



EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

01.01.D. – REFERENCE

MARTINSVILLE LIFELINES

Published: 1 August 2026

Administrative Handling Note: **UNRESTRICTED**

Legal review status: **TO BE REVIEWED**

Prepared by: **Clinton County Emergency Management Agency**

Purpose: This reference profile applies the Clinton County Community Lifelines framework to the Village of Martinsville. It supports local impact analysis, operational planning, resource coordination, public information, elected official decision support, mitigation discussions, and emergency declaration conversations involving Martinsville and its regional dependencies.

ELECTED OFFICIAL BRIEFING

01.01.D – REFERENCE – MARTINSVILLE LIFELINES

Clinton County Emergency Operations Plan

What This Document Is

This reference document is the Martinsville Lifeline Profile. It applies the Clinton County Community Lifelines framework to the village's utilities, public safety services, transportation, communications, limited local services, regional dependencies, and rail-related planning concerns.

Why It Matters to County Leadership

This profile helps Martinsville elected officials and village leadership understand the lifeline concerns most likely to affect residents, public safety operations, utility continuity, household support, and access to essential services. It also identifies impacts that may require coordination with Clinton County, utility providers, mutual aid agencies, neighboring communities, railroad representatives, and other regional partners.

Key Takeaways

- Energy, Water Systems, Safety and Security, Transportation, and Food, Hydration, Shelter are Martinsville's Top Five Overall Lifeline Concerns.
- Martinsville depends on outside providers for potable water, wastewater services, law enforcement, healthcare, pharmacy access, and many other essential services.
- Power, water, wastewater, transportation, or communications disruptions may quickly affect households, fuel access, sanitation, emergency response, and access to neighboring communities.
- Limited Fire and EMS staffing may require automatic mutual aid, cover, or additional support during prolonged, complex, or concurrent incidents.
- Limited local grocery, healthcare, pharmacy, lodging, and commercial options increase reliance on New Vienna, Wilmington, and other nearby communities.
- The Greenfield Line carries hazardous materials through the village, creating transportation, protective-action, public-information, and regional response considerations.
- Cascading Impact Flows and Declaration Conversation Indicators support early coordination and declaration discussions. If a declaration may be needed, refer to *06.05.05 – Playbook – Damage Assessment & Disaster Declaration*.

What This Document Does Not Do

This document does not replace *01.01 – Reference – Clinton County Lifelines*, establish tactical procedures, replace Incident Command, direct field operations, provide sensitive infrastructure details, or automatically trigger an emergency declaration. It identifies conditions that may warrant leadership discussion and coordination.

What Elected Officials Should Know

Use this profile to assess worsening conditions and determine whether additional coordination, resources, public leadership, emergency purchasing, or declaration discussion may be needed. Consider the scope, duration, trend, affected populations, service reductions, outside resource needs, and cascading impacts. Decisions should use the best available

information to protect life, support responders, stabilize essential services, protect property, and limit environmental harm.

RECORD OF CHANGES

This section documents significant revisions, updates, and modifications made to this document to support version control, operational continuity, and historical reference. Minor formatting, spelling, or administrative corrections that do not affect operational content may not be individually tracked.

Changes are recorded in chronological order and should include the date of revision, affected section(s), a brief summary of the update, and the individual or agency responsible for the change.

This document should be reviewed periodically and updated as operational requirements, authorities, procedures, or organizational structures change.

Version	Date	Section(s) Updated	Summary of Changes	Updated By
1	1 May 2026	All	Initial draft developed	T. Breckel, EMA
2	18 May 2026	Table data	Updated all tables	T. Breckel, EMA
2.1	1 June 2026	All	Edit / Review by EMA	T. Breckel, EMA
2.2	30 June 2026	Planning Assumptions	Updated and finalized	T. Breckel, EMA
2.3	2 July 2026	Items for Future Local Review	Updated and finalized	T. Breckel, EMA
2.4	13 July 2026	N/A	Packaged & submitted for initial Jurisdictional comment	T. Breckel, EMA

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Martinsville Lifelines

1. Community Summary

Martinsville is a small rural village in southern Clinton County whose residents rely heavily on regional infrastructure and neighboring communities for many essential services. While local commercial and public resources are limited, the village maintains access to critical lifeline services through partnerships with regional utility providers, county government, and mutual aid emergency response agencies. Potable water is provided by Highland County Water Company, while wastewater collection and treatment are provided through the Clinton County Sewer District. Fire and emergency medical services are provided by Martinsville Fire & EMS. Additional coverage and mutual aid are provided primarily by Wilmington Fire & EMS and, when needed, Clinton-Highland Joint Fire & EMS. Law enforcement services are provided by the Clinton County Sheriff's Office.

