



EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

01.01.G: REFERENCE

PORT WILLIAM LIFELINES

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

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

ELECTED OFFICIAL BRIEFING

01.01.G: REFERENCE – PORT WILLIAM LIFELINES

Clinton County Emergency Operations Plan

What This Document Is

This reference document is the Port William Lifeline Profile. It applies the Clinton County Community Lifelines framework to private-well water access, public safety, transportation, communications, limited commercial services, agricultural activity, drainage concerns, and regional dependencies.

Why It Matters to County Leadership

This profile helps Port William officials understand the lifeline concerns most likely to affect residents, public safety, utilities, transportation, household support, and essential-service access. It also identifies when coordination may be needed with county, regional, utility, public-safety, business, and agricultural partners.

Key Takeaways

- Energy, Water Systems, Safety and Security, Transportation, and Food, Hydration, Shelter are Port William's Top Five Overall Lifeline Concerns.
- Limited local grocery, fuel, pharmacy, healthcare, and household-support options make residents heavily dependent on transportation to surrounding communities.
- Port William has no public water system. Each residence relies on a private well, and extended power outages may disable household well pumps and reduce access to potable water.
- Structure-fire response depends on rural water-supply operations, tanker/tender support, automatic mutual aid, and additional mutual aid because municipal fire hydrants are not available.
- SR-134, Port William Road, Sabina Road, and Greene County access routes are important to emergency response, utility restoration, agricultural activity, and access to essential services.
- Localized drainage concerns, particularly along Walnut Street, may affect residential properties, roadway condition, winter travel, and emergency access.
- Cascading Impact Flows and Declaration Conversation Indicators support early coordination. For declaration guidance, 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.

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	17 July 2026	Cover, Elected Official Briefing, Sections 2–10	Added the purpose and briefing; corrected terminology, Port William-specific dependencies, declaration indicators, and continuity issues.	T. Breckel, EMA
2.5	17 July 2026	Elected Official Briefing and Sections 1–10	Corrected water-system assumptions following mayoral confirmation that Port William has no public water system and each residence relies on a private well.	T. Breckel, EMA
2.6	17 July 2026	N/A	Packaged & submitted for initial Jurisdictional comment	T. Breckel, EMA
N/A	26 July 2026	All	No changes	R. Collins, Mayor

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Port William Lifelines

1. Community Summary

The Village of Port William is a small rural community located in northwestern Clinton County near the Greene County line. Surrounded primarily by agricultural land, the village has a limited commercial base and depends heavily on neighboring communities for employment, healthcare, retail shopping, fuel, restaurants, and many other daily services. Port William does not operate a public drinking-water system; each residence relies on an individual private well.

Electrical service is provided by AES Ohio. Fire and EMS services are provided by the Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District, while law-enforcement services are provided by the Clinton County Sheriff's Office. Local businesses include HP Automotive and Rich Family Meats, but the village has limited grocery, fuel, pharmacy, healthcare, and other household-support services. Residents routinely travel to Wilmington, Jamestown, Xenia, or the Interstate 71/U.S. Route 68 interchange area to obtain essential goods and services.

Community resilience depends on reliable electrical power, continued household access to private-well water, transportation access to surrounding communities, and effective coordination among village officials, public-safety agencies, county agencies, utility providers, and neighboring jurisdictions. The village has no municipal fire hydrants, requiring rural water-supply operations for structure fires. Recurring localized stormwater drainage concerns along Walnut Street have resulted in roadway deterioration, standing water, basement water intrusion, and winter icing hazards that may affect residents, public works operations, and emergency-response access.

2. Area Covered

This profile applies to the incorporated Village of Port William and the local systems, services, dependencies, and planning concerns that affect the community. Port William is located in northwestern Clinton County near the Greene County line. The profile considers conditions within the village while recognizing the influence of neighboring jurisdictions, electrical service, private wells, agricultural activity, regional transportation routes, and countywide services.

