providing frequent opportunities for training and exercising the plan for stakeholders (staff, students, parents/guardians, first responders, etc.) can improve the school's readiness to respond to incidents.
- A spirit of volunteerism among school employees, students, and families will result in their providing assistance and support to incident management efforts.

2. Limitations

It is the policy of Springfield School that no guarantee is implied by this plan of a perfect incident management system. Because personnel and resources may be overwhelmed, Springfield School can only endeavor to make every reasonable effort to manage the situation, with the resources and information available at the time.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

This plan is based upon the concept that the incident management functions that must be performed by the school generally parallel some of their routine day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources used for day-to-day activities will be employed during incidents. Because personnel and equipment resources are limited, some routine functions that do not contribute directly to the incident may be suspended. The personnel, equipment, and supplies that would typically be required for those routine functions will be redirected to accomplish assigned incident management tasks.

A. National Incident Management System (NIMS)

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a set of principles that provides a systematic, proactive approach guiding government agencies at all levels, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly before, during, and after an incident, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity, in order to protect and mitigate the impact on life or property. This system ensures that those involved in incident response/recovery understand what their roles are and have the tools they need to be effective.

Springfield School recognizes that staff and students will be first responders during an incident. Adopting NIMS enables staff and students to respond more effectively to an incident and enhances cooperation, coordination, and communication among school officials, responders, and emergency managers.

Springfield School and the Columbia County schools work with local government agencies to remain NIMS compliant. NIMS compliance for schools and school districts includes completing the following:

- Adopt the use of the Incident Command System (ICS). All staff and students who assume roles described in this plan will receive ICS-100 training. ICS-100: Introduction to Incident Command System is a Web-based course available free from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Emergency Management Institute.
- Complete NIMS awareness course IS-700 NIMS: An Introduction. IS-700 is a Web-based course available free from the Emergency Management Institute. All persons assuming roles described in the basic plan or annexes will take the IS-700 course.
- Participate in local government's NIMS preparedness program and incorporate the school plan into the community EOP.
- Train and exercise the plan. All staff and students are expected to participate in training and exercising the plan's procedures and threat/hazard-specific incident plans. The school is charged with ensuring that the training and equipment necessary for an appropriate response/recovery operation are in place.

B. Implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS)

In a major emergency or disaster, Springfield School may be damaged or need to be evacuated, people may be injured, and/or other incident management activities may need to be initiated. These activities must be organized and coordinated to ensure efficient incident management.

8

9

The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used to manage all incidents and major planned events. [Note: The ICS approach can be used before, during, and after an incident.]

The Incident Commander at Springfield School will be delegated the authority to direct all incident activities within the school's jurisdiction. The Incident Commander will establish an incident command post (ICP) and provide an assessment of the situation to the principal or other officials, identify incident management resources required, and direct the on-scene incident management activities from the ICP. If no Incident Commander is present at the onset of the incident, the most qualified individual will assume command until relieved by a qualified Incident Commander.

C. Initial Response

School personnel are usually first on the scene of an incident in a school setting. Staff and faculty are expected to take charge and manage the incident until it is resolved or command is transferred to someone more qualified and/or to an emergency responder agency with legal authority to assume responsibility. Staff will seek guidance and direction from school district and local officials and seek technical assistance from State and Federal agencies and industry where appropriate.

The principal or his/her designee is responsible for activating the School EOP, including common and specialized procedures as well as threat/hazard-specific procedures. The principal or designee will assign an Incident Commander based who is most qualified for that type of incident.

III. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

This section establishes the operational organization that will be relied on to manage the incident and includes:

- A list of the kinds of tasks to be performed by position and organization.
- An overview of who does what.

