## **Travis County**

## Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

## **Basic Plan**

October 2021

For any questions related to this plan, please contact:

By mail: Travis County Office of Emergency Management PO Box 1748 Austin, TX 78767

Online: https://oem.traviscountytx.gov

### APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

This plan applies to all Travis County departments, agencies, boards, and commissions assigned emergency responsibilities in this plan and to others as designated by the Travis County Judge or Chief Emergency Management Coordinator as well as participating local governments in Travis County.

This plan is approved for implementation and supersedes all previous editions.

	DocuSigned by:	
12/22/2021	andy Brown	
Date	Andy Brown	
	Travis County Judge	

Travis County Jurisdictions Covered by this Plan:

Cities:	Villages:
Bee Cave	Briarcliff
Cedar Park	Point Venture
Creedmoor	San Leanna
Elgin	The Hills
Jonestown	Volente
Lago Vista	Webberville
Lakeway	
Leander	
Manor	
Mustang Ridge	
Pflugerville	
Rollingwood	
Round Rock	
Sunset Valley	

West Lake Hills

Jurisdiction Signature Pages Are Kept on File with the Travis County Office of Emergency Management.

## **Record of Changes**

CHANGE #	DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION	CHANGED BY

## **Table of Contents**

## Contents

Definitions and Terms	vii
Overview	1
Purpose	1
Scope	1
Plan Organization	
State and Federal Alignment	
General Information	
Plan Information	
Jurisdictional Information	
Planning Assumptions	
Hazard Summary	13
Concept of Operations	15
Objectives	15
Emergency Management Coordination	15
Emergency Authorities	16
Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities	17
Federal Emergency Management Agency	17
State Government	
Governor	
Texas Division of Emergency Management Chief/Texas Emergency Mana Council Chair	
Texas Division of Emergency Management	18
Disaster District Committees	18
Local Government County Government	
Cities and Villages	19
Local Government Department and Agency Roles	20
Regional Planning Organizations	
Capital Area Trauma Regional Advisory Council	20
Voluntary and Private Sector OrganizationsVoluntary Organizations Active in Disasters	

Business and Industry Partnerships	21
Communication and Information	22
Communication	22
Public Information	22
Alert and Warning State-wide	
Travis County	22
Administration, Finance, and Logistics	24
Disaster Assistance Requests  Local Disaster Declaration	
Proclamation of a State of Emergency	24
Disaster Summary Outline	25
Preliminary Damage Assessment	25
Federal Declaration without a Preliminary Damage Assessment	25
Pre-Disaster Emergency Declarations	25
State Request for a Presidential Declaration	26
Federal Analysis of State Request	26
Declaration of Emergency or Major Disaster	26
Expenditures and Record-Keeping	26
Mutual Aid	26
Resource Requests	27
Continuity of Government	27
Plan Administration	28
Development	28
Relationship to Other Plans	28
Maintenance	
Training, Exercise and After-Action Reports	29
Record of Changes	30
References	31
Appendix A: Emergency Operations Center Readiness Levels	32
Appendix B: Emergency Operations Center Organizational Chart	34
Appendix C: Annex Responsibility and Emergency Support Function (ESF) Alignment	35
Appendix D: Emergency Support Function Crosswalk	41
Appendix E: Continuity of Government	. 43
Appendix F: Recovery Coordination	. 45

Appendix G: Critical Facilities and Vital Records	46
Appendix H: Emergency Operations and Coordination	47
Appendix I: Community Profiles	55

## **Definitions and Terms**

### Acronyms

AAR After Action Report

ARC American Red Cross

AWR Area Warning Centers

CAPCOG Capital Area Council of Government

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

COGs Regional Councils of Governments

DDC Disaster District Committee

DHS Department of Homeland Security

EMC Emergency Management Coordinator

EMS Emergency Medical Services

EOC Emergency Operations or Operating Center

FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

Hazmat Hazardous Material

HSGD Homeland Security Grants Division

HSPD-5 Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5

ICP Incident Command Post

ICS Incident Command System

IP Improvement Plan

IPAWS Integrated Public Alert and Warning System

JFO Joint Field Office

JIC Joint Information Center

LWP Local Warning Point

NIMS National Incident Management System

NRF National Response Framework

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PIO Public Information Officer

RAC Regional Advisory Councils

SC State Coordinator

SOPs Standard Operating Procedures

SOC State Operations Center

SOG Standard Operating Guideline

SWP State Warning Point

TDEM Texas Division of Emergency Management

TEMC Texas Emergency Management Council

THP Texas Highway Patrol

THIRA Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

TSA The Salvation Army

TSA Trauma Service Areas

VJIS Virtual Joint Information System

VOAD Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

### **Definitions**

Area Command (Unified Area Command). An organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents managed by an Incident Command System organization or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams are assigned. Sets overall strategy and priorities, allocates critical resources according to importance, ensures that incidents are appropriately managed, meets objectives, and follows strategies. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multijurisdictional.

<u>Disaster District</u>. Disaster Districts are regional state emergency management organizations mandated by the Executive Order of the Governor relating to Emergency Management boundaries paralleling Highway Patrol Districts and Sub-Districts of the Texas Department of Public Safety.

<u>Disaster District Committee</u>. The Disaster District Committee consists of a Chairperson (the local Highway Patrol captain or command lieutenant) and agency representatives that mirror the membership of the State Emergency Management Council. The chairperson, supported by committee members, is responsible for identifying, coordinating the use of, committing, and directing state resources within the district to respond to emergencies.

<u>Emergency Operations Center</u>. Specially equipped facilities from which government officials exercise direction and control and coordinate necessary resources in an emergency.

<u>Public Information</u>. Information disseminated to the public via the news media before, during, and after an emergency or disaster.

<u>Emergency Situations</u>. This term describes a range of occurrences, from a minor incident to a catastrophic disaster. It includes the following:

- Incident. An incident is a situation that is limited in scope and potential effects. Characteristics of an incident include:
  - o Involves a limited area and limited population.
  - Evacuation or in-place sheltering is typically limited to the immediate vicinity of the incident.
  - Warning and public instructions are provided in the immediate area, not community wide.
  - One or two local response agencies or departments acting under an incident commander typically handle incidents. Likewise, requests for

- resource support are generally handled through agency or departmental channels.
- May require limited external assistance from other local response agencies or contractors.
- Incidents include the full range of occurrences that require an emergency response to protect life or property.
- Emergency. An emergency is a situation that is larger in scope and more severe in terms of actual or potential effects than an incident. Characteristics include:
  - o Involves a large area, significant population, or critical facilities.
  - May require implementation of evacuation, sheltering-in-place, and mass care operations.
  - May require community-wide warning and public instructions.
  - Requires a sizable multi-agency response operating under an incident commander.
  - It may require external assistance from other local response agencies and contractors and limited aid from state or federal agencies.
  - The EOC will be activated to provide general guidance and direction, coordinate external support, and provide resource support for the incident.
  - Emergencies require supplemental state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, or lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe.
- Disaster. A disaster involves the occurrence or threat of significant casualties or widespread property damage beyond the local government's ability to handle its organic resources. Characteristics include:
  - Involves a large area, a sizable population, or essential facilities.
  - May require implementation of large-scale evacuation or shelter-inplace movements and mass care operations.
  - Requires community-wide warning providing instructions to the public.
  - Requires all responding agencies to operate under one or more incident commanders.

- Requires significant external assistance from other local response agencies, contractors, and extensive state or federal assistance.
- The Emergency Operations Center will be activated to provide general guidance and direction, provide emergency information to the public, coordinate state and federal support, and coordinate resource support for emergency operations.
- Regardless of the cause, a disaster causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant federal disaster assistance.
- Catastrophic Incident. Catastrophic incident describes any natural or manmade occurrence that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, property damage, or disruptions that severely affect the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale, or government functions. An occurrence of this magnitude would result in sustained national impacts over prolonged periods and would immediately overwhelm local and state capabilities. Therefore, all catastrophic incidents are Incidents of National Significance.

<u>Hazard Analysis</u>. A document published separately from this plan identifies the local hazards that have caused or possess the potential to adversely affect public health and safety, public or private property, or the environment.

Hazardous Material (Hazmat). When manufactured, stored, or transported, a substance in a quantity or form poses an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or property. By its nature, containment, and reactivity, the substance can inflict harm during an accidental occurrence. It is toxic, corrosive, flammable, reactive, an irritant, or a strong sensitizer and poses a threat to health and the environment when improperly managed. Includes toxic substances, certain infectious agents, radiological materials, and other related materials such as oil, used oil, petroleum products, and industrial solid waste substances

<u>Inter-Local Agreements</u>. Arrangements between governments or organizations, either public or private, for mutual aid and assistance during emergencies where the resources of a single jurisdiction or organization are insufficient or inappropriate for the tasks that must be performed to control the situation, commonly referred to as mutual aid agreements.

<u>Stafford Act</u>. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act authorizes federal agencies to undertake extraordinary measures designed to assist states' efforts in expediting the rendering of aid, assistance, emergency services, and reconstruction and rehabilitation of areas devastated by disaster.

<u>Standard Operating Procedures</u>. Approved methods for accomplishing a task or set of tasks. These procedures are prepared at the department or agency level and referred to as Standard Operating Guidelines.

### **Overview**

One of the essential functions of government is to protect its citizens, their property, and their way of life. In Travis County, elected officials and the county judge are responsible for meeting dangers to the county and its people presented by emergencies or disasters. The Travis County Emergency Management Plan (County Plan) describes how this duty is discharged in response to incidents and events of county significance.

## **Purpose**

The county plan aims to define the organization, establish operational concepts, assign responsibilities, and outline coordination procedures for achieving emergency management objectives. The County Plan is the primary planning document for county-level comprehensive emergency management actions.

## Scope

The County Plan is an all-hazards emergency operation plan that applies to incidents and events of significance throughout Travis County. The County Plan describes the high-level responsibilities in identifying, mobilizing, and deploying resources to respond to incidents throughout the county.

Because Travis County is committed to a whole-community preparedness approach, the County Plan and those involved in emergency preparedness planning strive to meet the needs of all people, including people with access and functional needs.

The County Plan is intended to provide guidance and is not prescriptive or comprehensive. Therefore, readers should use judgment and discretion to determine the most appropriate actions at the time of an incident.