Port William's rural setting, limited commercial and healthcare services, public-safety arrangements, private-well dependence, transportation dependencies, drainage concerns, and absence of municipal fire hydrants create planning considerations distinct from those of larger Clinton County communities. Resources outside the village are included when they directly support community resilience or influence emergency operations within Port William.

Particular attention is given to electrical-power continuity, household private-well access, rural fire protection, SR-134, Port William Road, Sabina Road, Walnut Street drainage concerns, agricultural activity, and coordination with Greene County partners.

This profile complements *01.01 – Reference – Clinton County Lifelines* and *01.01.A: Reference – Countywide Lifelines*. It provides a Port William-focused reference for understanding local Lifeline concerns, cascading impacts, declaration conversation indicators, mitigation discussion points, planning assumptions, and future local review needs.

3. Seasonal / Event Population Considerations

Seasonal / Event Factor	Application Area	Potential Lifeline Impact	Planning Note
No current recurring event confirmed	Villagewide	None identified	No recurring event was confirmed during this review as routinely creating a significant temporary population increase or measurable lifeline impact. Before final publication, village officials should confirm the current event calendar, anticipated attendance, road closures, parking, emergency access, public-safety staffing, and public-information requirements. This section should be updated when recurring or large community events are established.

4. Top Five Overall Lifeline Concerns

Rank	Lifeline Concern	Application Area	Impact / Severity Example	Future Local Review Focus
1	Energy	Villagewide; private wells; homes; businesses	An extended power outage may disable private-well pumps and affect household water access, communications, refrigeration, heating and cooling, electronic payments, medically vulnerable residents, businesses, and household sustainment. Because local services are limited, prolonged outages may quickly create transportation, emergency-water, and outside-support needs.	Review AES Ohio coordination, outage history, restoration contacts, private-well power dependencies, safe household backup-power options, generator compatibility, emergency-water support, vulnerable-population impacts, and prolonged-outage public messaging.
2	Water Systems	Villagewide private wells; residential properties; Walnut Street drainage area; rural fire-water sources	Each residence depends on a private well. Electrical outages, pump failures, equipment damage, or flooding-related contamination may reduce household access to potable water. Localized drainage failures may affect property, road conditions, and emergency access. The absence of municipal hydrants requires rural water-supply operations for structure fires.	Review private-well power dependency, household water storage, safe backup-power practices, water-quality testing and disinfection guidance, emergency potable-water distribution, public-health coordination, drainage improvements, and alternate fire-water sources.
3	Safety and Security	Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District service area; CCSD coverage area	Limited rural staffing, prolonged incidents, concurrent emergencies, extended tanker/tender operations, or restricted access may increase reliance on automatic mutual aid, additional mutual aid, county coordination, and regional support.	Review fire and EMS staffing, apparatus availability, rural water-supply plans, automatic mutual aid, additional mutual aid, CCSD response assumptions, communications, responder sustainment, and prolonged-incident coverage.

Rank	Lifeline Concern	Application Area	Impact / Severity Example	Future Local Review Focus
4	Transportation	SR-134; Port William Road; Sabina Road; Greene County access routes; surrounding rural roads	Road closures, flooding, winter weather, crashes, or roadway deterioration may delay emergency response, utility restoration, school transportation, agricultural activity, and resident access to employment, healthcare, food, fuel, pharmacies, and other services outside the village.	Confirm roadway conditions, alternate routes, Greene County coordination, emergency-vehicle access, agricultural traffic considerations, utility-repair access, rural detour limitations, and public messaging during closures.
5	Food, Hydration, Shelter	Villagewide; surrounding service communities	Limited local food, fuel, pharmacy, healthcare, and household-supply options increase dependence on Wilmington, Jamestown, Xenia, and the I-71/US-68 area. Prolonged outages or transportation disruptions may reduce access to food, medicine, cooling, warming, and basic supplies.	Review household preparedness, emergency food and water supplies, transportation dependencies, vulnerable households, cooling and warming options, community support resources, welfare-check coordination, and potential partnerships.