The principal and assistant principals are not able to manage all the aspects associated with an incident without assistance. The school relies on other key school personnel to perform tasks that will ensure the safety of students and staff during a crisis or critical incident. The Incident Command System (ICS) uses a team approach to manage incidents. It is difficult to form a team while a crisis or critical incident is unfolding. Roles should be pre-assigned based on training and qualifications. Each staff member and volunteer must be familiar with his or her role and responsibilities before an incident occurs.

School staff may be required to remain at school to assist in an incident. In the event that this School EOP is activated, staff will be assigned to serve within the Incident Command System based on their expertise and training and the needs of the incident.

A. Principal/Building Administrator

The principal may serve as the Incident Commander or delegate that authority to a qualified individual. At all times, the principal still retains the ultimate responsibility for the overall safety of students and staff. However, delegating the authority to manage the incident allows the principal to focus on policy-level activities and interfacing with the school district, other agencies, and parents/guardians. The principal shall coordinate between the superintendent's office and the Incident Commander.

B. Incident Commander

The Incident Commander responsibilities include:

- Assume overall direction of all incident management procedures based on actions and procedures outlined in this EOP.
- Take steps deemed necessary to ensure the safety of students, staff, and other individuals.
- Determine whether to implement incident management protocols (e.g., Evacuation, Reverse Evacuation, Shelter in Place, Lockdown, etc.), as described more fully in the functional annexes in this document.
- Arrange for transfer of students, staff, and other individuals when safety is threatened by a disaster.
- Work with emergency services personnel. (Depending on the incident, community agencies such as law enforcement or the fire department may have jurisdiction for investigations, rescue procedures, etc.)
- Keep the principal and other officials informed of the situation.

C. Teachers

Teachers shall be responsible for the supervision of students and shall remain with students until directed otherwise.

Responsibilities include:

- Supervise students under their charge.
- Take steps to ensure the safety of students, staff, and other individuals in the implementation of incident management protocols.
- Direct students in their charge to inside or outside assembly areas, in accordance with signals, warning, written notification, or intercom orders according to established incident management procedures.
- Give appropriate action command during an incident.
- Take attendance when class relocates to an outside or inside assembly area or evacuates to another location.
- Report missing students to the Incident Commander or designee.
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor.
- Obtain first aid services for injured students from the school nurse or person trained in first aid. Arrange for first aid for those unable to be moved.
- Render first aid if necessary. School staff will be trained and certified in first aid and CPR.

D. Instructional Assistants

Responsibilities include assisting teachers as directed.

E. Counselors, Social Workers, and Psychologists

Counselors, social workers, and psychologists provide assistance with the overall direction of the incident management procedures at the site.

Responsibilities may include:

- Take steps to ensure the safety of students, staff, and other individuals in the implementation of incident management protocols.
- Direct students in their charge according to established incident management protocols.
- Render first aid and Psychological First Aid if necessary. Counselors will be trained in Psychological First Aid.
- Assist in the transfer of students, staff, and other individuals when their safety is threatened by a disaster.
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor.

F. School Nurses/Health Assistants

Responsibilities include:

- Administer first aid or emergency treatment as needed.
- Supervise administration of first aid by those trained to provide it.
- Organize first aid and medical supplies.

G. Custodians/Maintenance Personnel

Responsibilities include:

- Survey and report building damage to the Incident Commander or appropriate supervisor.
- Control main shutoff valves for gas, water, and electricity and ensure that no hazard results from broken or downed lines.
- Provide damage control as needed.
- Assist in the conservation, use, and disbursement of supplies and equipment.
- Keep Incident Commander or designee informed of condition of school.

H. School Secretary/Office Staff

Responsibilities include:

- Assist in the school site assessments.
- Answer phones and assist in receiving and providing consistent information to callers.
- Provide for the safety of essential school records and documents.
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor.
- Provide assistance to the principal and Policy/Coordination Group.
- Monitor radio emergency broadcasts.
- Assist with health incidents as needed, acting as messengers, etc.

I. Food Service/Cafeteria Workers

Responsibilities include:

- Use, prepare, and serve food and water on a rationed basis whenever the feeding of students and staff becomes necessary during an incident.
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor.