## **Plan Organization**

There are five parts to the County Plan:

- Basic Plan
- Functional Annexes
- Hazard Annexes
- State of Texas Acronyms and Terms book

The County Plan is designed to integrate with other agency or entity plans and annexes.

Component	Description
Basic Plan	Describes the county's emergency management organization and the statewide system of coordination.
Functional Annexes	Outlines the objectives, policies, concepts of operations, and responsibilities of response agencies relative to unique functional activities before, during, and after incidents that exceed the capacities of local jurisdictions. Other supporting plans may augment these annexes.
Hazard- Specific Annexes	Address how Travis County responds to specific types of incidents and may be referenced by other annexes. In addition, other supporting plans may augment hazard annexes.
State of Texas Acronyms and Terms Book	Defines the acronyms and abbreviations used throughout the County Plan.

### **State and Federal Alignment**

The County Plan supports the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's National Preparedness Goal:

"A secure and resilient nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk."

The County Plan complies with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 "Management of Domestic Incidents," Presidential Policy Directive 8 "National Preparedness," the National Response Framework, and Executive Order RP 40, which mandates the adoption of the National Incident Management System as the "declared state standard for incident management."

The County Plan provides an all-hazards emergency planning framework that informs local and regional emergency operations plans.

## **General Information**

### **Plan Information**

**Plan Name:** Travis County Comprehensive Emergency

Management Plan

**Jurisdiction:** Travis County

**Type of Jurisdiction:** County

**Disaster District:** 12

**Region:** 6

**Geography:** Travis County is located in the southern part of

central Texas, between San Antonio and Dallas–Fort Worth. The county's geographical center lies two miles northwest of downtown Austin at 30°18' north latitude and -97°45' west longitude. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has 1,023 square miles, of which 990 square miles is land and

33 square miles is water.

Travis County straddles the Balcones Fault, the boundary between the Edwards Plateau to the west and the Texas Coastal Plain to the east. The western part of the county is characterized by the karst topography of the Texas Hill Country, while the eastern part exhibits the fertile plains and farmlands of the Blackland Prairie. The Colorado River meanders through the county from west to east, forming a series of lakes (Lake Travis, Lake Austin, and Lady Bird Lake) developed for flood control, energy generation, and recreation purposes.

Emergency Management Objectives: The overall objectives of the County Plan are to:

 Protect all people within Travis County against the most significant threats and hazards in a manner that allows vital interests and way of life to thrive.

- Reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.
- Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs after an incident.
- Assist communities recovering from an incident with continued stabilization of vital life support systems and community restoration.
- Ensure the delivery of county services to the public.

These objectives apply to all hazards and may be used to assist with any type of disaster that requires state-level emergency management response support.

#### **Plan Contributors:**

Eric Carter, Chief Emergency Management

Coordinator

Christine Brown, Deputy Emergency Management

Coordinator

Blake Clampffer, Deputy Emergency Management

Coordinator

Frederick Gardy, Deputy Emergency Management

Coordinator

Plan Adoption Date: TBD

**Plan Expiration Date:** TBD

Departments Assisting with Plan Compilation:

Austin Independent School District

City of Cedar Park

City of Jonestown

City of Lago Vista

City of Lakeway Emergency Management

City of Round Rock

City of Sunset Valley

Elgin Police Department

Lago Vista Police Department

Manor Police Department

Pflugerville Police Department

Rollingwood Police Department

Travis County Communications and Records Services

Travis County Emergency Services

Travis County Emergency Services District 1

Travis County Emergency Services District 2

Travis County Emergency Services District 3

Travis County Emergency Services District 5

Travis County Emergency Services District 10

Travis County Information Technology Services

Travis County Sheriff's Office

Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources

Village of the Hills

Village of Point Venture

#### Laws Governing Plan: Local

- Commissioner's Court Order #10/26/1993 #6, dated October 26, 1993.
- Joint Resolution between the County of Travis and participating municipalities.
- Interlocal Agreements & Contracts.

#### State

Constitution of the State of Texas

- Texas Education Code, Chapter 88, Sections 88.112 – 88.116 South Central Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact
- Texas Government Code
  - Chapter 411 Texas Department of Public Safety
  - o Chapter 418 Emergency Management
  - o Chapter 421 Homeland Security
  - Chapter 433 State of Emergency
  - o Chapter 791 Interlocal Cooperation Contracts
- Texas Health and Safety Code, Title 9, Subtitle B, Chapter 778 Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- Texas Local Government Code
  - Title 6, Chapter 616 Emergency Interim Public Office Succession Act
  - Title 12, Chapter 391 Regional Planning Commissions
  - Texas Water Code, Title 2 Subtitle B, Chapter
     Water Rates and Services
  - Subtitle C, Chapter 16 Provisions Generally Applicable to Water Development
- Texas Administration Code, Title 37, Part 1, Chapter 7, Division of Emergency Management
- Executive Orders of the Governor
  - GA 05 Relating to Emergency Management of Natural and Human-Caused Events, Emergencies, and Disasters (2018)
  - RP 1 Relating to Emergency Management (2001)
  - RP 8 Relating to the Governor's Task Force on Homeland Security (2001)

- RP 16 Relating to the Creation of the Statewide Texas Amber Alert Network (2002)
- RP 40 Relating to the Designation of the National Incident Management System as the Incident Management System for the State of Texas (2005)
- RP 48 Relating to the Expeditious Restoration of Electrical Services in Areas Damaged by Hurricane Rita (2005)
- RP 59 Relating to the Renewal of Disaster Recovery Issues due to the Effects of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (2006)
- RP 68 Relating to the Creation of Blue Alert Program (2008)
- RP 69 Relating to the Creation of the Governor's Commission for Disaster Recovery and Renewal (2008)
- Texas Homeland Security Strategic Plan 2015-2020

#### **Federal**

- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93- 288, as amended
- 42 U.S. Code § 5170. (2013, January 29). Procedure for Declaration.
- Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act (PKEMRA), 2006
- National Response Framework, January 2008
- Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008
- FEMA REP Manual / NUREG 0654, April 2012
- The National Security Strategy, May 2010
- Emergency Management and Assistance, Code of Federal Regulations, (CFR) 44

- Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988, Public Law 100-408, as amended
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact, Public Law 104-321
- National Incident Management System (NIMS), December 2008
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 3: Homeland Security Advisory System, March 2002

**Local Officials** Responsible for **Reviewing Plan:**  County Executive for Emergency Services Chief Emergency Management Coordinator

Plan Distribution:

Veoci is the platform for plan distribution to local entities covered by the plan.

A plan extract is available on Travis County Office of Emergency Management's public-facing web page (https://oem.traviscouuntytx.gov).

## **Jurisdictional Information**

**Emergency** Management:

**Person Responsible for** Travis County Judge Andy Brown

**Emergency** Management **Coordinator Status:**  Paid - Full Time

The Following People Are Authorized to Activate the **Emergency Operations** Center:

- 1. Andy Brown, Travis County Judge
- 2. Eric Carter, Chief Emergency Management Coordinator
- 3. Charles Brotherton, County Executive -**Emergency Services**
- 4. Travis County Duty Officer 512-854-2666

Population as of Last Census:

1248742

Jurisdiction's **Population Is** Trending:

Up

Jurisdiction's **Functional and Access Needs Population is Estimated to Be:** 

Jurisdiction's **Emergency** 

**Management Agency:** 

Travis County Office of Emergency Management

Jurisdiction's Primary **Legal Authority:** 

Travis County Attorney

**Jurisdiction's Financial** 

Office:

Travis County Office of Planning and Budget

**Lead Agency for Damage Assessment:**  Travis County Transportation & Natural Resources

**Lead Agency for Habitability Assessments:** 

Travis County Health & Human Services

**Chief Elected Official:** Andy Brown

**Chief Elected Official** 

Title:

County Judge

Police

**Department/Sheriff's** Office Name:

Travis County Sheriff's Office

Bee Cave Police Department

Elgin Police Department

Jonestown Police Department Lago Vista Police Department

Manor Police Department

Pflugerville Police Department

Mustang Ridge Police Department

Rollingwood Police Department

Sunset Valley Police Department West Lake Hills Police Department

**Police Chief/Sheriff** Title:

Sheriff or Police Chief

**Fire Department Name:** Emergency Services District 1 (North Lake Travis)

Emergency Services District 2 (Pflugerville) Emergency Services District 3 (Oak Hill) Emergency Services District 5 (Manchaca) Emergency Services District 6 (Lake Travis) Emergency Services District 8 (Pedernales) Emergency Services District 9 (West Lake) Emergency Services District 10 (CE-Bar)

Emergency Services District 11 (Travis County)

Emergency Services District 12 (Manor) Emergency Services District 14 (Volente)

**Emergency** Management **Coordinator Name:** 

Eric Carter

**Public Works Chief** 

Title:

County Executive, Transportation & Natural

Resources

**Public Works** 

**Department Name:** 

Transportation & Natural Resources

Office Name:

Sanitation/Wastewater Travis County is served by independent utilities

providing sanitation and wastewater.

**Utility Department** 

Name:

Travis County is served by independent utilities

providing electricity and water.

Public Health Authority Austin Public Health

Name:

Chief Public Health

Officer:

Desmar Walkes, M.D.

School District Name: Del Valle ISD

Eanes ISD

Elgin ISD

Lago Vista ISD

Lake Travis ISD

Manor ISD

**Designated** N/A

**Transportation Officer** 

Name:

**Director of Utilities** N/A

(For government-run/operated utilities):

## **Planning Assumptions**

Planning assumptions are considered information accepted by planners as valid to provide a planning framework. County planners have made the following assumptions in preparing the Basic Plan:

- Achieving and maintaining effective individual and community preparedness is the primary mitigating factor against disasters and can reduce the immediate stress on the public and response organizations.
- Disaster planning at the regional and state levels is based on the pre-incident identification of at-risk populations and facilities and the determination of resource shortfalls and contingencies.
- Assistance from state agencies is available as long as the agencies' fiscal and internal operational resource needs are met.
- When county property is affected, the responsible county agency will utilize its resources in coordination with local authorities and establish communications with the Emergency Operations Center.
- The state and federal emergency support functions (if activated) will work together to coordinate state and federal resources.
- Depending on the magnitude of the incident, resources from other states or the federal government may not be available for use in Texas for as long as 72 hours after the incident occurs.
- The state intends to ensure that individuals who have access and functional needs receive lawful and equal assistance before, during, and after a disaster.
- Local planning efforts do not assume that federal assistance is available.
- Government resources alone cannot meet all the needs of those affected by major disasters.