5. Cascading Impact Flows

The following examples illustrate how disruption affecting one Community Lifeline may create cascading impacts across other Lifelines within the Village of Port William. Because residents depend on reliable electrical power for private-well pumps and household services—and depend on regional transportation for many essential goods and services—one Lifeline disruption may quickly create impacts requiring coordination among village officials, public-safety agencies, county agencies, utility providers, and surrounding jurisdictions.

Scenario	Lifeline 1: First Order Effect	Lifeline 2: Second Order Effect	Lifeline 3: Third Order Effect	Application Area
Extended electrical outage	Energy: Loss of power affects homes, businesses, communications, refrigeration, heating and cooling, electronic payments, medical equipment, and electrically powered private-well pumps.	Water Systems: Households may be unable to pump water from private wells unless safe backup power or stored water is available.	Food, Hydration, Shelter: Residents may require emergency water, food, fuel, medicine, cooling, warming, charging, and other support from outside the village.	Villagewide
Widespread private-well access or water-quality disruption	Water Systems: Multiple households lose access to potable water because of extended power loss, pump failure, equipment damage,	Health and Medical: Hydration, sanitation, medication support, medically vulnerable residents, and household	Food, Hydration, Shelter: Village and county partners may need to coordinate public information, bottled water, bulk-water access,	Affected households or villagewide

Scenario	Lifeline 1: First Order Effect	Lifeline 2: Second Order Effect	Lifeline 3: Third Order Effect	Application Area
	flooding, or suspected well contamination.	health needs may be affected.	points of distribution, welfare checks, or other emergency support.	
Major roadway disruption	Transportation: Closure of SR-134, Port William Road, Sabina Road, or another important route limits access to and from the village.	Food, Hydration, Shelter: Residents experience reduced access to groceries, fuel, medicine, healthcare, employment, and household supplies outside the village.	Safety and Security: Emergency response, mutual aid, utility restoration, public works, and law-enforcement access may be delayed or rerouted.	Village-wide and surrounding transportation corridors
Structure fire requiring extended operations	Safety and Security: Fire suppression requires rural water-supply operations because municipal fire hydrants are not available.	Transportation: Tanker/tender movement, water-shuttle operations, staging, and mutual aid apparatus may increase traffic and temporarily restrict local access.	Communications: Dispatch, mutual aid, tanker/tender sequencing, staging, water-source coordination, and public information may require sustained multi-agency coordination.	Village-wide
Severe weather and localized flooding	Water Systems: Heavy rainfall creates drainage problems, standing water, basement intrusion, roadway ponding, or winter icing in known problem areas.	Transportation: Flooded, icy, or deteriorated roads reduce access for residents, public works, utility crews, and emergency responders.	Safety and Security: Village officials, public works, the fire district, law enforcement, and EMA may require additional coordination to protect residents and maintain access.	Walnut Street drainage area and other affected locations

Sample Lifeline Impact Statement

Energy is **Degraded**, affecting private-well pumps, household water access, communications, refrigeration, heating and cooling, medical equipment, and businesses throughout the Village of Port William, trend **Worsening**, estimated duration **24-48 hours**, with potential **cascading impacts** to Water Systems, Food, Hydration, Shelter, Health and Medical, Transportation, emergency response, and public information.

