

Shaky Ground 2017

Situation Manual

March 27, 2017

This Situation Manual (SitMan) provides exercise participants with all the necessary tools for their roles in the exercise. Some exercise material is intended for the exclusive use of exercise planners, facilitators, and evaluators, but players may view other materials that are necessary to their performance. All exercise participants may view the SitMan.

EXERCISE OVERVIEW

Exercise Name	Shaky Ground 2017
Exercise Dates	March 27, 2017
Scope	This exercise is a Tabletop Exercise, planned for six (6) hours at the Moorefield Armory, 157 Freedom Way, Moorefield, WV. Exercise play is limited to discussion of current plans and policies that are in place.
Mission Area(s)	Response, Recovery
Core Capabilities	Critical Transportation Economic Recovery Environmental Response/Health and Safety Operational Coordination Mass Care Services Operational Communications Operational Coordination Public and Private Services and Resources Public Health and Medical Services Public Information and Warning
Objectives	Review plans for EOC operations including activation, resources requests, and staffing. Determine strengths and areas of improvement of the Public Health system to respond to the needs of the communities. Determine strengths and areas of improvement for emergency responders when faced with a variety of situations including HazMat incidents. Determine strengths and areas of improvement of inter and intra county communications to support the response.

Threat or Hazard	Natural - Earthquake
Scenario	An earthquake with a magnitude of 6.9 has struck Virginia, with its epicenter being located at Round Hill, Loudoun County, VA. The earthquake was at a depth of 3.7 miles and lasted approximately nine seconds. According to the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale, the earthquake had an intensity of VIII (severe). Shockwaves in the eastern panhandle of West Virginia have caused extensive damage to powerlines, communication grids, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure.
Sponsor	United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region III
Participating Organizations	Berkley County, Jefferson County, Grant County, Hampshire County, Hardy County, Mineral County, Morgan County, Pendleton County, WVDSHEM, and EPA Region III/START Region III
Point of Contact	Don McLaughlin Federal On-Scene Coordinator, US EPA Region III USEPA COOP Facility 19844 Blue Ridge Mountain Road, Bldg 768 Mt. Weather, VA 20135 540-686-4670 (office) 215-316-0280 (cell) mclaughlin.don@epa.gov

GENERAL INFORMATION

Exercise Objectives and Core Capabilities

The following exercise objectives describe the expected outcomes for the exercise. The objectives are linked to core capabilities, which are distinct critical elements necessary to achieve the specific mission area(s). The objectives and aligned core capabilities are guided by elected and appointed officials and selected by the Exercise Planning Team.

Exercise Objective	Core Capability(ies)
Review plans for EOC operations including activation, resources requests, and staffing.	Public Information and Warning, Operational Coordination, Operational Communications, Economic Recovery
Determine strengths and areas of improvement of the Public Health system to respond to the needs of the communities.	Public Information and Warning, Operational Coordination, Critical Transportation, Mass Care Services, Operational Communications, Public Health and Medical Services
Determine strengths and areas of improvement for emergency responders when faced with a variety of situations including HazMat incidents.	Operational Coordination, Environmental Response/Health and Safety, Operational Communications
Determine strengths and areas of improvement of inter and intra county communications.	Public Information and Warning, Operational Coordination, Operational Communications

Table 1. Exercise Objectives and Associated Core Capabilities

Exercise Design Objectives Detail

Exercise design objectives focus on improving understanding of a response concept, identifying opportunities for improvement or problems, and achieving a change in attitude. This exercise will focus on the following design objectives selected by the Exercise Planning Team:

- 1. Emergency Management/Emergency Operation Centers.** Discuss staffing of the Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) as appropriate according to county level plans and procedures. Identify and discuss the appropriate Incident Command Structure (ICS)/Unified Command (UC) roles and responsibilities.
- 2. Communications.** Evaluate the role that communications would play during the response. Determine if adequate communications would be achieved by evaluating and discussing the existing county-level plans and available communications resources.
- 3. Public Information.** Evaluate options to provide timely and accurate information to the public and assist in minimizing chaos. Review plans to preclude dissemination of conflicting data.
- 4. Public Health.** Evaluate issues that are pertinent to public health. Determine if public health can be maintained and if regulations can be implemented during the response. Evaluate if public health can be maintained despite multiple localized Hazardous Material (HazMat) and/or disaster incidents. Evaluate the health and safety of first responders during response activities.