J. Bus Drivers

Responsibilities include:

- Supervise the care of students if disaster occurs while students are in the bus.
- Transfer students to new location when directed.
- Execute assignments as directed by the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor.
- Transport individuals in need of medical attention.

K. Other Staff (e.g., Itinerant Staff, Substitute Teachers)

Responsibilities include reporting to the Incident Commander or ICS supervisor if requested or activated.

L. Students

Responsibilities include:

- Cooperate during emergency drills and exercises, and during an incident.
- Learn to be responsible for themselves and others in an incident.
- Understand the importance of not being a bystander by reporting situations of concern.

- Develop an awareness of the high priority threats and hazards and how to take measures to protect against and mitigate those threats and hazards.
- Take an active part in school incident response/recovery activities, as age appropriate.

M. Parents/Guardians

Responsibilities include:

- Encourage and support school safety, violence prevention, and incident preparedness programs within the school.
- Participate in volunteer service projects for promoting school incident preparedness.
- Provide the school with requested information concerning the incident, early and late dismissals, and other related release information.
- Practice incident management preparedness in the home to reinforce school training and ensure family safety.
- Understand their roles during a school emergency.

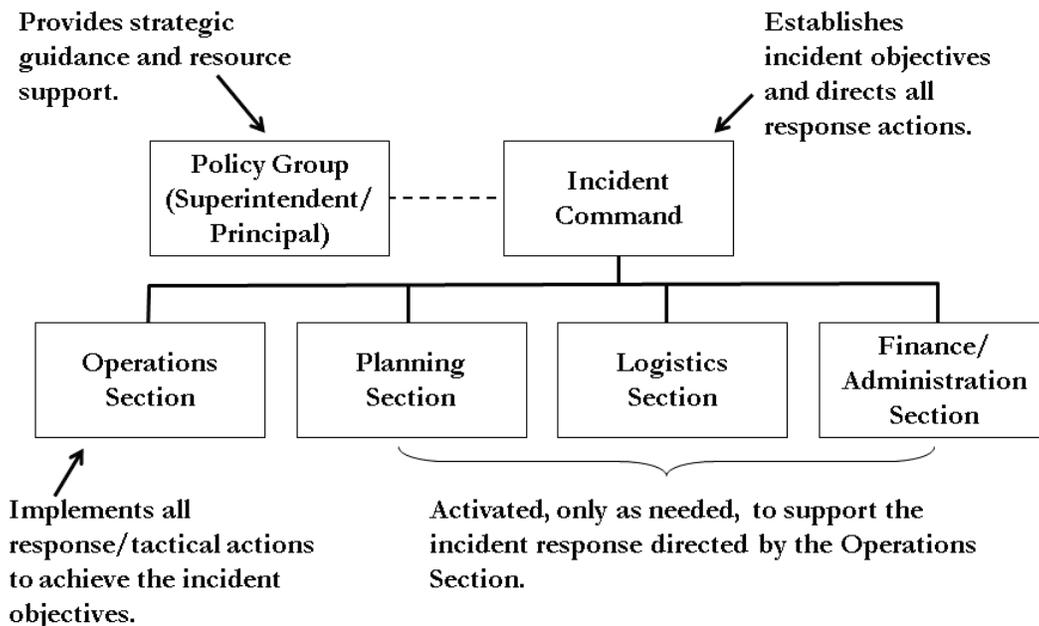
IV. DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION

A. School Incident Command System (ICS)

To provide for the effective direction, control, and coordination of an incident, either single site or multi-incidents, the School EOP will be activated including the implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS).

The Incident Commander is delegated the authority to direct tactical on-scene operations until a coordinated incident management framework can be established with local authorities. The Policy Group is responsible for providing the Incident Commander with strategic guidance, information analysis, and needed resources.