6. Declaration Conversation Indicators

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

Indicator	Application Area	When to Begin Declaration Conversation
Prolonged electrical outage	Villagewide	 When a widespread outage is expected to continue beyond 24 hours; disables private-well pumps; significantly affects household water access, communications, heating or cooling, medical equipment, or vulnerable residents; or requires sustained outside assistance.
Widespread private-well access or water-quality disruption	Affected households or villagewide	 When multiple households cannot obtain potable water because of prolonged power loss, well-pump failure, equipment damage, flooding, or suspected contamination; emergency water distribution is required; public-health concerns develop; or normal household and community support is insufficient..
Public-safety capability strained	Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District service area; CCSO coverage area	 When prolonged incidents, multiple simultaneous emergencies, extended rural water supply operations, staffing limitations, or sustained automatic mutual aid and mutual aid commitments reduce routine emergency response capability.
Major transportation disruption	SR-134; Port William Road; Sabina Road; Greene County access routes	 When road closures, flooding, winter weather, crashes, or infrastructure failures significantly restrict emergency response, utility restoration, agricultural movement, school transportation, or resident access to essential services.
Agricultural or roadway hazardous-materials incident	SR-134; local roads; farms and surrounding agricultural areas	 When an agricultural chemical, propane, fuel, or roadway hazardous-materials release requires protective actions, traffic control, specialized response, environmental coordination, evacuation or shelter-in-place, sustained public information, or regional assistance.
Multiple Lifeline disruption	Villagewide	 When two or more Community Lifelines are simultaneously degraded, impacts continue to worsen, essential services are significantly affected, vulnerable residents require additional support, or normal village, county, utility, and mutual aid coordination is no longer sufficient.

Notes: Routine electrical outages, isolated private-well problems, isolated roadway closures, localized drainage issues, minor public works problems, or emergencies manageable through normal household, village, public-safety, county, or mutual aid resources typically do not require a declaration conversation. The need for declaration discussion increases when impacts are prolonged, affect multiple households, limit access to surrounding communities, create public-health or public-safety concerns, require emergency water or sustained outside assistance, or produce cascading impacts 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

The following discussion points support future mitigation planning and coordination for the Village of Port William. They are not prioritized projects or action assignments but identify opportunities for collaboration and planning that may improve resilience while recognizing Port William’s private-well dependence, limited commercial services, rural setting, and reliance on surrounding communities.

Because each residence depends on a private well, electrical outages may also become household water emergencies. Mitigation efforts should emphasize energy resilience, private-well and emergency-water preparedness, rural fire protection, transportation access, household preparedness, drainage improvements, and realistic coordination with county and regional partners.

Coordination and Mitigation Discussion Point	Application Area	Coordination / Feasibility Discussion Focus	Future Local Review Focus
Energy resilience and outage coordination	Village-wide; private wells; homes; local businesses	Coordinate with AES Ohio regarding outage reporting, restoration communication, private-well pump impacts, medically vulnerable residents, and prolonged-outage planning.	Review safe backup-power options, generator compatibility with well pumps, fuel planning, restoration contacts, emergency-water needs, and public messaging during extended outages.
Private-well and emergency-water resilience	Village-wide; residential properties	Review household dependence on private wells, electric well pumps, safe backup-power practices, stored drinking water, possible contamination after flooding, well testing, and emergency potable-water support.	Review preparedness outreach, public-health guidance, bottled or bulk-water arrangements, points of distribution, qualified well-service contacts, welfare checks, and support for households without backup power or transportation.
Rural fire protection and water supply	Village-wide; fire district response area	Review structure fire response where no municipal fire hydrants are available, including tanker/tender operations, water shuttle planning, mutual aid, staging, and access routes.	Review rural water supply plans, automatic mutual aid, mutual aid response, apparatus access, water source identification, and fireground coordination.
Stormwater drainage and roadway resilience	Walnut Street drainage area and affected local routes	Review recurring drainage concerns, localized flooding, standing water, basement water intrusion, roadway deterioration, and winter icing hazards affecting residents and emergency response access.	Review grant progress, drainage improvements, maintenance needs, public works capability, and future mitigation opportunities.
Transportation access to essential services	SR-134; Port William Road; Sabina Road; Greene County access routes	Review how roadway closures, severe weather, flooding, or winter conditions may affect resident access to fuel, groceries, healthcare, pharmacies, employment, and surrounding communities.	Confirm alternate routes, Greene County coordination, rural road limitations, emergency vehicle access, utility restoration access, and public information procedures.