Participant Roles and Responsibilities

The term *participant* encompasses many groups of people, not just those playing in the exercise. Groups of participants involved in the exercise, and their respective roles and responsibilities, are as follows:

- **Players.** Players are personnel who have an active role in discussing or performing their regular roles and responsibilities during the exercise. Players discuss or initiate actions in response to the simulated emergency.
- **Observers.** Observers do not directly participate in the exercise. However, they may support the development of player responses to the situation during the discussion by asking relevant questions or providing subject matter expertise.
- **Facilitators.** Facilitators provide situation updates and moderate discussions. They also provide additional information or resolve questions as required. Key Exercise Planning Team members also may assist with facilitation as subject matter experts (SMEs) during the exercise.
- **Evaluators.** Evaluators are assigned to observe and document certain objectives during the exercise. Their primary role is to document player discussions, including how and if those discussions conform to plans, policies, and procedures.

Exercise Structure

This exercise will be a multimedia, facilitated exercise. Players will participate in the following three modules:

- Module 1: Earthquake
- Module 2: Response
- Module 3: Recovery

Each module begins with a multimedia update that summarizes key events occurring within that time period. After the updates, participants review the situation and engage in functional group discussions of appropriate Protection, Mitigation, Response, Recovery issues. For this exercise, the functional groups are as follows:

- Berkeley County
- Grant County
- Hampshire County
- Hardy County
- Jefferson County
- Mineral County
- Morgan County
- Pendleton County
- Outside Resources (Red Cross, US Forestry, EPA, WVDHSEM, etc.)

After these group discussions, participants will engage in a facilitated discussion in which a spokesperson will present a synopsis of the group's actions, based upon the scenario.

Exercise Guidelines

- This exercise will be held in an open, low-stress, no-fault environment. Varying viewpoints, even disagreements, are expected.
- Respond to the scenario using your knowledge of current plans and capabilities (i.e., you may use only existing assets) and insights derived from your training.
- Decisions are not precedent setting and may not reflect your organization's final position on a given issue. This exercise is an opportunity to discuss and present multiple options and possible solutions.
- Issue identification is not as valuable as suggestions and recommended actions that could improve Protection, Mitigation, Response, Recovery efforts. Problem-solving efforts should be the focus.

Exercise Assumptions and Artificialities

In any exercise, assumptions and artificialities may be necessary to complete play in the time allotted and/or account for logistical limitations. Exercise participants should accept that assumptions and artificialities are inherent in any exercise, and should not allow these considerations to negatively impact their participation. During this exercise, the following apply:

- The exercise is conducted in a no-fault learning environment wherein capabilities, plans, systems, and processes will be evaluated.
- The exercise scenario is plausible, and events occur as they are presented.
- All players receive information at the same time.
- Locations of events have been chosen according to recent internet mapping applications. Should these locations fall outside the boundaries of your county or be incorrect, inform the Controller/Evaluator to receive clarification on how to proceed.

Exercise Evaluation

Evaluation of the exercise is based on the exercise objectives and aligned capabilities, capability targets, and critical tasks, which are documented in Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEGs). Evaluators have EEGs for each of their assigned areas. Additionally, players will be asked to complete participant feedback forms. These documents, coupled with facilitator observations and notes, will be used to evaluate the exercise and compile the After-Action Report (AAR).

MODULE 1: EARTHQUAKE

September 16, 2017: 0900 hours – All Counties

A 6.9 magnitude earthquake has occurred in Virginia, with a maximum perceived intensity of VIII (severe) on the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale. The epicenter of the earthquake is located at Round Hill, VA 22603. Initial news reports and information gathered from the earthquake internet website “Did You Feel It” confirm that shockwaves are being felt up to 150 miles away. The 911 Centers in all counties are receiving hundreds of calls with reports of structural damage, downed trees, and vehicular accidents.

Key Issues

- Earthquake shockwaves are being felt across the region. It is unknown how many more tremors will follow and at what magnitude.
- Structural damage may result in unsafe conditions for residents.
- Loss of power from downed power lines is sporadic.
- Loss of primary communications is possible.
- There is a state of chaos throughout the region.

Questions

Based on the information provided, participate in the discussion concerning the issues raised in Module 1. Identify any critical issues, decisions, requirements, or questions that should be addressed at this time.