Figure 1. Incident Management Team



The ICS is organized into the following functional areas:

1. Incident Command

Directs the incident management activities using strategic guidance provided by the Policy Group.

Responsibilities and duties may include:

- Establish and manage the Command Post, establish the incident organization, and determine strategies to implement protocols and adapt as needed.
- Monitor incident safety conditions and develop measures for ensuring the safety of building occupants (including students, staff, volunteers, and responders).
- Coordinate media relations and information dissemination with the principal.

- Develop working knowledge of local/regional agencies, serve as the primary on-scene contact for outside agencies assigned to an incident, and assist in accessing services when the need arises.
- Document all activities.

2. Operations Section

Directs all tactical operations of an incident including implementation of response/recovery activities according to established incident management procedures and protocols, care of students, first aid, Psychological First Aid, search and rescue, site security, damage assessment, evacuations, and the release of students to parents.

Responsibilities and duties may include:

- Analyze school staffing to develop a Family Reunification Plan, and implement an incident action plan.
- Monitor site utilities (i.e., electric, gas, water, heat/ventilation/air conditioning) and shut off only if danger exists or directed by Incident Commander, and assist in securing facility.
- Establish medical triage with staff trained in first aid and CPR, provide and oversee care given to injured persons, distribute supplies, and request additional supplies from the Logistics Section.
- Provide and access Psychological First Aid services for those in need, and access local/regional providers for ongoing crisis counseling for students, staff, and parents.
- Coordinate the rationed distribution of food and water, establish secondary toilet facilities in the event of water or plumbing failure, and request needed supplies from the Logistics Section.
- Document all activities.

As needed, the types of Strike Teams described in the following table may be established within the Operations Section.

Table 2. Operations Section Teams

Strike Team	Potential Responsibilities
Search & Rescue Team	<p>Search & Rescue Teams search the entire school facility, entering only after they have checked the outside for signs of structural damage and determined that it is safe to enter. Search & Rescue Teams are responsible for ensuring that all students and staff evacuate the building (or, if it is unsafe to move the persons, that their locations are documented so that professional responders can locate them easily and extricate them). Search and Rescue Teams are also responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identifying and marking unsafe areas. ▪ Conducting initial damage assessment. ▪ Obtaining injury and missing student reports from teachers.
First Aid Team	<p>First Aid Teams provide triage, treatment, and Psychological First Aid services. First Aid Teams are responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Setting up first aid area for students. ▪ Assessing and treating injuries. ▪ Completing master injury report. <p>Note: The Logistics Section provides care to responders (if needed). The Operations Section First Aid Team is dedicated to students or other disaster victims.</p>
Evacuation/ Shelter/Care Team	<p>Evacuation, shelter, and student care in an incident are among the most important tasks faced by schools. These tasks include student accounting, protection from weather, providing for sanitation needs, and providing for food and water. The Evacuation/Shelter/Care Team is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accounting for the whereabouts of all students, staff, and volunteers. ▪ Setting up a secure assembly area. ▪ Managing sheltering and sanitation operations. ▪ Managing student feeding and hydration. ▪ Coordinating with the Student Release Team. ▪ Coordinating with the Logistics Section to secure the needed space and supplies.
Facility & Security Response Team	<p>The Facility & Security Response Team is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Locating all utilities and turning them off, if necessary. ▪ Securing and isolating fire/HazMat. ▪ Assessing and notifying officials of fire/HazMat. ▪ Conducting perimeter control.
Psychological and Emotional Recovery Team	<p>The Psychological and Emotional Recovery Team is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessing need for onsite mental health support. ▪ Determining need for outside agency assistance. ▪ Providing onsite intervention/counseling. ▪ Monitoring well-being of school Incident Management Team, staff, and students, and reporting all findings to the Operations Section Chief.