Hazard Summary					
Hazard Type	Likelihood of Occurrence	Estimated Impact on Public Health and Safety	Estimated Impact on Property		
Natural Hazards	Natural Hazards				
Drought	Highly Likely	Moderate	Moderate		
Earthquake	Unlikely	Limited	Limited		
Flash Flooding	Likely	Limited	Moderate		
Flooding (river or tidal)	Unlikely	Limited	Moderate		
Hurricane	Unlikely	Limited	Limited		
Subsidence	Unlikely	Limited	Limited		
Tornado	Occasional	Major	Major		
Wildfire	Likely	Major	Major		
Winter Storm	Occasional	Major	Moderate		
Technological Haza	ards				
Hazard Type	Likelihood of Occurrence	Estimated Impact on Public Health and Safety	Estimated Impact on Property		
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Major	Moderate		
Energy / Fuel Shortage	Occasional	Moderate	Limited		
Hazmat/Oil Spill (fixed site)	Unlikely	Limited	Limited		
Hazmat/Oil Spill (transport)	Occasional	Limited	Moderate		
Major Structural Failure	Occasional	Moderate	Moderate		

Hazard Summary			
Hazard Type	Likelihood of Occurrence	Estimated Impact on Public Health and Safety	Estimated Impact on Property
Nuclear Facility Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Limited
Water System Failure	Occasional	Moderate	Moderate
Security Hazards			
Hazard Type	Likelihood of Occurrence	Estimated Impact on Public Health and Safety	Estimated Impact on Property
Civil Disorder	Unlikely	Limited	Limited
Enemy Military Attack	Unlikely	Limited	Limited
Terrorism	Unlikely	Limited	Limited
Cyber Attack	Unlikely	Limited	Moderate

## **Concept of Operations**

Emergency management activities vary significantly by type, size, and complexity of an incident. This section outlines the general concept of operations for the county's planned response to support response and recovery operations.

## **Objectives**

The overall objectives of the County Plan are to:

- Protect all people within Travis County against the most significant threats and hazards in a manner that allows vital interests and way of life to thrive.
- Reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.
- Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs after an incident.
- Assist communities recovering from an incident with continued stabilization of vital life support systems and community restoration.

These objectives apply to all hazards and may be used to assist with any type of disaster that requires state-level emergency management response support.

## **Emergency Management Coordination**

Following are the basic concepts, sequences, and procedures that drive preparedness and response in Travis County. Note that the county and cities operating under this plan rely on the National Incident Management System to plan, train, exercise, and respond to emergencies and disasters.

In Travis County, the initial response to emergencies and disasters is conducted by local jurisdictions working with city or county emergency management officials. Local government entities are expected to use their resources and the resources available through mutual aid agreements before requesting assistance from the state. Early communication and coordination are encouraged when additional resource needs can be anticipated.

When a jurisdiction's response resources are overwhelmed, imminently threatened, or a local jurisdiction anticipates a resource need, Travis County should be the first channel through which the jurisdiction requests assistance.

If additional resources are required, the jurisdiction may request aid from its local Disaster District Committee (<u>Tex. Adm. Code § 7.24</u>). The Disaster District Committee serves as a clearinghouse for local emergency response support from state agencies and entities. When activated, the Disaster District Committee is also the liaison between the local jurisdictions and the State Operations Center.

The Travis County Emergency Operations Center serves as a coordination and communications hub, allowing personnel to gather, evaluate, and distribute critical information and resources and respond to emergencies and disasters. Depending on the severity of the emergency or disaster, the readiness level of the Emergency Operations Center will range from a level IV Normal Conditions to level I Emergency Conditions, which requires the activation of additional personnel to support operations. Appendix A outlines readiness guidelines for the Emergency Operations Center. In addition, Appendix B provides an example Emergency Operations Center organizational chart depicting the county's incident command structure.

When the scope of the incident has expanded beyond the resource capabilities of the state, the state may seek intrastate mutual aid, assistance from voluntary and private sector organizations, and federal aid as needed. In most cases, for the federal government to assist, a federal disaster declaration is required. Federal assistance is not intended to compensate a community for losses fully but to supplement available resources and prevent conditions the community could not reasonably recover.

Concepts of operations, county objectives, and the responsibilities of entities relative to unique functional or hazard-specific activities are addressed in the annexes to the County Plan. Appendix C identifies the objectives of each emergency support function annex. Appendix D identifies entities playing a lead or supporting role in the response, according to the emergency support function.

## **Emergency Authorities**

Key federal, state, and local legal authorities pertaining to emergency management are listed in General Information section of this plan. Texas statutes and the Executive Order of the Governor Relating to Emergency Management provide local government, principally the chief elected official, with several powers to control emergency situations. If necessary, Travis County shall use these powers during emergency situations. Additional information on emergency authorities can be found in the Administration, Logistics, and Finance Section of this document.

# Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

This section describes the organization and responsibilities of stakeholders with critical capabilities during emergency management preparedness, response, and initial recovery.

## **Federal Emergency Management Agency**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has the primary responsibility for coordinating federal disaster assistance. No direct federal disaster assistance can be authorized before a Presidential emergency or disaster declaration. The Federal Emergency Management Agency supports emergency management throughout the nation and in Texas by providing tools, resources, and guidance to help Texas' emergency management coordination. When a disaster occurs that exceeds, or is anticipated to exceed, the state's resource capabilities, the federal government implements the National Response Framework to access federal departments and agency capabilities, organize the federal response and ensure coordination with all response partners, Federal Emergency Management Agency Region VI and Texas Division of Emergency Management

### **State Government**

#### Governor

Under <u>Tex. Gov. Code Ch. 418</u>, the Governor is granted broad powers to control disasters. The Governor may issue executive orders, proclamations, regulations, and this plan and amend or rescind them. Executive orders, proclamations, and regulations have the force and effect of law.

The Governor also has additional authority to issue directives calculated to protect life and property and control and terminate an emergency when a state of emergency is proclaimed under provisions of <u>Tex. Gov. Code Ch. 433</u>.

## Texas Division of Emergency Management Chief/Texas Emergency Management Council Chair

Under <u>Tex. Gov. Code Ch. 418</u>, the Texas Division of Emergency Management Chief, is responsible for the day-to-day management and coordination of statewide emergency management activities, operating the state operations center, and executing coordination and control of statewide resources during emergency response and recovery operations.

During response operations, the Texas Division of Emergency Management Chief establishes objectives and authorizes mission assignments to state agencies, requests commitment of federal assets and interstate mutual aid emergency response forces, and assigns operational control as required.

According to Executive Order GA 05, the Texas Division of Emergency Management Chief also serves as the Chair of the Texas Emergency Management Council and, after consultation with the Council and other relevant state agencies, shall advise the Governor, lieutenant governor, and the speaker of the house of representatives on critical matters relating to emergency management for natural and human-caused events, emergencies, and disasters that may occur in this state.

### **Texas Division of Emergency Management**

The Texas Division of Emergency Management coordinates and manages the state's emergency management program, which is intended to ensure the state and its local governments mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters. In addition, the Texas Division of Emergency Management is responsible for the day-to-day management and coordination of statewide emergency management activities, operating the state operations center, and coordinating statewide resources during disaster response and recovery operations.

Regional State Coordinators and District Coordinators are Texas Division of Emergency Management employees who serve as local emergency management liaisons assigned to the state's Disaster Regions and Disaster Districts. Regional State Coordinators and District Coordinators work directly with local government officials, volunteer groups, and private sector partners. District Coordinators also assist the Disaster District Committee chairperson in maintaining Disaster District Committee operations and assist during disaster activations.

#### **Disaster District Committees**

A Disaster District Committee consists of representatives from state agencies, boards, commissions, and organized volunteer groups with membership on the Texas Emergency Management Council. The chairperson is the commanding officer of the Texas Highway Patrol district or sub-district where the jurisdiction is located. The chairperson informs the chief of the Texas Division of Emergency Management on disasters and emergencies. The chairperson is assisted by the Texas Emergency Management Council representatives assigned to that district. The chairperson serves as the liaison between their district's local officials and the State Operations Center during large-scale disasters or emergencies.

### **Local Government**

### **County Government**

The county judge is the emergency management director for the county, responsible for maintaining the emergency management program within Travis County (<u>Tex. Gov. Code § 418.1015</u>). In addition, the county judge may appoint an emergency management coordinator to help discharge these duties.

The county judge may declare a local disaster when there is an immediate threat, without the consent of county commissioners. However, the declaration may last no longer than seven days unless continued by county commissioners.

The Travis County Office of Emergency Management is Travis County's principal

organization for emergency management. The Chief Emergency Management Coordinator acts as the staff advisor to the County Judge on emergency management matters. The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for the development and maintenance of this document: **The Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan**. The Office of Emergency Management, subject the direction and control of the County Judge, is responsible for activating the Emergency Operations Center and coordinating emergency management activities within Travis County.

The Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for maintaining plans, coordinating local planning and preparedness activities, arranging appropriate training for local emergency management personnel and emergency responders, and coordinating periodic emergency exercises to test plans and training. The Emergency Management Coordinator is also responsible for activating, coordinating, and managing the Emergency Operations Center, developing procedures for its operation, and conducting training for those who staff it.

During response operations, the Emergency Operations Center is the central point within Travis County for coordinating information and resources during emergencies and major disasters. The Emergency Operations Center receives resource requests from impacted communities in Travis County, as well as mutual aid requests from neighboring partners. If unable to provide the capabilities needed to fulfill a resource request, the Emergency Operations Center may request assistance from the State Operations Center. If Travis County is included in an emergency or major disaster declaration, the primary mission of the Emergency Operations Center is to ensure equal access to federal disaster assistance programs, activities, benefits, and/or services, contingent on eligibility.

### Cities and Villages

There are twenty-one incorporated cities and villages in Travis County. As a political subdivision of Texas, each city and village must either establish their own local organization for emergency management or join another local organization for emergency management. When establishing an independent local organization for emergency management, a city or village must develop and submit a complete comprehensive emergency management plan to the Texas Division of Emergency Management. If joining a local organization for emergency management, city and village governments must participate in the organization's emergency preparedness activities and provide support to emergency management programs. Regardless, each city or village may set up their own emergency operations/coordination center or entrust those functions to Travis County's Emergency Management Center.