Coordination and Mitigation Discussion Point	Application Area	Coordination / Feasibility Discussion Focus	Future Local Review Focus
Fire, EMS, and law enforcement coordination	Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District; CCSD coverage area; mutual aid area	Review fire/EMS response expectations, staffing sustainability, CCSD response assumptions, emergency communications, traffic control, and sustained operations during prolonged incidents.	Review response patterns, automatic mutual aid, mutual aid reliability, communications, rural staffing limitations, and operational sustainability.
Limited local commercial and household-support services	Village-wide; surrounding service communities	Discuss how limited grocery, fuel, pharmacy, healthcare, restaurant, and household-supply options affect resident sustainment and dependence on surrounding communities during prolonged incidents.	Review current business and service availability, resident preparedness, transportation dependencies, vulnerable households, local support options, and potential community partnerships.
Household preparedness and vulnerable population support	Village-wide	Encourage household preparedness, backup power awareness, food and water storage, medication continuity, welfare checks, and planning for residents with limited resources or transportation.	Review outreach opportunities, welfare-check coordination, vulnerable population concerns, extreme temperature planning, and community support resources.

These mitigation discussion points should be reviewed with village officials, Clinton County EMA, the Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District, the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, AES Ohio, public-health partners, Greene County partners where appropriate, county departments, local businesses, agricultural representatives, qualified well professionals, and other stakeholders as local conditions, capabilities, funding, infrastructure, or operating assumptions change.

8. Relevant Lifelines and Sub-Sectors

The following table identifies lifelines and sub-sectors most relevant to the Village of Port William. 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 Port William 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 / Public safety coordination / Traffic control / Rural	Village of Port William / Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District service area / Clinton	Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District; Clinton County Sheriff's Office; village officials; automatic mutual aid; mutual aid agencies;	Safety and Security is a Top Five concern because Port William depends on a separately governed fire district, county law enforcement coverage, rural staffing, mutual aid, and rural water supply operations. The

FEMA Community Lifeline	Relevant Sub-Sectors	Application Area	Asset / Dependency / Concern	Why It Matters
	fire protection / Government services	and Greene County coordination area	rural water supply operations; traffic control	absence of municipal fire hydrants may increase fireground complexity and response coordination needs.
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Food access / Fuel access / Household support / Emergency water / Cooling and warming / Temporary sheltering / Regional service access	Villagewide / Surrounding service communities / I-71 and US-68 commercial area	Limited local grocery, fuel, pharmacy, restaurant, healthcare, and household-supply options; reliance on Wilmington, Jamestown, Xenia, and the I-71/US-68 area for many essential goods and services	Food, Hydration, Shelter is a Top Five concern because local household-support options are limited. Transportation disruption or prolonged power loss may reduce access to food, fuel, medicine, cooling, warming, and basic supplies.
Health and Medical	EMS / Patient movement / Pharmacy access / Hospital access / Medical device support / Medically vulnerable residents / Public health coordination	Villagewide / Fire district response area / Regional healthcare access routes	Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District; outside hospitals; outside pharmacies; no local healthcare provider; residents dependent on electricity, transportation, or medication access	Health and Medical is not a Top Five concern by itself but remains relevant because Port William has no local medical provider, urgent care, hospital, or pharmacy. Medical access depends on EMS capability, transportation, communications, electrical power, and regional healthcare systems.
Energy	Electric service / Household power / Private-well pumps / Backup power / Heating and cooling / Medical equipment / Communications / Utility restoration	Villagewide / AES Ohio service area / Private wells	AES Ohio electric service; electrically powered well pumps; homes; local businesses; refrigeration; heating and cooling; medical equipment; communications; electronic payments	Energy is Port William's highest Lifeline concern because electrical power supports household water access, communications, refrigeration, heating and cooling, medical equipment, and other essential services. Extended outages may create widespread cascading impacts.
Communications	911 access / Dispatch / MARCS / Cellular service / Internet / Public warning / Public information / Utility and emergency-water coordination	Villagewide / Public-safety communications area / Village operations	911 dispatch; MARCS; cellular and internet service; Clinton County Emergency Alerts; village communications; public-information pathways	Communications support emergency response, warning, utility coordination, emergency-water information, mutual aid, and resident decision-making. Communications failures may complicate outage reporting, private-well and water-safety messaging, public-safety operations, and household support.