The following questions are provided as suggested subjects that you may wish to address as the discussion progresses. These questions are not meant to constitute a definitive list of concerns to be addressed, nor is there a requirement to address every question.

County Questions

1. What immediate actions are being taken by the Emergency Managers? *write down Co Comm & Details*
2. Is EOC activation immediate? What process will be used to activate the EOC? How *Decision* would it be initially staffed?
3. Does the county have an annex to the emergency response plan for earthquakes?
4. Are critical infrastructures identified?
5. What preparations are being made in the event of communications failure? How will the county communicate with other counties if communications are unreliable? How will they communicate with first responders? How will they communicate with citizens?
6. How will the county deal with the influx of calls to first responders?

7. At this point, what information and/or instructions does the public need to have? Will a public information officer (PIO) be designated at this point? How will the public be handled? Was the public informed not to call the 911 center unless damage had occurred or there was imminent danger?
8. Are there certain demographics the county would be more concerned with at this time? Does the county have a list of critical care home patients? Does the county have a Special Needs Program?
9. Does the county have a pre-designated list of shelter locations available in the event of a mandatory evacuation due to structural damage and residents in imminent danger?
10. Are hospital and EMS staff preparing for an influx of patients and calls for assistance?
11. Are fire departments calling in all available resources to assist the residents?
12. At this time, what county specific notifications and/or declarations are being made, and by whom?

MODULE 2: RESPONSE

Damage from the earthquake has completely devastated the City of Winchester. Winchester is receiving support from neighboring counties in Virginia. There are no resources in Virginia that are available to support any of the West Virginia counties involved in this exercise.

All counties have been hit with earthquake tremors of severe intensity. 911 centers in every county continue to receive calls about structural damages and residents requesting assistance. The Governor of West Virginia has declared a State of Emergency.

September 16, 2017: 1000 hours – Berkeley County

- 911 receives calls from several bystanders that the Hampton Inn Martinsburg South, located in Inwood, WV, has suffered severe structural damage with partial collapse. It is suspected that guests and staff are trapped inside the hotel but no contact can be made with anyone on the property. By the appearance of the building, there is a potential for a large number of casualties.
- 911 has received a multitude of calls from motorists on I-81. A tractor trailer has overturned between the Target store and a residential neighborhood in Martinsburg, WV, and its contents are leaking. All lanes heading north on I-81 are blocked by the overturned vehicle and its leaking trailer. Callers are reporting that the placard on the tanker truck is black and white and has the numbers 1789. Callers also report that motorists in close proximity to the tanker truck appear to be trying to get away from the truck but are inhibited by extreme choking. Winds are to the east at 9mph.
- Berkeley Medical Center is reporting an influx of patients that were injured during the earthquake. People are walking in from the streets and being brought in by ambulances. Phones are overrun with calls from persons looking for their families and requesting medical assistance. Because people cannot get through on the phones, they are showing up at the doors to the hospital, at both the general entrance and the Emergency Department entrance demanding information. Security staff on duty are not adequate in number to handle the situation. One of the patients draws a gun and begins shooting hospital staff.

September 16, 2017: 1000 hours – Grant County

- A tanker truck carrying gasoline crashed into a logging truck along Rt 28. A spark ignited the gasoline and the tanker truck exploded, catching the adjacent forest on fire. Winds are up to 10mph in a southwestern direction. The fire is spreading quickly, along the border of Grant and Pendleton Counties.
- At the Mount Storm Power Plant, a catastrophic breach of the dam occurs at the north end of Mt. Storm Lake, along Power Station Highway. Multiple vehicles fall into the lake. The highway becomes impassable. There are numerous recreational boaters on the lake and at the boat launch. Also at this time, delivery of anhydrous ammonia is occurring and the hose from the tanker truck loses connection with one of the storage tanks. Damage from the earthquake has resulted in failure of the emergency shut-off system on the storage tank; there is a continuous release of anhydrous ammonia. The truck driver and plant personnel were consumed by vapors. Winds are to the east at 8mph.

- Power is lost at the EOC.
- Many residents require shelter due to structural damage to homes and unsafe living conditions.
- Grant Memorial Hospital is receiving an influx of patients with injuries that resulted from the earthquake. The hospital staff are overwhelmed. One of the patients draws a gun and begins shooting hospital personnel and patients in the emergency room.