In the State of Texas, special purpose districts are limited purpose local governments—separate from a county, city, or town government—created to perform a single function. They provide a range of services that are not otherwise available from county, city, and town governments, such as: conservation, diking and drainage, fire protection (firefighting), flood control zones, housing authorities (public housing), hospital districts, parks and recreation, public transportation, schools, water-sewer, and others. The areas served by special purpose districts

oftentimes overlap the geographic boundaries of counties, cities, and towns. As special purpose districts are not required to establish a local organization for emergency management or develop a local comprehensive emergency management plan, they are encouraged to work with their nearest local organizations for emergency management. In such circumstances, the capabilities of special purpose districts become integrated into local comprehensive emergency management plans.

### **Local Government Department and Agency Roles**

Local department and agency roles are outlined in Appendix C and Appendix D to this document. In the above appendices, the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan's annexes are aligned to Texas Emergency Support Functions to assist with plan coordination.

## **Regional Planning Organizations**

### **Capital Area Council of Government**

Regional Councils of Governments are voluntary associations of local governments formed under Texas law (<u>Tex. Gov. Code Ch. 391</u>). Regional Councils of Governments guide the unified development of a region, eliminate duplication and promote regional economies and efficiency. In addition, specific to emergency management, the Capital Area Council of Government supports regional preparedness planning needs that cross individual local governments' boundaries or require regional attention. Regional services offered through the Capital Area Council of Government include the following:

- Planning and implementing regional homeland security strategies
- Operating law enforcement training academies
- Maintaining and improving 911 systems
- Supporting local emergency alert and notification services
- Supporting regional crisis information sharing

### **Capital Area Trauma Regional Advisory Council**

Regional Advisory Councils develop, implement and monitor regional emergency medical services trauma systems and facilitate trauma system networking within and among Trauma Service Areas. Membership in a Regional Advisory Council may include hospitals, physicians, nurses, emergency medical services providers, rehabilitation facilities, dispatchers, and community groups. The Capital Area Trauma Regional Advisory Council's primary functions are to:

- Develop and implement a regional emergency medical services/trauma system plan
- Provide public information and education about the prevention of trauma and a

trauma system

- Provide a forum for emergency medical services providers and hospitals to address Trauma Service Areas issues
- Network with other Regional Advisory Councils
- Document and report trauma system data

## **Voluntary and Private Sector Organizations**

### **Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters**

Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters are an important piece of Texas' emergency response plan. These organizations have the personnel and expertise to augment the state's capabilities or provide capabilities that the state does not have. Two Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters are specifically named to the Texas Emergency Management Council (Executive Order GA 05): the Salvation Army and the American Red Cross, which provide emergency feeding facilities and shelter management, respectively. Beyond these, many national and local organizations offer a broad range of services to municipalities or directly to citizens.

### **Business and Industry Partnerships**

Business and industry partners play a crucial role before, during, and after disasters. Texas businesses are involved in emergencies because large portions of Texas' infrastructure are privately owned. In addition, large amounts of the hazardous materials moved within or through Texas are handled by private industry.

Business and industry partners must observe standards for protecting critical infrastructure and develop individual continuity of operations plans. During disasters, many businesses may also work with the state and with Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters to provide resources during incident response and recovery.

## **Communication and Information**

To ensure effective communication and intelligence flow, emergency response agencies at all levels must establish communications systems and protocols to organize, integrate and coordinate intelligence among the affected agencies.

### Communication

Each federal, state, and local jurisdiction or agency is responsible for developing its methods of communications. This includes policies for the provision of alerts and warnings and providing information to the media and public.

In Travis County, communications support is provided through coordination among multiple entities and the use of a wide range of resources. For more information, see Annex B, Emergency Communications.

### **Public Information**

Public information activities are coordinated through a Virtual Joint Information System. The Virtual Joint Information System provides the mechanism for integrating public information activities among public information representatives, across jurisdictions, and with private-sector and non-governmental organizations. For more information, see Annex I, Emergency Public Information.

## **Alert and Warning**

### State-wide

Texas has a state warning system composed of three facilities to conduct warning operations: State Warning Point, Area Warning Centers, and Local Warning Points. In addition to these, the Federal Emergency Management Agency operates the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System. The State Warning Point is located in the State Operations Center in Austin. The facility operates 24-hours a day by Texas Division of Emergency Management personnel and is equipped with various primary, alternate, and redundant telecommunications systems. The facility receives warning information and incident reports from multiple sources, including federal, state agencies and local entities, and commercial transportation, utility, and petrochemical companies. For more information, see the Texas Warning Support Annex.

### **Travis County**

The primary objective of Travis County's warning system is to notify key officials of emergency situations and disseminate timely and accurate warnings and instructions to the population at risk from the threat or occurrence of an emergency. Rapid dissemination and delivery of warning information and instructions may provide time for citizens to take action to protect themselves and their property.

The focal point of the warning function is the Local Warning Point, which operates around the clock. The Travis County Sheriff and City of Austin Police Communications Center are Primary Public Safety Answering Points and are collocated at the Combined Transportation and Emergency Communications Center. The Pflugerville Police Department operates a Primary Public Safety Answering Point located in the City of Pflugerville. When the Emergency Operations Center (also located at the Combined Transportation and Emergency Communications Center) is activated, it becomes the primary warning point for Travis County.

Travis County is also served by six secondary Public Safety Answering Points.
These agencies are Austin Fire Department, Austin/Travis County Emergency
Medical Services, University of Texas Police Department, West Lake Hills Police
Department, Lago Vista Police Department, and Lakeway Police Department. All of
these agencies operate around the clock and could be used as Local Warning Points.

The Office of Emergency Management provides support to all Travis County Local Warning Points in the dissemination of alerts and warning to residents. For more information on local warning, see Annex A - Warning.

## **Administration, Finance, and Logistics**

This section describes general requirements for and the availability of services and support during emergency management preparedness, response, and initial recovery in Texas.

## **Disaster Assistance Requests**

Texas grants the Governor authority by <u>Tex. Gov. Code Ch. 418</u>, to declare a state-level disaster. The presiding officer of the governing body of an incorporated city or a county or the chief administrative officer of a joint board is designated as the emergency management director for the officer's political subdivision and serves as the Governor's designated agent in the administration and supervision of duties under Chapter 418 (<u>Tex. Gov. Code §418.1015</u>). A local emergency management director may exercise the powers granted to the Governor under this chapter on an appropriate local scale and may declare a local state of disaster.

### **Local Disaster Declaration**

The chief elected official of jurisdiction may declare a local state of disaster for the following reasons:

- To exercise extraordinary powers
- To activate preparedness, response, and recovery aspects of any applicable local emergency management plans
- To provide additional liability protection to government agencies and special or volunteer emergency workers
- To formally request general assistance from the state and federal governments

According to <u>Tex. Gov. Code Ch. 418</u>, a declaration of local disaster may not be continued or renewed for more than seven days except with the consent of the governing body of the political subdivision.

### **Proclamation of a State of Emergency**

In Texas, as mandated by <u>Tex. Gov. Code Ch. 433</u>, the Governor may proclaim a state of emergency and designate the area involved. The request for a gubernatorial declared state of emergency must come from the chief executive officer of the governing body of a county or municipality. Unlike a federal disaster declaration, a state of emergency declaration is only used in the following situations:

- A riot or unlawful assembly by three or more persons acting together by use of force or violence;
- Clear and present danger of the use of violence exists;

Natural or man-made disasters.

While a natural or man-made disaster is one of these codified situations, the intent of an emergency declaration is to recognize the Governor's power to exercise the state's police power to provide adequate control over persons and conditions during periods of impending or actual public crisis or disaster. For most natural or man-made disasters, a disaster declaration is generally more appropriate.

An emergency directive expires 72 hours after the proclamation of the state of emergency for which it was issued. However, the Governor, by proclamation, may terminate or set a shorter period for a directive. The Governor may also proclaim successive states of emergency in 72-hour periods as necessary to protect health, life, and property in affected areas.

### **Disaster Summary Outline**

As soon as possible, all local jurisdictions should begin gathering initial damage estimates. These figures need not be exact but are necessary to complete the Disaster Summary Outline as a basis for obtaining a Presidential Disaster Declaration. Event-specific Disaster Summary Outline pin numbers are provided through District Coordinators or the Stat Operations Center. Disaster Summary Outlines should be re-submitted as costs change or are better estimated.

### **Preliminary Damage Assessment**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency coordinates with the state to conduct a Preliminary Damage Assessment and determine if the incident is of sufficient severity to require federal assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act). The Federal Emergency Management Agency uses the results of the Preliminary Damage Assessment to determine if the situation is beyond the combined capabilities of the state and local resources and to verify the need for supplemental federal assistance. The Preliminary Damage Assessment also identifies unmet needs that may require attention.

### Federal Declaration without a Preliminary Damage Assessment

The requirement for a joint Preliminary Damage Assessment may be waived for those incidents of unusual severity and magnitude that do not require field damage assessments to determine the need for supplemental federal assistance under the. Stafford Act, or in such other instances determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency Regional Administrator upon consultation with the state. However, it may be necessary to conduct an assessment to determine unmet needs for managerial response purposes (44 CFR 206.33).

### **Pre-Disaster Emergency Declarations**

A governor may request an emergency declaration in anticipation of the imminent impact of an incident that threatens such destruction as could result in a major disaster. Such requests must meet all of the statutory and regulatory requirements for an emergency declaration request. In addition, requests must demonstrate the existence of critical emergency protective-measure needs that are beyond the capability of the state and affected local governments.

### **State Request for a Presidential Declaration**

When it is clear that state capabilities will be exceeded, the Governor can request federal assistance, including assistance under the Stafford Act (42 USC § 5170). The Stafford Act authorizes the President to provide financial and other assistance to state and local governments, specific private nonprofit organizations, and individuals to support response, recovery, and mitigation efforts following a presidentially declared emergency or major disaster.