FEMA Community Lifeline	Relevant Sub-Sectors	Application Area	Asset / Dependency / Concern	Why It Matters
Transportation	Roadways / Rural access routes / Emergency vehicle access / Utility repair access / Agricultural movement / Regional service access / Detours	SR-134 / Port William Road / Sabina Road / Greene County access routes / surrounding rural roads	SR-134; Port William Road; Sabina Road; access to Wilmington, Jamestown, Xenia, and I-71/US-68 commercial area; agricultural traffic; utility repair access	Transportation is a Top Five concern because residents depend on surrounding communities for fuel, groceries, healthcare, pharmacies, employment, and other essential services. Road closures, severe weather, or winter conditions may delay emergency response and limit access to daily needs.
Hazardous Materials	Agricultural chemicals / Propane and heating fuel / Farm fuel / Roadway transportation / Environmental coordination / Protective actions	Surrounding agricultural area / local roadways / rural properties	Agricultural chemical use; farm fuel; propane or heating fuel; roadway transport; environmental response coordination	Hazardous Materials is not a Top Five concern for Port William, but it remains relevant because surrounding agricultural operations, fuel use, and roadway transport may require protective actions, traffic control, fire response, public messaging, environmental coordination, or Ohio EPA notification.
Water Systems	Private wells / Electric well pumps / Household water storage / Potable-water access / Water quality / Emergency water / Stormwater drainage / Rural fire-water supply	Villagewide / Residential properties / Walnut Street drainage area / Rural fire-water sources	Privately owned household wells; electrical dependence of well pumps; no public water system; no municipal hydrants; emergency-water needs; possible flood-related contamination; Walnut Street drainage concerns; rural fire-water sources	Water Systems remains a Top Five concern because every residence relies on a private well. Power loss, pump failure, equipment damage, or contamination may reduce household water access. Fire suppression is separately dependent on tanker/tender and rural water-supply operations because municipal hydrants are unavailable.

9. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions describe local conditions, dependencies, limitations, and likely operational concerns that may affect lifeline impacts within the Village of Port William. These assumptions are intended to support planning, discussion, incident-specific assessment, and future local review. They should be reviewed and updated as local conditions, infrastructure, utility providers, transportation systems, and operational practices change.

- **Village and County Coordination:** Port William retains responsibility for local government functions, while Clinton County generally serves in a coordination and support role. Private wells remain the responsibility of individual property owners.

- **Fire District Governance:** Fire and EMS services are provided by the Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District, which is governed separately and is not owned or controlled by the Village of Port William.
- **Small Village Capacity:** Port William has limited local government, commercial, public works, and service capacity, which may increase reliance on county coordination and neighboring jurisdictions during prolonged incidents.
- **Energy Dependency:** Electrical power supports private-well pumps, communications, refrigeration, heating, cooling, medical equipment, household needs, and basic community functions.
- **Private-Well Dependency:** Port William has no public water system. Each residence relies on a privately owned well, and most household water access depends on electrical power for the well pump. Individual property owners are responsible for well operation and maintenance, while village and county coordination may be needed for public information or emergency potable-water support during widespread disruptions.
- **Fire-Flow Limitation:** Port William has no public water system or municipal fire hydrants. Structure-fire response should assume rural water-supply operations, tanker/tender support, automatic mutual aid, additional mutual aid, and access to suitable external water sources.
- **Stormwater and Drainage Concern:** Localized drainage issues, especially along Walnut Street, may affect residential properties, roadway condition, winter icing, and emergency response access.
- **Limited Local Commercial Services:** Port William has limited grocery, fuel, pharmacy, healthcare, restaurant, and household-supply options, making residents dependent on surrounding communities for many daily and emergency needs.
- **Transportation Dependency:** Residents rely on SR-134, Port William Road, Sabina Road, and rural township routes to reach Wilmington, Jamestown, Xenia, and the I-71/US-68 commercial area.
- **Healthcare Access:** Port William has no local healthcare provider, urgent care, pharmacy, or hospital, so medical access depends on EMS response and travel to surrounding communities.
- **Law Enforcement Dependency:** Law enforcement services are provided by the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, with response affected by deputy location, call volume, weather, and transportation access.
- **Agricultural Setting:** Agriculture is the dominant economic activity near Port William and may influence road use, seasonal traffic, hazardous materials considerations, and recovery needs.
- **Household Preparedness:** Household preparedness levels will vary, and residents with limited transportation, income, medical needs, or backup power may require support sooner during prolonged incidents.
- **Greene County Coordination:** Port William's location near the Greene County border may require coordination with Greene County partners for transportation, public safety, healthcare access, and resident support.
- **Public Expectations:** Public expectations regarding power restoration, emergency potable-water assistance, emergency response, road repairs, and outside support may exceed available local capability during major incidents.
- **Information Will Be Imperfect:** Utility status, roadway conditions, household well access, possible water-quality concerns, and resident needs may be incomplete or changing during the early stages of an incident.
- **Operational Sustainability:** Extended incidents may strain village officials, the fire district, CCSO, AES Ohio, public-health partners, county agencies, community-support organizations, and mutual aid resources.