The village contains limited commercial resources, including one convenience store with fuel sales, several churches, and a small number of local businesses. Most residents travel to nearby communities, particularly Wilmington and New Vienna, for groceries, healthcare, pharmacies, banking, employment, and other daily services. The Greenfield Line, which spurs from the Indiana & Ohio Railway (IDRY) in Midland, passes through the eastern portion of Martinsville without scheduled stops and supports periodic rail traffic associated with hazardous materials movement. This creates transportation, protective action, and hazardous materials planning considerations for the village. Because Martinsville depends on regional utility systems and neighboring jurisdictions for many essential services, reliable transportation access, electrical power, water and wastewater service, and mutual aid response capability are key factors supporting community resilience during emergencies.

2. Area Covered

This profile applies to the incorporated Village of Martinsville and the local lifeline systems, services, dependencies, and planning concerns affecting the village. Martinsville is a primarily residential community with limited commercial development and public facilities. The village depends on external providers for several essential services, including potable water supplied by Highland County Water Company, wastewater collection and treatment provided through the Clinton County Sewer District, law enforcement provided by the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, and healthcare and pharmacy services located outside the village.

Fire and emergency medical services are provided by Martinsville Fire & EMS, with additional coverage and mutual aid from neighboring departments. Because the village relies heavily on regional utilities, transportation networks, neighboring communities, and countywide services, disruptions outside the municipal limits may directly affect conditions within Martinsville.

The Greenfield Line connects with the Indiana & Ohio Railway in Midland and passes through the eastern portion of Martinsville and New Vienna before continuing to Greenfield in Highland County. The line supports rail traffic associated with

TDI shipments to the Adient US LLC facility in Greenfield. Although trains do not stop in Martinsville, the rail corridor creates transportation, hazardous materials, protective-action, and emergency-response planning considerations for the village.

Resources outside the municipal limits are included only when they directly support or significantly influence Martinsville's operational resilience. This profile uses the framework established in 01.01 – Reference – Clinton County Lifelines and complements *01.01.A – Reference – Countywide Lifelines*. It provides a Martinsville-focused reference for understanding local lifeline concerns, cascading impacts, declaration conversation indicators, mitigation and coordination discussion points, relevant lifelines and sub-sectors, planning assumptions, and future local review needs.

3. Seasonal / Event Population Considerations

Seasonal / Event Factor	Application Area	Potential Lifeline Impact	Planning Note
Nowhere Else Festival	Rural area near Martinsville	Safety and Security; Transportation; Communications; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health and Medical	Temporary visitor population may increase traffic, parking demand, EMS response needs, communications demand, and public information requirements.
Ohio Lavender Festival / Peaceful Acres Lavender Farm	Rural area near Martinsville	Safety and Security; Transportation; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health and Medical	Seasonal visitor activity may increase traffic on rural roads, create parking and access concerns, and increase heat illness or minor injury potential during warm-weather operations.

4. Top Five Overall Lifeline Concerns

Rank	Lifeline Concern	Application Area	Impact / Severity Example	Future Local Review Focus
1	Energy	Village-wide; residential areas; Brown's Distributors; public facilities; water and wastewater dependencies	Extended power outage affects homes, communications, limited fuel access, refrigeration, heating/cooling, and may disrupt water or wastewater system operations supported by external providers.	Confirm electric provider service areas, known outage patterns, backup power availability for key facilities, and generator/fuel support options.
2	Water Systems	Potable water service; wastewater collection and treatment; fire suppression support	Disruption to Highland County Water Company service or Clinton County Sewer District wastewater operations could affect drinking water, sanitation, public health, and firefighting capability.	Confirm potable water service arrangements, wastewater lift station locations if applicable, backup power capability, and provider notification procedures.
3	Safety and Security	Martinsville Fire & EMS; CCSO law enforcement coverage; mutual aid response	Limited local Fire/EMS staffing may require cover runs or mutual aid from Wilmington Fire & EMS and Clinton-Highland Joint Fire & EMS, potentially extending response times during concurrent or prolonged incidents.	Review current Fire/EMS staffing patterns, automatic mutual aid arrangements, law enforcement response expectations, and event support needs.