September 16, 2017: 1000 hours – Hampshire County

- Catastrophic failure of the Compressor Lake Dam in Romney, WV, has occurred. This has caused flooding of Grassy Lick Run and subsequently Grassy Lick Road, making it unpassable.
- A report comes in to 911 that there is an active shooter situation in the cafeteria at the WV School for the Deaf and Blind. Three students were severely injured. The shooter then pulled a 5-kg chlorine cylinder out of his backpack, knocked the valve off, and rolled it into the corner of the cafeteria. The shooter fled on foot to the southeast of the campus, toward a wooded area. As a result, numerous students/teachers were exposed to chlorine vapors.
- Severe damage has occurred to the area of Hampshire Memorial Hospital that houses the Long Term Care residents. These residents require relocation.
- Many residents require shelter due to structural damage to homes and unsafe living conditions.
- Severe structural damage occurred to the bridge that crosses Cacapon River, along Route 50 (Northwestern Pike) in Capon Bridge, WV. A tractor trailer carrying gasoline traveling eastbound jackknifes on the bridge, blocking both lanes, and is leaking gasoline onto the bridge and into the river. The tractor trailer collided with a vehicle traveling westbound, trapping the victims in the vehicle.

September 16, 2017: 1000 hours – Hardy County

- During the earthquake, some Alzheimer's patients become disoriented and wandered away from the nursing home.
- A domestic dispute occurs at the American Woodmark facility. The spouse of one of the employees arrives on site, draws a gun, and shoots several employees and numerous containers in the chemical storage facility. This results in a HazMat release and subsequent chemical exposure to numerous employees. A portion of the chemical storage facility catches fire.
- Many residents require shelter due to structural damage to homes and unsafe living conditions.

September 16, 2017: 1000 hours – Jefferson County

- The entire southwestern area of Jefferson County, stretching from Middleway to Shannondale and all areas to the west, has suffered severe structural damage and has no power. Most larger buildings are no longer suitable for habitat. Major roadways are being blocked by downed power lines and trees. Many residents require shelter.
- Larger structures in Ranson and Charles Town have been severely damaged. The Hollywood Casino and Inn, along with its associated garage, have suffered severe damage and are partially collapsed. Hundreds of people are trapped in the hotel and

garage. Some of the victims who were not trapped are walking from the casino to the Jefferson Medical Center. Others who have been injured are panicking and flooding the 911 center with calls inquiring about EMS support. Hundreds of inquiries from concerned relatives are coming in to the 911 center.

- Jefferson Medical Center has suffered severe structural damage. Main water lines have broken in the area; the medical center requires backup water supply. A portion of the facility is not suitable to house patients; therefore, capacity to handle the influx of victims becomes a problem.
- Structural damage to the eastern area of the county was moderate, with chimneys falling from homes and some power lines falling. Some roadways have become unpassable.
- A student at Shepherd University lost their scholarship due to receiving a D on a chemistry lab assignment. The student knows that the chemistry teacher holds a Saturday class in the chemistry lab. The student enters the laboratory and shoots several students and the teacher, critically wounding all of them. The shooter then begins to break glassware containing a variety of chemicals by throwing the containers against the walls. All of the students in the classroom were exposed to a combination of chemicals. The shooter then escapes into another part of the university.

September 16, 2017: 1000 hours – Mineral County

- Tremors from the earthquake have caused a CSX train derailment along the northern end of Keyser. The front 27 cars, each having a UN1268 placard, of 107 have derailed. A BLEVE has occurred in several of the derailed cars, and numerous cars are on fire. The engineer and conductor have fled from the area by foot. The train is blocking all roads into the northern end of Keyser. The railcars and the smoke from the fire are prohibiting a clear line of sight across the tracks. Vulnerable populations, including the elderly and children, have been exposed to large amounts of smoke and vapors.
- There has been severe structural damage to many businesses and facilities in the county, particularly in the Keyser, WV area. Damage to both the Potomac Valley Hospital and Piney Valley Nursing home is so severe, including breached water lines and crumbling structure, that they are no longer safe and require evacuation. Utility poles along Route 220 near Potomac Valley are down, blocking the road and causing a traffic jam in both directions.
- Structural damage to the OEM/911 Center at 392 Pine Swamp Rd. Keyser, WV 26726 causes complete failure of the Avtec radio console. Primary radio communications in the county are lost.
- Damage occurred to the fence surrounding the exterior kennels at the Happy Tails Pet Resort, located in Ridgeley, WV. Tremors from the earthquake have startled the dogs. The owner was cleaning the interior kennels and did not notice the damage. All of the dogs escaped. According to the log, 23 dogs were boarded at the facility.
- Many residents require shelter due to structural damage to homes and unsafe living conditions.