Strike Team	Potential Responsibilities
Student Release Team	Reunification refers to getting students reunited with their parents or guardians in an efficient and orderly manner. Reunification can be an enormous challenge and takes a lot of planning. The Student Release Team is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Setting up secure reunion area.▪ Checking student emergency cards for authorized releases.▪ Completing release logs.▪ Coordinating with the Public Information Officer on external messages.

3. Planning Section

Collects, evaluates, and disseminates information needed to measure the size, scope, and seriousness of an incident and to plan appropriate incident management activities.

Responsibilities and duties may include:

- Assist Incident Commander in the collection and evaluation of information about an incident as it develops (including site map and area map of related events), assist with ongoing planning efforts, and maintain incident time log.
- Document all activities.

4. Logistics Section

Supports incident management operations by securing and providing needed personnel, equipment, facilities, resources, and services required for incident resolution; coordinating personnel; assembling and deploying volunteer teams; and facilitating communication among incident responders. This function may involve a major role in an extended incident.

Responsibilities and duties may include:

- Establish and oversee communications center and activities during an incident (two-way radio, battery-powered radio, written updates, etc.), and develop telephone tree for after-hours communication.
- Establish and maintain school and classroom preparedness kits, coordinate access to and distribution of supplies during an incident, and monitor inventory of supplies and equipment.
- Document all activities.

5. Finance/Administration Section

Oversees all financial activities including purchasing necessary materials, tracking incident costs, arranging contracts for services, timekeeping for emergency responders, submitting documentation for reimbursement, and recovering school records following an incident.

Responsibilities and duties may include:

- Assume responsibility for overall documentation and recordkeeping activities; when possible, photograph or videotape damage to property.
- Develop a system to monitor and track expenses and financial losses in accordance with district policy, and secure all records.

This section may not be established onsite at the incident. Rather, the school and school district management offices may assume responsibility for these functions.

B. Coordination With Policy/Coordination Group

In complex incidents, a Policy/Coordination Group will be convened at the school district operations center. The role of the Policy/Coordination Group is to:

- Support the on-scene Incident Commander.
- Provide policy and strategic guidance.
- Help ensure that adequate resources are available.
- Identify and resolve issues common to all organizations.
- Keep elected officials and other executives informed of the situation and decisions.
- Provide factual information, both internally and externally through the Joint Information Center.

The Springfield School Principal and Incident Commander will keep the Policy/Coordination Group informed.

C. School District Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

The Columbia County School District maintains a district Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to address threats/hazards and incidents. The Springfield School EOP has been developed to fit into the larger district EOP in the case of a large-scale incident. Staff members that maintain and exercise the plan are in frequent contact with Mr. Bob Semble, Manager, Columbia County School District Emergency Management Department.

D. Coordination With Responders

An important component of the Springfield School EOP (in conjunction with the Columbia County School District) is a set of interagency agreements with various county agencies to aid timely communication. Agreements with these agencies and services (including such county governmental agencies as mental health, law enforcement, and fire departments) help coordinate services between the agencies and Springfield School. The agreements specify the type of communication and services provided by one agency to another. The agreements also make school personnel available beyond the school setting in an incident or traumatic event taking place in the community.

If a school incident is within the authorities of the responder community, command will be transferred upon the arrival of qualified responders. A transfer of command briefing shall occur. The school Incident Commander may be integrated into the Incident Command structure or assume a role within a Unified Command structure.

E. Source and Use of Resources

Springfield School will use its own resources and equipment to respond to incidents until incident response personnel arrive. Parent volunteers and community members have been trained to assist if called upon and available after an incident occurs. The following organizations or agencies have agreed to be responsible for providing additional resources or assistance:

- First aid kit and sanitation supplies will be provided by: Community Mart, Mr. Jerald Evans.
- Cots and bedding supplies will be provided by: American Red Cross, Ms. Angie Ferguson.
- Food/water supplies will be provided by: Happyway Grocery Store, Ms. Janet Weber.
- Security will be provided by: Safety and Secure Company, Ms. Yvonne Hun.
- Counseling services will be provided by: Columbia County Mental Health Department.