Rank	Lifeline Concern	Application Area	Impact / Severity Example	Future Local Review Focus
4	Transportation	Village streets; rural access routes; IORY Greenfield Line; access to New Vienna, Wilmington, and regional services	Road closures, severe weather, rail incident, or traffic disruption may limit access to fuel, groceries, healthcare, pharmacies, mutual aid, and outside support services.	Confirm primary and secondary access routes, rail crossing considerations, detour options, and event traffic management needs.
5	Food, Hydration, Shelter	Brown's Distributors; churches; nearby communities; event venues	Limited local commercial resources mean residents may need to travel outside the village for groceries, medication, lodging, cooling/warming, and other household support needs during prolonged incidents.	Confirm local food/fuel availability, church support capability, possible short-term gathering points, and reliance on New Vienna, Wilmington, and other nearby communities.

5. Cascading Impact Flows

The following Cascading Impact Flows identify how a primary lifeline disruption in Martinsville may create second- and third-order impacts to other lifelines. These examples are not intended to predict every possible incident. They are intended to help village officials, county officials, EOC representatives, public safety agencies, utility partners, and other stakeholders understand how local conditions in Martinsville may cause one lifeline impact to affect other services, facilities, populations, or operational priorities.

Scenario	Lifeline 1: First Order Effect	Lifeline 2: Second Order Effect	Lifeline 3: Third Order Effect	Application Area
Extended electrical outage	Energy: Loss of electrical power to homes, businesses, and utility infrastructure	Water Systems: Reduced reliability of potable water or wastewater operations supported by regional utility providers	Food, Hydration, Shelter: Increased resident support needs, generator use, cooling/warming requirements, and travel to neighboring communities for essential services	Village-wide
Regional water or wastewater disruption	Water Systems: Interruption of potable water service or wastewater collection and treatment	Safety and Security: Increased public safety support, sanitation concerns, and emergency coordination	Health and Medical: Public health concerns and increased demand for resident assistance during prolonged outages	Village-wide
Major transportation disruption or rail incident	Transportation: Road closure, rail incident, or hazardous materials release affecting access routes	Safety and Security: Protective actions, traffic control, mutual aid coordination, and emergency response	Food, Hydration, Shelter: Reduced access to groceries, fuel, and household necessities in neighboring communities	Eastern portion of village and primary access routes

Scenario	Lifeline 1: First Order Effect	Lifeline 2: Second Order Effect	Lifeline 3: Third Order Effect	Application Area
Structure fire or concurrent emergency	Safety and Security: Local Fire & EMS resources committed or delayed pending mutual aid	Transportation: Increased travel time for responding mutual aid agencies	Health and Medical: Delayed emergency medical response or transport during simultaneous incidents	Village-wide
Fuel supply disruption	Energy: Limited local fuel availability at the village's only retail fuel location	Transportation: Increased travel outside the village for fuel and essential services	Food, Hydration, Shelter: Reduced household mobility and increased dependence on neighboring communities for daily needs	Village-wide

Sample Lifeline Impact Statement

Energy is **Degraded**, affecting household power, communications, fuel access, water and wastewater dependencies, and emergency response operations in the Village of Martinsville, trend **Worsening**, estimated duration **24-48 hours**, with potential cascading impacts to Water Systems, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Communications, Safety and Security, and Health and Medical.

6. Declaration Conversation Indicators

The following indicators are intended to help local officials recognize when an incident affecting the Village of Martinsville may warrant discussion regarding a local emergency declaration. These indicators are not automatic declaration thresholds but identify situations where the severity, duration, geographic extent, or cascading impacts may exceed routine local response capabilities and require additional coordination, outside assistance, or recovery support.