### **Federal Analysis of State Request**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency administrator assesses the situation and the request and recommends the President through the Department of Homeland Security on a course of action. The decision to approve the request is based on factors such as the amount and type of damage, the potential needs of the affected jurisdiction, the availability of state and local government resources, the extent and type of insurance in effect, recent disaster history, and the state's hazard mitigation history.

### **Declaration of Emergency or Major Disaster**

The President can declare an emergency or major disaster under the Stafford Act, providing federal government resources to support the states' response and recovery activities. While presidential declarations under the Stafford Act release federal resources and funding to support response and recovery, federal agencies may also provide assistance under other authorities or agreements that do not require a presidential declaration.

## **Expenditures and Record-Keeping**

Each county agency and jurisdiction is responsible for establishing administrative controls necessary to manage funds during an incident. Entities also provide reasonable accountability and justification for federal reimbursement in accordance with established guidelines.

Per established procedures, entities may seek financial assistance to cover extraordinary expenses for disaster operations costs from the disaster contingency fund. Under the provisions of the interstate Emergency Management Assistance Compact, Texas is responsible for the reimbursement of costs incurred by responding states during the delivery of mutual aid or for the out-of-state sheltering or the repatriation of Texas residents.

At the end of an incident, all reports should be protected and retained for audit purposes. For more information, see the Travis County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan Annex J – Recovery and Annex N – Direction and Control.

### **Mutual Aid**

The Texas Statewide Mutual Aid System was established to provide integrated statewide mutual aid response capabilities between local government entities that did not have written mutual aid agreements. Travis County utilizes the Texas

Statewide Mutual Aid System to request help when local capabilities are exhausted or insufficient to address a disaster need. For more information, see Annex M, Resource Management.

Texas is a member of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, a congressionally ratified organization that provides procedures for rendering emergency assistance between states. After an emergency declaration, Texas can request and receive reimbursable aid through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact from other member states. For more information, see the Texas Emergency Management Annex (ESF-5).

### **Resource Requests**

Travis County utilizes the WebEOC application to manage resource and support requests. During Emergency Operations Center activations, requests from local agencies and jurisdictions are identified, routed, authorized, and fulfilled via WebEOC. When local resources are exhausted, WebEOC is the portal for submitting State of Texas Assistance Requests to the Texas Division of Emergency Management.

## **Continuity of Government**

Emergencies and disasters may impede the ability of county and local governments to provide for the safety and well-being of the people of Travis County. Continuity of government consists of various comprehensive activities designed to preserve our representative form of government and the continued ability of state and local governments to provide protection and essential services to the public. Appendix E, Continuity of Government, identifies coordination and control actions that ensure state government can continue to operate effectively, regardless of the incident or the measures necessary to restore the state government to its pre-disaster condition.

## **Plan Administration**

This section describes the process by which this document is maintained and updated.

## **Development**

The County Judge is responsible for approving and promulgating this plan. The Travis County Office of Emergency Management is responsible for disaster planning and coordination in Travis County. The Travis County Office of Emergency Management is responsible for ensuring this document's appropriate development and distribution and any changes.

The Travis County Office of Emergency Management develops planning goals and objectives using federal guidance, the Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment, and analytical research. In addition, the Travis County Office of Emergency Management engages interagency stakeholders to understand how a hazard or threat would evolve in the state and what defines a successful outcome for incidents exceeding local jurisdictions' capacities.

It is a fundamental responsibility of all individuals with a statutory obligation for disaster planning and coordination to consider the whole community's needs, including children, individuals with disabilities, and others with access and functional needs.

## **Relationship to Other Plans**

The Travis County Emergency Management Plan aligns vertically with federal, state, and local emergency operations plans. The plan describes emergency management coordination between state, local, and federal government during a disaster. In addition, it outlines how the state will support requests for assistance from local jurisdictions. The County Plan was developed in coordination with multiple county agencies involved in emergency management. The County Plan aligns horizontally with those county agencies' emergency management plans and incorporates their plans into the County Plan by reference in its functional and hazard annexes.

### **Maintenance**

The Chief Emergency Management Coordinator authorizes, and issues changes to this document until it is superseded. This document and all attachments are living documents. Participating entities are responsible for taking part in plan reviews and are required to provide information concerning capability changes that affect their emergency management responsibilities.

The Travis County Office of Emergency Management coordinates the plan updating process, and it maintains the plan after receiving feedback and updates from partner agencies. According to <u>Tex. Gov. Code § 418.188</u>, state agencies, political

subdivisions, and inter-jurisdictional agencies must evaluate their response to a disaster, identify areas of improvement, and report their assessment to the Texas Division of Emergency Management no later than 90 days after requested by the division.

## **Training, Exercise and After-Action Reports**

The County Plan is exercised annually to provide practical, controlled, and operational experience to those responsible for emergency management and response. Following the conclusion of any significant disaster, incident, or exercise, the lead agency's representatives will conduct an after-action review of and prepare an after-action report/improvement plan on the group's activities during the disaster, incident, or exercise.

## **Record of Changes**

The Chief Emergency Management Coordinator authorizes, and issues changes to this document until it is superseded. This document and all attachments are living documents. Councilmember representatives are responsible for participating in plan reviews and are required to provide information concerning capability changes that impact their emergency management responsibilities. The Travis County Office of Emergency Management coordinates the plan updating process and maintains the plan after receiving feedback from partner agencies.

Lead and support agencies must ensure all records necessary for emergency management operations are available, and that duplicate records are held at alternate locations.

Use this table to record the following information:

- Change number, in sequence, beginning with 1
- The date change was made to the document
- Description of change and rationale if applicable
- Initials of person who made the change

Number	Date	Description	Initials
1		Complete re-write	

### References

- Texas Department of Public Safety, Texas Division of Emergency Management, Local Emergency Management Planning Guide, DEM-10
- Texas Department of Public Safety, Texas Division of Emergency Management, Disaster Recovery Manual
- Texas Department of Public Safety, Texas Division of Emergency Management, Mitigation Handbook
- FEMA, Independent Study Course, IS-288: The Role of Voluntary Organizations in Emergency Management
- FEMA, Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG-101)
- U. S. Department of Homeland Security, National Response Plan
- 79th Texas Legislature, House Bill 3111

## **Appendix A: Emergency Operations Center Readiness Levels**

The State Operations Center (SOC) is always operational (24/7). SOC readiness levels, outlined below, apply depending on the level of perceived threat or incident severity. Additionally, the SOC may fulfill State of Texas Assistance Requests (STARs) and publish Situation Reports (SITREPs) at all activation levels.

**Emergency Operations Center Actions Taken** 

**Readiness Level** 

### IV: No significant emergency or disaster is present. **Normal Conditions** Daily Operations runs the Emergency Operations Center, maintaining equipment and facilities. • Preparedness activities may be conducted. Warning and communication systems are tested. Natural, technological, and homeland security threats are monitored. Local responders resolve routine emergency incidents. III: A significant emergency has not yet occurred, but readiness is Increased raised due to increased vulnerability to a specific hazard, or an Readiness emergency has occurred. Still, the readiness level only escalates **Conditions** to level III. The duty officer notifies the Chief Emergency Management Coordinator. Key staff and personnel are alerted. In addition, staffing may increase at emergency facilities to provide additional situation monitoring. Equipment is checked for availability. Contingency plans are evaluated and updated as needed.

situations and potential impacts.

Advisory notices are sent to county departments and municipal entities, and appropriate officials are briefed on anticipated risk

representatives from appropriate agencies and organizations.

Emergency public information activities commence.

Local responders resolve routine emergency incidents. The Emergency Operations Center begins to staff with

### **Readiness Level Emergency Operations Center Actions Taken**

### II: Escalated Response Conditions

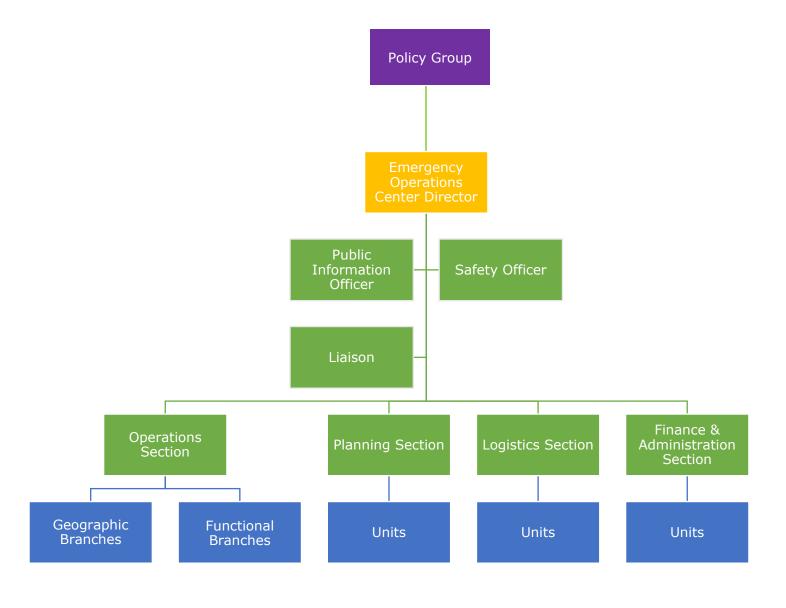
- The emergency has expanded beyond the capabilities of local responders.
- Regular county and local government operations may be impaired.
- Emergency facilities increase staffing, expand hours of operation and intensify coordination.
- Response elements may be activated and deployed.
- Mutual aid resources may be requested.
- Government officials and agency representatives are briefed on the current situation and anticipated impacts.
- Emergency public information activities are expanded.

#### I: Emergency Conditions

- The scope of the incident has expanded beyond the response capability of local agencies.
- As local jurisdictions request resources, the Emergency Operations Center coordinates assistance and may seek intrastate mutual aid and federal aid as needed.

# **Appendix B: Emergency Operations Center Organizational Chart**

The Emergency Operations Center organizational chart below shows the Texas incident command structure, which follows the National Incident Management System and supports the Incident Command System. The design is modular, extending and expanding as needed to incorporate all elements necessary for the incident's type, size, scope, and complexity.



## Appendix C: Annex Responsibility and Emergency Support Function (ESF) Alignment

The following table provides the alignment of emergency support functions and annexes and highlights the objectives of each emergency support function and annex.