All pre-negotiated agreements and contracts are included in the appendix section. [Note: Appendixes are not included in this sample plan.]

V. INFORMATION COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, AND DISSEMINATION

Springfield School will collect, analyze, and disseminate information before, during, and after an incident.

A. Types of Information

Before and during an incident, Springfield School will assign administrative staff to monitor the weather, local law enforcement alerts, and crime reports daily. This information will be analyzed and shared with the principal with any immediate actions required identified.

After an incident, Springfield School will assign staff to monitor Web sites and hotlines of mental health, emergency management, and relief agencies, as well as the school district information portal, to determine any information pertinent or critical to the school's recovery effort.

B. Information Documentation

The assigned staff member will document the information gathered using the form in the appendix section. [Note: Appendixes are not included in this sample plan.] Information to be documented includes:

- The source of the information.
- The staff member who collected and analyzed the information.
- The staff member to receive and use the information.
- The format for providing the information.
- The date and time the information was collected and shared.

VI. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Springfield School understands the importance of training, drills, and exercises in maintaining and planning for an incident. To ensure that school personnel and community responders are aware of their duties and responsibilities under the school plan and the most current procedures, the following training, drill, and exercise actions will occur. The Exercise Planning Team will coordinate training and exercising efforts in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.

Training and exercises will be documented including date(s), type of training or exercise, and participant roster.

A. Training

All Springfield School staff, students, and parents/guardians will receive training during the school year to better prepare them for an incident.

1. Staff Training

Basic training and refresher training sessions will be conducted during the first in-service day of the school year for all school personnel in coordination with local fire, law enforcement, and emergency managers.

Mandatory staff training will include:

- Threat/hazard and incident awareness training for all staff.
- Orientation to the School EOP.
- First aid and CPR for all staff.
- Team training to address specific incident response or recovery activities, such as Family Reunification and Relocation.
- Two online FEMA courses: ICS 100 and IS-700. Both courses are available without charge at FEMA's Emergency Management Institute Web site.
- Psychological First Aid for Schools (PFA-S) based on the PFA-S Field Operations Guide for school counselors and other designated staff.

All Springfield School staff members are expected to develop personal and family emergency plans. Each family should anticipate that a staff member may be required to remain at school following a catastrophic event. Knowing that the family is prepared and can handle the situation will enable school staff to do their jobs more effectively. Staff will receive training in how to prepare a personal and family emergency plan.

2. Student Training

Eighth grade students will be offered the teen Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training as an elective. All students will receive age-appropriate training on the importance of preparedness and participating in exercises.

12

3. Parent/Guardian Training

Parents/guardians will be provided the opportunity to take video-based training courses on some of the school's response procedures via the Springfield School Web site.

B. Exercises

Drills will be conducted at least once per semester. Other types of exercises will occur at least once per school year. The details of training are outlined in the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan (see the appendix). [Note: Appendixes are not included in this sample plan.]

Approved parent/guardian volunteers and community members will also be incorporated into larger exercise plan.

13

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, AND LOGISTICS

A. Agreements and Contracts

If school resources prove to be inadequate during an incident, Springfield School will request assistance from local emergency services, other agencies, and industry in accordance with existing mutual aid agreements and contracts (see Direction, Control, and Coordination, for specific details). Such assistance includes equipment, supplies, and/or personnel. All agreements are entered into by authorized school district and school officials and are in writing. Agreements and contracts identify the school and district officials authorized to request assistance pursuant to those documents.

All pre-negotiated agreements and contracts are included in the appendix. [Note: Appendixes are not included in this sample plan.]

B. Recordkeeping

1. Administrative Controls

Springfield School is responsible for establishing the administrative controls necessary to manage the expenditure of funds and to provide reasonable accountability and justification for expenditures made to support incident management operations. These administrative controls will be done in accordance with the established local fiscal policies and standard cost accounting procedures.