Indicator	Application Area	When to Begin Declaration Conversation
Prolonged electrical outage	Village-wide	 When a widespread power outage is expected to continue beyond 24 hours, significantly affects residents, or begins disrupting water, wastewater, communications, or emergency response operations.
Water or wastewater service disruption	Village-wide	 When interruption of potable water service or wastewater collection and treatment creates public health concerns, affects a substantial portion of the village, or requires outside assistance.
Mutual aid demand exceeds routine operations	Fire, EMS, and law enforcement	 When emergency incidents require sustained mutual aid, significantly reduce local response capability, or create extended response delays affecting public safety.
Transportation or rail incident	IDRY Greenfield Line, SR-28, and primary access routes	 When a hazardous materials incident, prolonged road closure, or transportation disruption limits access to the village, requires protective actions, or significantly affects emergency response or resident mobility.

Indicator	Application Area	When to Begin Declaration Conversation
Multiple lifeline disruption	Villagewide	 When disruption simultaneously affects two or more community lifelines, creates significant impacts to residents, or exceeds routine village, county, utility, or public safety coordination.

Notes: Routine, short-duration utility outages, isolated service interruptions, minor transportation incidents, or emergencies that can be managed through normal village operations, mutual aid, or utility response typically do not require a declaration conversation. The need for a declaration discussion increases when impacts are prolonged, affect a substantial portion of the community, create public health or public safety concerns, require significant outside assistance, or result in cascading effects across multiple community lifelines.

When local officials determine that an emergency declaration may be warranted, they should refer to *06.05.05 – Playbook – Damage Assessment & Disaster Declaration* for the declaration process, documentation requirements, and related guidance.

7. Mitigation Discussion Points

Mitigation Discussion Points are not policy directives, unfunded mandates, or assumptions that Clinton County, the Village of Martinsville, or any local partner can require outside providers, utilities, healthcare systems, private businesses, railroad operators, neighboring jurisdictions, or other organizations to expand capability beyond their financial, staffing, regulatory, statutory, or operational limits. Many lifeline systems remain the planning and operational responsibility of the provider, jurisdiction, owner, or operator.

Coordination and Mitigation Discussion Point	Application Area	Coordination / Feasibility Discussion Focus	Future Local Review Focus
Utility coordination	Electric, potable water, and wastewater services	Maintain relationships with electric utility providers, Highland County Water Company, and the Clinton County Sewer District to improve outage awareness, restoration coordination, and information sharing.	Review utility contacts, notification procedures, and significant infrastructure changes affecting the village.
Emergency response coordination	Fire, EMS, law enforcement, and mutual aid partners	Periodically review automatic mutual aid, mutual aid, communications, and response expectations among Martinsville Fire & EMS, Wilmington Fire & EMS, Clinton-Highland Joint Fire & EMS, CCSO, and Clinton County EMA.	Evaluate response capabilities, staffing trends, and mutual aid effectiveness following significant incidents.
Transportation and rail coordination	Primary roadways and the IORY Greenfield Line	Continue coordination with transportation agencies and railroad representatives regarding roadway access, rail incidents, hazardous materials planning, and emergency notification procedures.	Monitor transportation improvements, rail traffic patterns, and hazardous materials planning assumptions.
Community resilience and	Villagewide	Encourage household preparedness, backup power planning, emergency communications,	Identify opportunities for community outreach, preparedness education,

Coordination and Mitigation Discussion Point	Application Area	Coordination / Feasibility Discussion Focus	Future Local Review Focus
resident preparedness		and awareness of available county preparedness resources.	and support for vulnerable populations.
Community support resources	Churches, local businesses, and community organizations	Continue engagement with churches, local businesses, and other community organizations that may assist with public information, volunteer support, donations management, or community recovery following significant incidents.	Periodically review available community support resources and opportunities for expanded local partnerships.

These mitigation discussion points are intended to support practical planning conversations for Martinsville's most likely lifeline concerns. They should be reviewed with village officials, Clinton County EMA, Martinsville Fire & EMS, Wilmington Fire & EMS, Clinton-Highland Joint Fire & EMS, the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, Highland County Water Company, the Clinton County Sewer District, utility providers, railroad representatives as appropriate, county partners, and other stakeholders as local conditions, capabilities, infrastructure, funding, or operating assumptions change.