September 16, 2017: 1000 hours – Morgan County

- A tanker truck carrying anhydrous ammonia is involved in an accident on Valley Road, near the intersection with Gayle Drive. The tanker truck has jackknifed and is blocking lanes in both directions. It is believed that the tank is releasing vapors. Residents and shoppers at the Rite Aid and McDonald's have called 911 reporting symptoms of chest pain, difficulty breathing, and burning eyes. The residents are asking what to do and if they should go to the hospital. Winds are to the northeast at 8mph.
- A gunman opens fire at the Berkeley Springs Farmer's Market, located at 129 Fairfax St, Berkeley Springs, WV 25411. Seven shoppers are injured in the produce area and are bleeding from gunshot wounds.
- War Memorial Hospital is receiving an overwhelming influx of patients that were injured during the earthquake, from gunshot wounds, or claiming exposure to the anhydrous ammonia.
- Many residents require shelter due to structural damage to homes and unsafe living conditions.

September 16, 2017: 1000 hours – Pendleton County

- A home fuel delivery truck, with a capacity of 2,500 gallons, was involved in an accident at the intersection of Thorn Creek Road and Dry Run Road. The fuel from the truck is leaking into Thorn Creek.
- A tanker truck carrying gasoline crashed into a logging truck along Rt 28. A spark ignited the gasoline and the tanker truck exploded, catching the adjacent forest on fire. Winds are up to 10mph in a southwestern direction. The fire is spreading quickly, along the border of Grant and Pendleton Counties.
- Many residents require shelter due to structural damage to homes and unsafe living conditions.

Key Issues

- Numerous HazMat incidents have occurred. HazMat support outside of the counties is very limited.
- Fallen power lines in numerous areas are causing unpassable roads and sporadic loss of power.
- Some residents require evacuation due to severe structural damage to their homes.
- Many residents require shelter due to structural damage to homes and unsafe living conditions.
- Emergency operations centers are becoming overwhelmed by the amount of calls resulting from requests for assistance.
- Hospitals and medical centers are becoming overwhelmed by a combination of an influx of patients and limited space, structural damages, and inquiries from relatives in hopes of finding their loved ones.

Questions

Based on the information provided, participate in the discussion concerning the issues raised in Module 2. Identify any critical issues, decisions, requirements, or questions that should be addressed at this time.

The following questions are provided as suggested subjects that you may wish to address as the discussion progresses. These questions are not meant to constitute a definitive list of concerns to be addressed, nor is there a requirement to address every question.

1. Would the ICS be activated at this point? If so, who would serve as incident commander for the county, and how long would it take to implement the ICS? Will a UCS be employed and if so, how will your county integrate within the UCS?
2. Is the size of the EOC adequate? Are the resources available in the EOC adequate? How would the EOCs be staffed at this point in the response? How would your county prepare to staff for a possible extended activation? Are the current staffing protocols sufficient to support extended activation? Has the county developed an IAP?
3. Is there a risk of loss of radio communications? Does your county have backup generators in case of loss of power? How long can the generators run on the available fuel?
4. Is the county on HSIN? Is a staff member dedicated to internet resource information and county updates? Are IPAWs messages being sent through E-Team? What are the content of these messages? Is the county requesting support from neighboring counties?
5. What state and/or federal resources has the county contacted for assistance? WVANG? WVDEP? USEPA? What support was requested?
6. Would a Public Information Officer (PIO) be identified at this point? Who would it be? How would this be decided? At this time, what information does the public need to have? How should this information be provided to them? Is social media being used to disseminate information? Has the county opened a Hot Line for public use aside from the 911 center?
7. What other avenues can the county look at for loss of power from downed power lines? DOH? Sheriff? How is the county addressing traffic control, due to non-functioning traffic lights? Who else is the county looking to for support locally?
8. Does the county have resources for extraction of elderly and/or special needs people, if necessary? Does the county have resources to deliver medication and/or oxygen to residents, if necessary?
9. Have shelters been identified and set up for those whose homes have been severely damaged? Are these shelters capable of providing temporary housing for pets?