2. Activity Logs

The ICS Section Chiefs will maintain accurate logs recording key incident management activities, including:

- Activation or deactivation of incident facilities.
- Significant changes in the incident situation.
- Major commitments of resources or requests for additional resources from external sources.
- Issuance of protective action recommendations to the staff and students.
- Evacuations.
- Casualties.
- Containment or termination of the incident.

C. Incident Costs

1. Annual Incident Management Costs

The ICS Finance and Administration Section is responsible for maintaining records summarizing the use of personnel, equipment, and supplies to obtain an estimate of annual incident response costs that can be used in preparing future school budgets.

2. Incident Costs

The ICS Finance and Administration Section Chief will maintain detailed records of costs for incident management and operations to include:

- Personnel costs, especially overtime costs,
- Equipment operations costs,
- Costs for leased or rented equipment,
- Costs for contract services to support incident management operations, and
- Costs of specialized supplies expended for incident management operations.

These records may be used to recover costs from the responsible party or insurers or as a basis for requesting financial assistance for certain allowable response and recovery costs from the State and/or Federal government.

D. Preservation of Records

In order to continue normal school operations following an incident, vital records must be protected. These include legal documents and student files as well as property and tax records. The principal causes of damage to records are fire and water; therefore, essential records will be protected accordingly. Details are outlined in the Continuity of Operations (COOP) Procedures, a functional annex of this plan.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The planning team is responsible for the overall maintenance and revision of the Springfield School EOP and for coordinating training and exercising of the School EOP. Team members are expected to work closely together to make recommendations for revising and enhancing the plan.

The Columbia County School District School Board and superintendent, and the Springfield School principal, are responsible for approving and promulgating this plan. Community fire, law enforcement, and emergency managers' approval and suggestions will also be requested.

A. Approval and Dissemination of the Plan

The School Board, together with the superintendent and principal, will approve and disseminate the plan and its annexes following these steps:

- Review and Validate the Plan
- Present the Plan (for Comment or Suggestion)
- Obtain Plan Approval (School Board, principal, and superintendent)
- Distribute the Plan

1. Record of Changes

Each update or change to the plan will be tracked. The record of changes will include: the change number, the date of the change, and the name of the person who made the change. The record of changes will be in table format and maintained by the planning team.

2. Record of Distribution

Copies of plans and annexes will be distributed to those tasked in this document. The record of distribution will be kept as proof that tasked individuals and organizations have acknowledged their receipt, review, and/or acceptance of the plan. The planning team will indicate the title and name of the person receiving the plan, the agency to which the receiver belongs, the date of delivery, and the number of copies delivered. Copies of the plan may be made available to the public and media without the sensitive information at the discretion of the School Board.

B. Plan Review and Updates

The basic plan and its annexes will be reviewed annually by the planning team, emergency management representative(s), law enforcement representative(s), and others deemed appropriate by school administration. The principal will establish a schedule for annual review of planning documents.

The School EOP will be updated based upon deficiencies identified during incident management activities and exercises and when changes in threats, hazards, resources and capabilities, or school structure occur.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

The following regulations are the State authorizations and mandates upon which this School EOP is based. These authorities and references provide a legal basis for incident management operations and activities.

- Columbia Code of Regulations, Title 3, Division 1, Chapter 2, Subchapter 3, Article 2, § 50 mandates that school boards adopt a policy for use by district schools in formulating individual civil defense and disaster preparedness plans.
- Columbia Code of Regulations, Title 12 specifies implementing and using the Standardized Emergency Management System, which mandates the use of the National Incident Management System and the use of the Incident Command System for managing all disaster/crisis situations.
- Columbia Education Code, Title 4, Division 2, Part 15, Chapter 2, Article 8.5 requires school boards to “establish an emergency procedure system in every private school building under its jurisdiction having an occupant capacity of 50 or more pupils or more than one classroom.”

14