8. Relevant Lifelines and Sub-Sectors

The following table identifies lifelines and sub-sectors most relevant to the Village of Martinsville. This table is not intended to inventory every asset, provider, or facility. It is intended to identify local lifeline dependencies, planning concerns, and coordination areas that may affect Martinsville before, during, or after an incident.

FEMA Community Lifeline	Relevant Sub-Sectors	Application Area	Asset / Dependency / Concern	Why It Matters
Safety and Security	Law enforcement / Fire service / EMS support / Mutual aid / Public safety coordination / Traffic control / Protective actions	Village of Martinsville / Martinsville Fire & EMS response area / Clinton County	Martinsville Fire & EMS; Clinton County Sheriff's Office; mutual aid from Wilmington Fire & EMS and Clinton-Highland Joint Fire & EMS; village officials; Clinton County EMA	Martinsville relies heavily on county law enforcement and mutual aid for emergency response. Local Fire & EMS staffing is limited, making transportation access, responder availability, communications, and neighboring agency support important during prolonged or concurrent incidents.
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Convenience food / Fuel sales / Household support / Temporary sheltering / Cooling and warming / Community support	Village of Martinsville / Brown's Distributors / Churches / Access	Brown's Distributors; local churches; limited convenience food and fuel; reliance on neighboring communities for groceries, pharmacy services,	Martinsville has limited local commercial resources. Extended utility outages, transportation disruptions, or severe weather may increase reliance on neighboring

FEMA Community Lifeline	Relevant Sub-Sectors	Application Area	Asset / Dependency / Concern	Why It Matters
		to New Vienna and Wilmington	lodging, and household supplies	communities, churches, and county support for household sustainment and community recovery.
Health and Medical	EMS / Patient movement / Medically vulnerable residents / Hospital access / Pharmacy access / Public health coordination	Village-wide / Regional healthcare access routes	Martinsville Fire & EMS; regional ambulance transport; outside hospitals; outside pharmacies; residents dependent on electrically powered medical equipment	Health and Medical is not a Top Five concern but remains relevant because there are no local healthcare providers or pharmacies. Medical care depends on EMS, transportation, electrical power, and regional healthcare systems.
Energy	Electric service / Household power / Fuel access / Backup power / Electronic payments / Utility restoration	Village-wide / Utility service area	Electric utility dependency; Brown's Distributors fuel sales; household heating and cooling; refrigeration; communications; generator fuel; utility restoration	Energy is Martinsville's highest lifeline concern because nearly every essential service depends upon reliable electrical power. Extended outages affect households, communications, water and wastewater services, electronic payments, emergency response, and access to fuel.
Communications	911 access / Dispatch / MARCS / Cellular service / Internet / Public warning / Public information	Village-wide / Clinton County public safety communications	Cellular service; MARCS radio system; 911 dispatch; Clinton County Emergency Alerts (CCEA); public information pathways	Communications supports emergency response, public warning, coordination with mutual aid agencies, and resident access to emergency information. Loss of communications may slow incident reporting, public messaging, and emergency coordination.
Transportation	Village streets / State Route 28 access / County roads / Rail corridor / Mutual aid access / Utility access	Village-wide / Primary access routes / IDRY Greenfield Line	State Route 28; county road network; IDRY Greenfield Line; access to Wilmington and New Vienna; emergency vehicle access	Transportation is a Top Five concern because residents depend on neighboring communities for many daily services. Transportation disruptions may delay emergency response, restrict access to food, fuel,