ESF	Title	Objectives	Annex
ESF-1	Transportation	<ul> <li>Coordinate state transportation infrastructure support.</li> <li>Support highway emergency operations.</li> <li>Support railway emergency operations.</li> <li>Support emergency operations for aviation.</li> <li>Support maritime emergency operations.</li> <li>Support pipeline emergency operations.</li> </ul>	S-Transportation
ESF-2	Communications	<ul> <li>Coordinate communications operations.</li> <li>Support communications interoperability.</li> <li>Support priority service and restoration coordination.</li> </ul>	B-Warning
ESF-3	Public Works and Engineering	<ul> <li>Coordinate public works disaster information through assessments, reporting, coordination, and technical assistance.</li> <li>Provide sustainment and repair of public and private</li> </ul>	K-Public Works

ESF	Title	Objectives	Annex
		<ul> <li>infrastructure, public facilities, and public works projects.</li> <li>Provide assistance and management on regulatory and contracting affairs.</li> </ul>	
ESF-4	Firefighting	Coordinate firefighting operations.	F-Firefighting
		<ul> <li>Process firefighting assistance requests.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Provide resources to fires of state significance.</li> </ul>	
ESF-5	Emergency Management	<ul> <li>Develop plans, procedures, and agreements to support incident response.</li> </ul>	J-Recovery
		<ul> <li>Organize and maintain the state emergency management system.</li> </ul>	N-Direction and Control
		<ul> <li>Develop, maintain, and disseminate situational awareness.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Coordinate resource requests for assistance.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Record and document financial expenditures.</li> </ul>	
ESF-6	Mass Care	<ul> <li>Coordinate mass care operations.</li> </ul>	C-Shelter and Mass Care
		<ul> <li>Provide support to local sheltering operations.</li> </ul>	O-Human
		<ul> <li>Provide support to local medical shelter operations.</li> </ul>	Services
		<ul> <li>Provide support to local animal care operations.</li> </ul>	
		Provide support to local	

ESF	Title	Objectives	Annex
		<ul><li>feeding operations.</li><li>Provide support to Texas host state shelter operations.</li></ul>	
ESF-7	Logistics and Resource Management	<ul> <li>Coordinate logistics management and resource support.</li> <li>Obtain resources to support emergency operations.</li> <li>Transport emergency operations resources.</li> <li>Establish and maintain logistics sites.</li> <li>Track emergency operations resources.</li> <li>Support commodity distribution.</li> <li>Deactivate and demobilize resources.</li> <li>Support volunteer and donations management.</li> </ul>	M-Resource Management
ESF-8	Public Health and Medical Services	<ul> <li>Coordinate public health and medical operations.</li> <li>Execute effective public health response.</li> <li>Support provision of medical services.</li> <li>Coordinate mass fatality resource management.</li> <li>Coordinate behavioral health services and activities.</li> <li>Support decontamination services.</li> </ul>	H-Health and Medical

ESF	Title	Objectives	Annex
ESF-9	Search and Rescue	<ul> <li>Coordinate state search and rescue operations.</li> <li>Provide support for state search and rescue situational awareness.</li> <li>Provide support for state search and rescue operations.</li> </ul>	F-Firefighting
ESF-10	Oil and Hazardous Materials	<ul> <li>Organize actions to prevent, minimize, or mitigate an oil or hazardous materials release.</li> <li>Coordinate response assets for detection and stabilization of oil or hazardous materials releases to prevent the spread of contamination.</li> <li>Assess contamination resulting from an oil or hazardous materials release.</li> <li>Coordinate resources for environmental cleanup and waste disposition.</li> </ul>	Q-Hazardous Materials
ESF-11	Agriculture and Natural Resources	<ul> <li>Coordinate response efforts to animal and plant diseases and pest outbreaks.</li> <li>Provide technical expertise in support of animal and agriculture emergency management.</li> <li>Ensure the safety and security of the food and feed supply.</li> <li>Provide nutritional</li> </ul>	N-Direction and Control

ESF	Title	Objectives	Annex
		<ul> <li>Support response efforts to protect natural, cultural, and historical resources.</li> </ul>	
ESF-12	Energy	<ul> <li>Coordinate energy operations.</li> <li>Monitor energy-centric critical infrastructure and respond to disruptions.</li> <li>Restore and sustain essential services to maintain community functionality.</li> </ul>	L-Utilities
ESF-13	Public Safety and Security	<ul> <li>Provide continuing law enforcement, including support to local authorities.</li> <li>Coordinate the provision of public safety and security.</li> <li>Coordinate public safety and security operations.</li> </ul>	G-Law Enforcement V-Terrorism
ESF-14	Long-Term Recovery	<ul> <li>Coordinate state recovery efforts.</li> <li>Provide support for community planning and capacity-building recovery.</li> <li>Provide support for economic recovery.</li> <li>Provide support for health and social services recovery.</li> <li>Provide support for housing recovery.</li> </ul>	J-Recovery

ESF	Title	Objectives	Annex
		<ul> <li>Provide support for infrastructure systems recovery.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Provide support for natural and cultural resources recovery.</li> </ul>	
ESF-15	Public Information	<ul> <li>Support the state's coordinated response in disseminating information about an emergency or disaster situation.</li> </ul>	A-Warning I-Public Information
		<ul> <li>Ensure that leadership remains informed about public information issues and media trends.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Establish the Virtual Joint Information Center (JIC).</li> </ul>	

# **Appendix D: Emergency Support Function Crosswalk**

The following table aligns entities with their emergency support function responsibilities in each annex.

	EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION														
		(	Engineering (ESF 3)		t (ESF 5)		Mgmt. (ESF 7)	al Services (ESF 8)	(6 =	Response (ESF 10)	Resources (ESF 11)		ity (ESF 13)		: 15)
ENTITY	Transportation (ESF 1)	Communications (ESF 2)	Public Works and Engin	Firefighting (ESF 4)	<b>Emergency Management</b>	Mass Care (ESF 6)	Logistics and Resource Mgmt.	Public Health and Medical	Search and Rescue (ESF	Oil and Hazardous Mtls.	Agriculture and Natural Resources	Energy (ESF 12)	Public Safety and Security	Recovery (ESF 14)	Public Information (ESF
Travis County Office of Emergency Management	s	S	s	S	P	s	S	s	S	s	s	s	S	S	s
Travis County Emergency Services		s			S								s		s
Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources	s		P		S					P		S		S	S
Travis County Emergency Services Districts				P	S				Р						
Travis County Health & Human Services					S	Р		S			Р			S	S
Travis County Sheriff's Office					S				S				Р		
Travis County Office of Intergovernmental															Р

		EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION													
			ering (ESF 3)		(ESF 5)		Mgmt. (ESF 7)	Services (ESF 8)	(6	Response (ESF 10)	Resources (ESF 11)		y (ESF 13)		15)
ENTITY	Transportation (ESF 1)	Communications (ESF 2)	Public Works and Engineering	Firefighting (ESF 4)	Emergency Management (ESF	Mass Care (ESF 6)	Logistics and Resource M	Public Health and Medical	Search and Rescue (ESF	Oil and Hazardous Mtls. R	Agriculture and Natural R	Energy (ESF 12)	Public Safety and Security	Recovery (ESF 14)	Public Information (ESF
Affairs															
Travis County Auditor							S							S	
Travis County Purchasing							Р								
Travis County Technology and Management Operations		S			S		S							S	S
Travis County Planning and Budget							S							S	
American Red Cross						s									
Texas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster						S									
The Salvation Army						s									

= Support responsibility for this ESF S

= Primary agency or entity for this ESF

## **Appendix E: Continuity of Government**

Continuity of government requirements includes coordination and control actions to help ensure county government continues to operate effectively, regardless of the emergency or disaster. Requirements and guidelines also specify steps necessary to restore county government operations. Lines of succession for Travis County will be following existing state and local laws and policies and local government emergency management plans.

## **Critical Contacts and Succession Planning**

Travis County Office of

**Emergency** 

Management Staff

**Roster:** 

Eric Carter

Chief Emergency Management Coordinator

737-300-7314

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Christine Brown

Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator

512-434-9660

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Blake Clampffer

Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator

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blake.clampffer@traviscountytx.gov

Frederick Gardy

Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator

512-434-9656

frederick.gardy@traviscountytx.gov

#### Orders of Succession:

#### **Travis County Judge**

- 1. Travis County Judge
- 2. Longest-Serving County Commissioner
- 3. Second Longest-Serving County Commissioner

#### **Transportation Natural Resources**

- 1. County Executive Transportation Natural Resources
- 2. Transportation Natural Resources Chief Deputy
- 3. N/A

### **Planning and Budget Office**

- 1. County Executive Planning and Budget Office
- 2. Budget Director
- 3. Director Economic Development & Strategic Investments

### **Emergency Services**

- 1. County Executive Emergency Services
- 2. Chief Deputy Emergency Service
- 3. N/A

#### **Health and Human Services**

- 1. County Executive Health and Human Services
- 2. Health and Human Services Chief Deputy
- 3. Health and Human Services Director

### **Technology and Operations Management**

- 1. County Executive for Technology and Operations Management
- 2. Chief Deputy Technology and Operations Management
- 3. Information Technology Director

44

## **Appendix F: Recovery Coordination**

**Potential Disaster** Travis County Community Center 3518 FM973, Del Valle, TX 78617 **Recovery Centers:** 

Travis County Community Center

600 W Carrie Manor St, Manor, TX 78653

Travis County Community Center

18649 Ranch Rd 1431, Jonestown, TX 78645

Travis County Community Center 8656 State Hwy 71, Austin, TX 78735

Travis County Community Center

Pflugerville, TX 78660, USA

**Unmet Needs** Committee:

Travis Austin Recovery Group (TARG)

**Point of Contact for** 

**Unmet Needs:** 

**TBD** 

**Lead Agency for** 

Damage Assessment: Travis County Office of Emergency Management

**Lead Agency for Risk Management:** 

Travis County Risk Management

**Lead Agency for Habitability Assessments:** 

Travis County Transportation & Natural Resources

**Lead Agency for Financial Tracking** 

and Public **Assistance** Coordination: Travis County Auditor

**Landing Zones:** Austin Bergstrom Airport

Rotary Wing Fixed Wina

30.197217696588513, -97.67549514770509

Austin Executive Airport

Rotary Wing Fixed Wing

6012 Aviation Drive, Pflugerville, TX 78660

# **Appendix G: Critical Facilities and Vital Records**

Critical facilities are deemed confidential, with relevant data stored in Veoci. Data is available upon authorized request.