10. Is the county preparing to set up PODs? Are calculations being made to identify number counts of population, number of PODs, placement of PODs, and do citizens have a means of getting to these PODs/shelters? Will the size of the PODs be adequate?
11. What impact would county level HAZMAT and/or local disaster events have on resources and prioritization of resources?
12. What are the primary public health and safety concerns, for both citizens and first responders? What steps should be taken to address these safety concerns? What resources may be required?
13. How are emergency medical services (EMS) and hospitals being impacted? Can medical services be maintained in the county?

MODULE 3: RECOVERY

September 30, 2017:

All HazMat incidents have been contained. All active shooter incidents are concluded and there is no longer an immediate threat to the public. Power has been restored to all areas. There are no further shockwaves from the earthquake.

Key Issues

- Residents still require shelter.
- Resources are required to support repair to damaged buildings and homes of evacuated residents.
- Recovery efforts are required in areas of flooding and fires.
- Hospitals and medical centers remain overwhelmed with patients.

Questions

Based on the information provided, participate in the discussion concerning the issues raised in Module 3. Identify any critical issues, decisions, requirements, or questions that should be addressed at this time.

The following questions are provided as suggested subjects that you may wish to address as the discussion progresses. These questions are not meant to constitute a definitive list of concerns to be addressed, nor is there a requirement to address every question.

1. How would the EOC be staffed at this point? Are 24-hour operations still occurring?
2. How are resources being utilized to determine the extent of damage? How are recovery efforts being prioritized?
3. How long can the county's resources support shelters? Would those still requiring shelter be relocated to another area, such as a hotel?
4. What documentation needs to be collected to ensure cost recovery through the State Disaster Declaration?
5. What notifications are being made to the public at this time?
6. Are discussions on how to prevent or minimize damages from similar disasters occurring?

APPENDIX A: EXERCISE SCHEDULE

MARCH 27, 2017

Time	Activity
0800	Registration
0900	Welcome and Opening Remarks
0910	Module 1: Briefing
0915	Discussion from Module 1
0940	Report-out from Module 1
1000	Module 2: Briefing (each county will read their own)
1015	Discussion from Module 2
1200	Lunch
1230	Report-out from Module 2
1315	Module 3: Briefing
1330	Discussion from Module 3
1400	Report-out from Module 3
1430	Hot Wash
1450	Closing Comments

APPENDIX B: EXERCISE PARTICIPANTS

Participating Organizations
Federal
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Emergency Management Agency
State
West Virginia Homeland Security and Emergency Management
167th Airlift Wing West Virginia Air National Guard
West Virginia State Rail Authority
Other
TechLaw, Inc.
Weston Solutions
Local/Regional
Monongahela National Forest
Catholica Charities
American Red Cross
Amateur Radio Emergency Services
Project Lifesaver
Berkeley County
Berkeley County Health Department
Berkeley County Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Berkeley Medical Center
Shenandoah Valley Medical System
Berkeley County Emergency Medical Services
Berkeley County Emergency Ambulance Authority
Martinsburg Fire Department
Grant County
Grant Memorial Hospital
Potomac Highlands Guild, Inc.
Grant County Office of Emergency Services and 911
Grant County Health Department
Grant County Local Emergency Planning Committee
Hampshire County
Hampshire County Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Valley Health
Hampshire County Health Department

Hardy County
Hardy County 911/Office of Emergency Services
Hardy County Health Department
Hardy County Sheriff's Office
Grant Memorial Hospital
Jefferson County
Jefferson County Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office
Jefferson County Health Department
Jefferson County Communications
City of Ranson
Jefferson County Prosecutor's Office
Blue Ridge Mountain Volunteer Fire Company
Jefferson County Commission
Mineral County
Mineral County Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Mineral County Health Department
Potomac Valley Hospital
Mineral County Animal Control
Mineral County 911
Piney Valley
Valley Medical Transport
Mineral County Commission
Burlington Volunteer Fire Department
Mineral County Sheriff's Department
Morgan County
Morgan County Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Morgan County Commission
Morgan County Emergency Management Agency
WWANG
Cacapon Group - Programmer
Morgan County Sanitation
Pendleton County
Pendleton County Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Pendleton County Health Department
Upper Tract Volunteer Fire Department
Pendleton County Emergency Operations Center