FEMA Community Lifeline	Relevant Sub-Sectors	Application Area	Asset / Dependency / Concern	Why It Matters
				healthcare, utilities, and mutual aid, and complicate hazardous materials incidents involving the rail corridor.
Hazardous Materials	Rail transportation / Fuel storage / Agricultural chemicals / Spill response / Protective actions	IDRY Greenfield Line / Brown's Distributors / Surrounding rural area	Regular TDI rail shipments to Adient US LLC via the Greenfield Line; convenience store fuel sales; agricultural chemical transportation; emergency protective actions	Hazardous Materials is not a Top Five concern but remains relevant because the IDRY Greenfield Line carries regular TDI shipments through Martinsville. Although trains do not stop in the village, a derailment or hazardous materials release could require protective actions, traffic control, public messaging, and regional response coordination.
Water Systems	Public drinking water / Wastewater collection and treatment / Fire protection / Water distribution / Alternate water	Villagewide / Highland County Water Company service area / Clinton County Sewer District	Highland County Water Company; Clinton County Sewer District; regional wastewater treatment; hydrants; public water distribution	Water Systems is Martinsville's second highest lifeline concern because the village depends on external providers for both potable water and wastewater services. Disruption affecting either utility may create cascading impacts to sanitation, public health, firefighting capability, and household resilience while requiring coordination across multiple jurisdictions.

9. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions describe local conditions, dependencies, limitations, and likely operational concerns that may affect lifeline impacts in the Village of Martinsville. These assumptions are intended to support planning, discussion, incident-specific assessment, and future local review. They should be reviewed and updated as local conditions, provider capabilities, infrastructure, service areas, and operational practices change.

- **Village and County Coordination Role:** Martinsville retains responsibility for local government functions and village operations. Clinton County generally serves in a coordination and support role rather than a command role. Tactical operations remain under Incident Command, while county coordination may assist with situational

awareness, resource coordination, public information, lifeline assessment, and connection to regional and state partners.

- **Small Village Capacity:** Martinsville has a limited governmental, commercial, and public service base. During prolonged or complex incidents, village officials, emergency responders, utility providers, and community organizations may have limited staffing, equipment, and operational depth, increasing reliance on neighboring jurisdictions and county coordination.
- **Provider and Owner Responsibility:** Many lifeline systems affecting Martinsville are owned, operated, maintained, restored, or regulated by outside organizations. Electric utilities, Highland County Water Company, the Clinton County Sewer District, private businesses, transportation agencies, and railroad operators control restoration priorities, maintenance schedules, and operational decisions that are outside village authority.
- **Early Local Self-Reliance:** During regional disasters, Martinsville should expect an initial period of local self-reliance before significant outside assistance becomes available. Household preparedness, local decision-making, utility continuity, mutual aid, and county coordination will strongly influence community resilience.
- **Cascading Lifeline Impacts:** Disruption affecting one lifeline may rapidly affect others. Energy and Water Systems represent Martinsville's most significant lifeline concerns because many other community functions depend upon reliable utility services and regional infrastructure.
- **Energy Dependency:** Electrical power supports household operations, communications, refrigeration, heating, cooling, electronic payments, emergency response, water distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and fuel availability. Extended outages may create widespread cascading impacts throughout the village.
- **Limited Local Control Over Electric Restoration:** Electric restoration priorities remain the responsibility of the serving electric utility and regional transmission operators. Village officials and Clinton County may support coordination, public information, and damage assessment but do not determine restoration priorities or timelines.
- **Public Water Dependency:** Martinsville receives potable water from Highland County Water Company. Water service depends on infrastructure, pumping capability, electrical power, and operational continuity maintained by an external utility provider.
- **Wastewater System Dependency:** Wastewater collection and treatment are provided through the Clinton County Sewer District. Disruptions affecting sewer infrastructure, treatment operations, pumping capability, or electrical power may affect sanitation, environmental protection, and public health.
- **Utility Coordination:** Because potable water and wastewater services are provided by different organizations, significant utility incidents may require coordination among multiple agencies, providers, regulators, and public safety partners.
- **Fuel Availability:** Brown's Distributors provides the village's only retail fuel sales. Extended outages, delivery interruptions, transportation disruptions, or payment system failures may require residents to travel outside Martinsville for fuel.
- **Limited Local Commercial Services:** Martinsville contains limited retail and commercial services. Most grocery shopping, pharmacy access, banking, lodging, healthcare, and many household purchases occur in neighboring communities.
- **Transportation Dependency:** Transportation access is essential because residents routinely travel outside the village for employment, healthcare, shopping, education, and other daily activities. Road closures or severe weather may significantly affect community resilience.