Vital records are deemed confidential, with relevant data stored in Veoci. However, data is available upon authorized request.

# Appendix H: Emergency Operations and Coordination

Fusion Center: Austin Regional Intelligence Center; Austin, TX

(Recognized) - 512-974-2742

Coordinating Agency: Travis County Sheriff's Office

**Primary Staging** 

Area:

Travis County Exposition Center

7311 Decker Lane Austin, TX 78724

Potential Points of Distribution:

1849 Park

16430 Cameron Rd, Pflugerville, TX 78660

Anderson High School

8403 Mesa Dr, Austin, TX 78759

Austin Bible Church

9300 Bee Cave Rd, Austin, TX 78733

Burger Center

3200 Jones Rd, Austin, TX 78745

Delco Activities Center

4601 Pecan Brook Dr, Austin, TX 78724

Dobie Middle School

1200 E Rundberg Ln, Austin, TX 78753

Elgin Recreational Center

61 State Hwy 95, Elgin, TX 78621

**HEB Supermarket** 

1080 Hwy 290 Hwy E, Elgin, TX 78621

Hill Country Bible Church

303 E Pflugerville Pkwy, Pflugerville, TX 78660

Lago Vista High School

5185 Lohman Ford Rd, Leander, TX 78645

Lago Vista Independent High School

5185 Lohman Ford Rd, Leander, TX 78645

Lago Vista Municipal Complex

5803 Thunderbird St, Lago Vista, TX 78645

Lago Vista Village 20900 Ranch Rd 1431, Lago Vista, TX 78645

Lakeway Activity Center 105 Cross Creek, Lakeway, TX 78734

Manchaca Fire Hall 665 Farm to Market 1626, Austin, TX 78748

Manor Independent School District Athletic Complex 14832 FM973, Manor, TX 78653

Nelson Field 7105 Berkman Dr, Austin, TX 78752

Northeast Metropolitan Park 15500 Sun Light Near Way, Pflugerville, TX 78660

Park Hill Baptist Church 900 S MoPac Expy, Austin, TX 78746

Pfluger Hall 203 E Pecan St, Pflugerville, TX 78660

Shops at Mira Vista 2765 Bee Cave Rd, Rollingwood, TX 78746

Southeast Metropolitan Park 4511 Highway 71 East, Del Valle, TX 78617

The Pfield 1440 W Pecan St, Pflugerville, TX 78660

Typhoon Texas 18599 TX-130 Service Rd, Pflugerville, TX 78660

Village of Point Venture Village Offices 411 Lohman Ford Rd, Point Venture, TX 78645

Travis County ESD 1 18300 Park Dr, Jonestown, TX 78645

Walmart 1320 Hwy 290 Hwy E, Elgin, TX 78621

**Communications** Equipment Name Description/Comments

**Equipment:** 

Access, Functional Needs--Communications and Sensory Support Equipment

Equipment to support audible, visual, sensory, and verbal communications

with individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. (ESD2, Jonestown, Lago Vista, Pflugerville,

Sunset Valley)

Equipment Name

Description/Comments

Device--Data Service Access

PCMCIA card, serial device, or USB device for access to online data services. It also

includes standalone

portable devices capable of producing a Wi-Fi hotspot. (ESD3, ESD5, Jonestown, Lago Vista, Manor,

Pflugerville, Point Venture,

Travis County)

Equipment Name

Device--Messaging, 2-Way

Text

Description/Comments

Text messaging device with 2-way capability. (Elgin, ESD4, ESD5, ESD10, Jonestown, Lago Vista, Lakeway, Manor, Pflugerville, Rollingwood, Sunset Valley, The Hills, Travis County Information Technology Services, Point

Venture)

**Equipment Name** 

Equipment--Satellite Data

Satellite earth station transmitter and receiver, usually Ku-Band. (Sunset

Description/Comments

Valley)

**Equipment Name** 

Loudspeakers--Bullhorns

Description/Comments

Freestanding loudspeakers

for one-way voice

communications. (Cedar Park, Elgin, ESD5, ESD6, Lago Vista, Pflugerville)

Equipment Name

Description/Comments

Mobile Command Vehicle Mobile command vehicles

for use at an incident scene. (Cedar Park, ESD5, Jonestown, Lago Vista, Manor, Travis County

Sheriff's Office)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

Phone--Satellite Portable Satellite

Satellite service with a handheld device. (Travis County Information Technology Services)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

Portable Device--Handheld Communications and Computing Device Handheld and "ultraportable"

communications and computing devices with connectivity. Includes a variety of platforms such as cellular phones,

smartphones, netbooks, tablets, and pad devices. Cellular devices must be capable of Band 14 operation (FirstNet). (Elgin, ESD5, ESD7, Lago

Vista, Manor,

Pflugerville, Point Venture,

Sunset Valley, Travis County Information Technology Services,

Travis County

Transportation & Natural Resources, Road & Bridge)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

Power--Phone and Radio Chargers

Systems that compensate for the loss of power to serviced equipment for some time. May include short-duration battery devices or standby generator devices for a longer duration. (ESD5, ESD9, ESD10, Lago Vista,

Manor, Pflugerville, Point Venture, Rollingwood,

Sunset Valley,

The Hills, Travis County Information Technology

Services)

**Equipment Name** 

Radio--Base

Description/Comments

Base radio system.

(ESD10, Jonestown, Lago

Vista, Lakeway,

Pflugerville, Sunset Valley, Travis County Emergency

Services,

Travis County

Transportation & Natural Resources, Road & Bridge)

Equipment Name

Radio--Batteries, All Types, Sizes Description/Comments

Batteries for all

recommended equipment. Types including, but are not limited to Alkaline, Nickel-Cadmium (Ni-CAD), Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH), Lithium (Li-Ion). Form factors such as AA, AAA, C and D cells, 9-Volt,

Jonestown, Lago Vista, Lakeway, Manor,

Pflugerville, Rollingwood,

Clamshell. (Elgin, ESD11,

Sunset Valley,

Travis County Emergency Services, Travis County Sheriffs Office, Travis County Transportation & Natural Resources, Road &

Bridge)

Equipment Name

Radio--

Bridging/Patching/Gateway

Equipment

Description/Comments

Includes a wide range of equipment and software

utilized to connect

disparate communications networks. Systems range from cords that can patch

two radios to interface boxes that can link dozens

of radios, phones,

computers, etc., in multiple

sessions. (Lakeway,

Pflugerville, Sunset Valley, Travis County Emergency

Services)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

Radio--Chargers Including but not limited to

solar, natural gas, shore power, etc. (ESD5, ESD10, ESD 13, Lago Vista, Manor,

Pflugerville, Rollingwood, Sunset Valley, Travis County Emergency

Services)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

Radio--High Frequency (HF) Single Sideband Radio High frequency (HF) single-sideband communications

equipment. (ESD14, Lago

Vista, Lakeway,

Pflugerville, Rollingwood)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

Radio--Microwave Link Microwave link for remote

control of radio base stations or connections between infrastructure components and other communication assets. (Lakeway, Travis County Emergency Services)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

Radio--Mobile Mobile radio equipment

deployed in/on vehicles can also be deployed as temporary base stations. (Elgin, ESD5, ESD10. ESD15, Jonestown, Lago Vista, Lakeway, Manor, Pflugerville, Travis County Emergency Services, Travis County Transportation &

Natural Resources, Road &

Bridge)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

Radio--Portable Individual/portable radio

transceivers. (Elgin, ESD5, ESD 10, ESD 16, Lago Vista, Lakeway, Manor, Pflugerville, Rollingwood, Sunset Valley, Travis County Emergency Services, Travis County Sheriff's Office, Travis County Transportation & Natural Resources, Road &

Bridge)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

Services--Priority Services to ensure priority

communication over common carrier media, such as cellular phones or telephone landlines.

telephone landlines. Includes Government

Emergency

Telecommunications Service (GETS), NCS Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP)

Program, and NCS Wireless Priority Services (WPS). (ESD5, Jonestown, Lago Vista, Manor, Pflugerville, Rollingwood, Travis County

Emergency Services)

Equipment Name Description/Comments

System--Public Notification and Warning Systems

Communications (First Net)

Systems used to alert the public of protective actions or to provide warnings to people in the event of an incident, such as sirens, the Emergency Alert System (EAS), the

Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), and Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA). (Austin

Independent School District, Cedar Park, Elgin, ESD10, Jonestown, Lago Vista, Lakeway, Manor, Pflugerville, Rollingwood, Sunset Valley, The Hills, Travis County Office of Emergency Management)

**Equipment Name** 

Teleconferencing--Audio Teleconferencing Bridge

**Description/Comments** 

Device to connect more than two parties (up to several dozen) into a single audio conference. (Lago Vista, Manor, Pflugerville, Point Venture, Rollingwood, The Hills, Travis County Information

Technology Services)

**Equipment Name** 

Teleconferencing--Portable Private Branch Exchange

Description/Comments

Portable private branch exchange (PBX) (Lago Vista, Sunset Valley)

**Equipment Name** 

Teleconferencing--Video Teleconferencing

Description/Comments

Video teleconferencing over ISDN telephone lines or broadband facilities. (Lago Vista, Manor, Pflugerville, Point Venture, Rollingwood, The Hills, Travis County Information Technology Services,

Travis County

Transportation & Natural Resources, Road & Bridge)

Equipment Name

Teleconferencing--Video Teleconferencing Bridge

Description/Comments

Device to connect more than four parties (up to several dozen) into a single video conference. (Lago Vista, Pflugerville, Point Venture, Rollingwood, The Hills, Travis County Information Technology Services, Travis County

## **Appendix I: Community Profiles**

Jurisdictional Infor	mation
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Bee Cave
Population:	9,144 (2020 Census)
Area:	8.575 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Pflugerville Police Department
Fire Department:	Lake Travis Fire & Rescue
	(Travis County Emergency Services District 6)
<b>Primary Emergency</b>	City of Bee Cave Police Department
Management Agency:	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	City of Bee Cave Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	N/A
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	The City of Bee Cave is not a utility provider. Service is made available and provided by other, various utility agencies depending upon the subdivision, location and service area. Utilities serving the City of Bee Cave include:  • West Travis County Public Utility Agency  • Travis County Water District 17  • Austin Energy  • Pedernales Electric Cooperative
	One Gas - Texas Gas Service
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Lake Travis Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information							
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Cedar Park						
Population:	79,642 (2019 Census Estimate)						
Area:	25.6mi						
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor						
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager						
Law Enforcement Agency:	Cedar Park Police Department						
Fire Department:	Cedar Park Fire Department						
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Cedar Park Fire Department						
Financial Office:	City of Cedar Park Finance Department						
Public Works Department Name:	N/A						
Utilities Serving	Water & Wastewater:						
Jurisdiction:	Electricity:						
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Leander Independent School District						

Jurisdictional Inform	mation
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Creedmoor
Population:	227 (2018 Census Estimate)
Area:	2.10 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Travis County Sheriff's Office
Fire Department:	Travis County Emergency Services District 11
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	
Public Works Department Name:	N/A
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	Water & Wastewater:
Jurisdiction:	Electricity:
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Del Valle Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information		
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Elgin	
Population:	10,207 (2018 Census Estimate)	
Area:	5.79mi	
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor	
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager	
Law Enforcement Agency:	Elgin Police Department	
Fire Department:	Elgin Fire Department	
	(Travis County Emergency Services District 1)	
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Elgin Police Department	
Financial Office:	City of Elgin Finance Department	
Public Works Department Name:	City of Elgin Public Works Department	
<b>Utilities Serving</b>	Water & Wastewater: City of Elgin Utility Department	
Jurisdiction:	Electricity:	
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Elgin Independent School District	

Jurisdictional Information		
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Jonestown	
Population:	1,834 (2010 Census)	
Area:	5.3 mi	
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor	
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager	
Law Enforcement Agency:	Jonestown Police Department	
Fire Department:	Travis County Emergency Service District 1	
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Travis County Emergency Service District 1 Travis County Office of Emergency Management	
Financial Office:	City of Jonestown Finance Department	
Public Works Department Name:	City of Jonestown Public Works Department	
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	The City of Jonestown currently provides wastewater service to properties in The Hollows only. Utilities are provided by private entities.	
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	<ul> <li>Lago Vista Independent School District</li> <li>Leander Independent School District</li> </ul>	

Jurisdictional Information		
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Lago Vista	
Population:	6,935 (2019 Census Estimate)	
Area:	15.52 mi	
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor	
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager	
Law Enforcement Agency:	Lago Vista Police Department	
Fire Department:	Travis County Emergency Service District 1	
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	City of Lago Vista Travis County Office of Emergency Management	
Financial Office:	City of Lago Vista Finance Department	
Public Works Department Name:	City of Lago Vista Public Works Department	
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	<u>Water &amp; Wastewater</u> : City of Lago Vista Public Works Department.	
	<u>Electricity</u> : Oncor Electric Delivery and Pedernales Electric Cooperative.	
	Natural Gas: Atmos Energy	
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Lago Vista Independent School District	

Jurisdictional Infor	mation
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Lakeway
Population:	19,189 (2020 Census Estimate)
Area:	6.10mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Lakeway Police Department
Fire Department:	Lake Travis Fire Rescue
	(Travis County Emergency Services District 6)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	City of Lakeway Emergency Management
	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	City of Lakeway Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	City of Lakeway Public Works
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	Water & Wastewater:
	Electricity:
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Lake Travis Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information	
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Leander
Population:	62,608 (2019 Census Estimate)
Area:	34.08 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Leander Police Department
Fire Department:	Leander Fire Department
	(Travis County Emergency Services District 9)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Leander Fire Department
Financial Office:	City of Leander Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	City of Leander Public Works
<b>Utilities Serving</b>	Water & Wastewater: Brazos River Authority
Jurisdiction:	Electricity: Pedernales Electric Cooperative
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Leander Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information	
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Manor
Population:	9,974 (2019 Census Estimate)
Area:	9.83 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Manor Police Department
Fire Department:	Travis County Emergency Service District 12
<b>Primary Emergency</b>	Manor Police Department
Management Agency:	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	City of Manor Department of Finance
Public Works Department Name:	City of Manor Public Works Department
<b>Utilities Serving</b>	Water & Wastewater: City of Manor
Jurisdiction:	Electricity:
	Natural Gas:
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Manor Independent School District

Jurisdictional Inform	mation
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Mustang Ridge
Population:	981 (2018 Census Estimate)
Area:	3.80 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement	Mustang Ridge Police Department
Agency:	Travis County Sheriff's Office
Fire Department:	Travis County Fire Rescue (Travis County Emergency Services District 11)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	
Public Works Department Name:	N/A
<b>Utilities Serving</b>	Water & Wastewater:
Jurisdiction:	Electricity:
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Del Valle Independent School District

Jurisdictional Infor	mation
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Pflugerville
Population:	61,737 (2020 Census)
Area:	25.57 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Pflugerville Police Department
Fire Department:	Pflugerville Fire Department (Travis County Emergency Services District 2)
Emergency Management Agency:	Pflugerville Police Department
Financial Office:	City of Pflugerville Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	City of Pflugerville Public Works Department
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	City of Pflugerville provides the following utilities and services:  • Water  • Wastewater  • Trash  • Recycling
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Pflugerville Independent School District

Jurisdictional Infor	mation
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Rollingwood
Population:	1,577 (2018 Census Estimate)
Area:	0.70 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Rollingwood Police Department
Fire Department:	Rollingwood Fire Department (Travis County Emergency Services District 9)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	City of Rollingwood Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	City of Rollingwood Public Works
<b>Utilities Serving</b>	Water & Wastewater: City of Rollingwood
Jurisdiction:	Electricity: Austin Energy
	Gas: Texas Gas Service
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Eanes Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information	
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Round Rock
Population:	133,372 (2019 Census Estimate)
Area:	38 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Round Rock Police Department
Fire Department:	Round Rock Fire Department
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Round Rock Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Financial Office:	City of Round Rock Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	City of Round Rock Public Works Department
Utilities Serving	Water & Wastewater: City of Round Rock
Jurisdiction:	Electricity: Round Rock Electricity (private)
	<u>Natural Gas</u> : Atmos Energy
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Round Rock Independent School District

Jurisdictional Infor	mation
Jurisdiction Name:	City of Sunset Valley
Population:	548 (2019 Census Estimate)
Area:	1.40 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Sunset Valley Police Department
Fire Department:	Austin Fire Department
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Sunset Valley Police Department Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	City of Sunset Valley Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	City of Sunset Valley Public Works Department
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	<u>Water &amp; Wastewater</u> : City of Sunset Valley Public Works
	Electricity: Austin Energy
	Natural Gas: Texas Gas Service
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Austin Independent School District

## West lake hill

Jurisdictional Information	
Jurisdiction Name:	City of West Lake Hills
Population:	3,311 (2019 Census Estimate)
Area:	3.59 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	West Lake Hills Police Department
Fire Department:	West Lake Fire Department (Travis County Emergency Services District 9)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	West Lake Hills Police Department Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	City of West Lake Hills Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	City of West Lake Hills Public Works
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	<u>Water</u> : Water District 10 <u>Wastewater</u> : City of West Lake Hills Public Works <u>Electricity</u> : Austin Energy <u>Natural Gas</u> : Texas Gas Service
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Eanes Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information	
Jurisdiction Name:	Village of Briarcliff
Population:	1,769 (2018 Census Estimate)
Area:	1.50 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement	Village of Briarcliff Police Department
Agency:	Travis County Sheriff's Office
Fire Department:	Pedernales Fire Department (Travis County Emergency Services District 8)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	N/A
Public Works Department Name:	N/A
<b>Utilities Serving</b>	Water & Wastewater: Village of Briarcliff
Jurisdiction:	Electricity: Pedernales Electric Cooperative
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Lake Travis Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information	
Jurisdiction Name:	Village of Point Venture
Population:	1,221 (2019 Census Estimate)
Area:	1.873 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Mayor
Law Enforcement Agency:	Travis County Sheriff's Office
Fire Department:	Travis County Emergency Services District 1
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Travis County Emergency Services District 1 Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	N/A
Public Works Department Name:	Village of Point Venture Public Works
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	Water & Wastewater: Travis County Water Control and Improvement District – Point Venture
	Electricity: Oncor Electric Delivery
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Lago Vista Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information	
Jurisdiction Name:	Village of San Leanna
Population:	512(2018 Census Estimate)
Area:	0.40 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Travis County Sheriff's Office
Fire Department:	Lake Travis Fire Rescue
	(Travis County Emergency Services District 6)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	Village of San Leanna Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	N/A
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	<u>Water &amp; Wastewater</u> : Village of San Leanna Water Utility
	Electricity: Pedernales Electric Cooperative
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Austin Independent School District

Jurisdictional Infor	mation
Jurisdiction Name:	Village of The Hills
Population:	2,586 (2019 Census Estimate)
Area:	1.073 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Travis County Sheriff's Office
Fire Department:	Lake Travis Fire Rescue (Travis County Emergency Services District 6)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	City of Lakeway Emergency Management Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	Village of The Hills Finance Department
Public Works Department Name:	N/A
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	<u>Water &amp; Wastewater</u> : Hurst Creek Municipal Utility District
	Electricity: Austin Energy, Pedernales Electric Cooperative
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Lake Travis Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information	
Jurisdiction Name:	Village Volente
Population:	594 (2018 Census Estimate)
Area:	2.12mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Travis County Sheriff's Office
Fire Department:	Volente Fire Department (Travis County Emergency Services District 14)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	
Public Works Department Name:	N/A
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	Water & Wastewater:
	Electricity: Austin Energy, Pedernales Electric Cooperative
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Leander Independent School District

Jurisdictional Information	
Jurisdiction Name:	Village of Webberville
Population:	464 (2018 Census Estimate)
Area:	2.09 mi
Chief Elected Official Title:	Mayor
Jurisdiction's Form of Government:	Council/Manager
Law Enforcement Agency:	Travis County Sheriff's Office
Fire Department:	Travis County Fire Rescue (Travis County Emergency Services District 12)
Primary Emergency Management Agency:	Travis County Office of Emergency Management
Financial Office:	N/A
Public Works Department Name:	N/A
Utilities Serving Jurisdiction:	Water & Wastewater:
	Electricity:
Independent School District(s) Serving Jurisdiction:	Del Valle Independent School District