- **Mutual Aid Dependency:** Martinsville Fire & EMS routinely relies on mutual aid from Wilmington Fire & EMS and Clinton-Highland Joint Fire & EMS. Major or concurrent incidents may affect response times if neighboring departments are managing simultaneous emergencies.
- **Law Enforcement Dependency:** Law enforcement services are provided by the Clinton County Sheriff's Office. Response times may vary depending upon deputy availability, incident workload, weather, transportation conditions, and countywide demands.
- **Healthcare Access:** Martinsville does not have a local physician, urgent care facility, pharmacy, or hospital. Residents depend upon transportation and regional healthcare providers for routine and emergency medical care.
- **Medically Vulnerable Residents:** Residents dependent upon electricity for medical equipment, prescription medications, mobility assistance, or routine healthcare may experience significant impacts sooner than the general population during prolonged incidents.
- **Communications Reliability:** Reliable communications remain essential for emergency notification, 911 access, responder coordination, public information, and household decision-making. Cellular service, internet access, and commercial communications systems may all be affected by power outages or infrastructure disruption.
- **Railroad Considerations:** The Indiana & Ohio Railway Greenfield Line passes through Martinsville and carries regular hazardous materials shipments associated with TDI transportation to the Adient US LLC facility in Greenfield. Although trains do not stop within the village, derailments or hazardous materials releases may require protective actions, public messaging, traffic control, and regional response coordination.
- **Community Gathering Locations:** Churches and community organizations may become important locations for volunteer coordination, public information, donations management, welfare checks, or other community support activities during prolonged incidents.
- **Seasonal Events:** The Nowhere Else Festival and Ohio Lavender Festival may temporarily increase visitor population, transportation demand, emergency response requirements, and public information needs beyond normal village conditions.
- **Household Preparedness:** Preparedness levels vary among households. Some residents may be self-sufficient for several days, while others may require assistance sooner because of age, health conditions, transportation limitations, income, or limited emergency supplies.
- **Public Expectations:** Public expectations regarding utility restoration, emergency response, road reopening, and government capability may exceed available local resources during prolonged or regional incidents. Clear public information and expectation management remain important.
- **Regional Resource Competition:** Neighboring communities and mutual aid partners may be affected by the same event, reducing available personnel, equipment, contractors, generators, fuel supplies, and specialized resources.
- **Information Will Be Imperfect:** Lifeline status, outage information, damage reports, and operational priorities may change rapidly during the early stages of an incident. Planning decisions should be updated as additional information becomes available.
- **Operational Sustainability:** Extended incidents may place increasing demands on village officials, Martinsville Fire & EMS, the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, utility providers, Clinton County EMA, volunteer organizations, and neighboring jurisdictions. Planning should account for sustained operations over multiple operational periods.

- **Incident-Specific Assessment Still Controls:** These planning assumptions establish a baseline for preparedness and planning. Actual decisions should be based on verified incident conditions, field observations, utility updates, lifeline status, operational priorities, and the specific impacts affecting the Village of Martinsville.

10. Items for Future Local Review

The following items should be reviewed with Village of Martinsville officials, county departments, utility providers, public safety agencies, regional partners, and other appropriate stakeholders as the Martinsville Lifeline Profile is validated, updated, exercised, or revised. These items are not action assignments or policy directives. They identify topics where local confirmation, provider input, updated data, operational lessons, or future coordination may improve the accuracy and usefulness of this profile.

- **Top Five Lifeline Concerns:** Review whether the Top Five Overall Lifeline Concerns for Martinsville remain accurate based on recent incidents, infrastructure changes, utility provider updates, hazard trends, after-action reviews, exercises, and local operational experience.
- **Small Village Capacity and Operational Sustainability:** Review local government capacity, staffing depth, public safety availability, utility coordination, administrative support, elected official availability, and the ability to sustain village operations during prolonged or cascading incidents.
- **Energy and Backup Power Dependencies:** Review electric restoration coordination, backup power capability at key facilities, generator availability, transfer switch readiness, fuel planning, communications dependencies, and realistic limits on local control over electrical restoration.
- **Extreme Temperature Power Outage Planning:** Review impacts from prolonged outages during periods of extreme heat or cold, including household cooling and heating, refrigeration, communications, electronic payments, medically vulnerable residents, welfare checks, and public messaging.
- **Highland County Water Company Coordination:** Review potable water service coordination, emergency notification procedures, outage communications, customer impacts, alternate water planning, and utility coordination with Highland County Water Company.
- **Clinton County Sewer District Coordination:** Review wastewater collection and treatment dependencies, emergency notification procedures, lift station impacts where applicable, utility coordination, environmental considerations, and restoration expectations.
- **Transportation Access:** Review primary transportation routes, emergency vehicle access, utility repair access, seasonal roadway issues, road closure procedures, detour options, and resident access to neighboring communities for essential services.
- **Railroad Operations and Hazardous Materials Planning:** Review emergency notification procedures, railroad coordination, hazardous materials planning assumptions, protective action concepts, public messaging, and emergency response considerations associated with the Indiana & Ohio Railway Greenfield Line and recurring TDI shipments.
- **Mutual Aid and Fire & EMS Coordination:** Review Martinsville Fire & EMS staffing, automatic mutual aid agreements, mutual aid response expectations, dispatch coordination, responder availability, and operational sustainability during prolonged or multiple simultaneous incidents.

- **Law Enforcement Coordination:** Review Clinton County Sheriff's Office patrol coverage assumptions, response expectations, traffic control coordination, public safety support, and emergency coordination during significant incidents.
- **Health and Medical Access:** Review EMS transport routes, pharmacy access, hospital access, patient movement considerations, medically vulnerable populations, transportation dependencies, and healthcare coordination with regional providers.
- **Communications and Public Warning:** Review cellular reliability, 911 access, MARCS interoperability, public warning methods, Clinton County Emergency Alerts (CCEA), public information pathways, and backup communication options during utility outages or severe weather.
- **Community Support Resources:** Review the availability of churches, community organizations, Brown's Distributors, local businesses, volunteer support, donations management capability, and opportunities to strengthen community resilience through local partnerships.
- **Seasonal Events:** Review planning assumptions associated with the Nowhere Else Festival and Ohio Lavender Festival, including traffic management, emergency access, severe weather planning, public information, and coordination with event organizers.
- **Household Preparedness:** Review household preparedness assumptions, generator ownership, emergency supply capability, medically vulnerable populations, transportation limitations, and opportunities for public preparedness outreach.
- **Public Expectations and Information:** Review public messaging, expectation management, utility restoration communications, emergency notifications, social media use, website information, and coordination with county public information efforts.
- **Declaration Conversation Indicators:** Review whether the Martinsville Declaration Conversation Indicators remain practical, measurable, and useful for village leadership, Clinton County EMA, public safety agencies, utility providers, and county officials. Update indicators following incidents, exercises, or significant infrastructure changes.
- **Mitigation and Coordination Discussion Points:** Review whether Section 7 continues to emphasize practical coordination, provider responsibility, village capability, county support, and realistic resilience improvements without implying responsibility for infrastructure owned or operated by outside organizations.
- **Relevant Lifelines and Sub-Sectors:** Confirm that Section 8 continues to identify the lifelines, sub-sectors, and dependencies most relevant to Martinsville without unnecessarily expanding the profile or duplicating detailed internal infrastructure inventories.
- **Planning Assumptions:** Review Section 9 periodically to ensure planning assumptions remain accurate regarding utility providers, transportation dependencies, mutual aid, communications, healthcare access, hazardous materials transportation, household preparedness, and regional service dependencies.
- **D4H and Internal Inventory Alignment:** Confirm that the unrestricted Martinsville appendix remains consistent with the internal Community Lifeline Inventory, D4H records, GIS information, incident management processes, and operational documentation without including sensitive infrastructure details.
- **After-Action and Exercise Lessons:** Update this profile following significant incidents, exercises, after-action reports, utility coordination meetings, railroad discussions, public safety reviews, or village planning efforts that identify new lifeline dependencies, operational improvements, or changing community conditions.

- **Future Village Review:** Use feedback from Village of Martinsville officials, Martinsville Fire & EMS, the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, Clinton County EMA, Highland County Water Company, the Clinton County Sewer District, utility providers, neighboring fire and EMS agencies, railroad representatives as appropriate, county departments, and other stakeholders to refine this profile and maintain consistency across future community lifeline profiles.