- **Incident-Specific Assessment:** These assumptions provide a planning baseline only; actual decisions should be based on verified incident conditions, field reports, utility updates, lifeline status, resource needs, and cascading impacts.

10. Items for Future Local Review

The following items should be reviewed with Village of Port William officials, county departments, utility providers, public safety agencies, regional partners, businesses, and other appropriate stakeholders as the Port William 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 Port William remain accurate based on recent incidents, infrastructure improvements, utility changes, hazard trends, after-action reports, exercises, and local operational experience.
- **Private-Well Dependency:** Review household dependence on private wells, typical pump-power requirements, backup-power capability, well-maintenance and repair resources, water-quality concerns, household water storage, vulnerable households, and emergency potable-water needs during prolonged outages.
- **Community Growth and Development:** Review residential, commercial, agricultural, and infrastructure changes that may affect community lifeline priorities, emergency response requirements, or municipal service demands.
- **Community Events and Local Services:** Confirm recurring festivals, parades, memorial activities, community gatherings, libraries, churches, businesses, food providers, and other local resources that may create temporary population impacts or support residents during emergencies.
- **Emergency Water Support:** Review public-information procedures, bottled or bulk-water arrangements, possible points of distribution, public-health guidance, transportation requirements, welfare checks, and coordination procedures if multiple households lose access to potable water.
- **Wastewater and Onsite Sewage:** Confirm current wastewater and onsite sewage-treatment arrangements, power dependencies, flooding vulnerabilities, public-health considerations, and the status of any regionalization or infrastructure evaluation affecting Port William.
- **Energy Resilience:** Review coordination with AES Ohio, outage history, restoration priorities, backup power capability, generator requirements, private-well pump dependencies and household water-access impacts, and impacts to residents and businesses during prolonged outages.
- **Fire Protection and Rural Water Supply:** Review fire suppression capabilities associated with the absence of municipal fire hydrants, including rural water supply operations, tanker/tender shuttle procedures, automatic mutual aid, mutual aid, available water sources, and fireground operational planning.
- **Stormwater and Drainage Infrastructure:** Review Walnut Street drainage improvements, localized flooding, standing water, roadway deterioration, winter icing hazards, and maintenance priorities to improve long-term infrastructure resilience.
- **Fire, EMS, and Law Enforcement Capability:** Review Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District staffing, apparatus availability, EMS response capability, automatic mutual aid, mutual aid reliability, Clinton County Sheriff's Office response assumptions, and sustained operational capability during prolonged incidents.

- **Transportation Network:** Review State Route 134, Port William Road, Sabina Road, township road conditions, Greene County access routes, emergency vehicle access, agricultural traffic, utility restoration access, and alternate routing during roadway closures.
- **Regional Service Dependency:** Review community reliance on Wilmington, Jamestown, Xenia, and the Interstate 71/U.S. Route 68 commercial area for groceries, fuel, healthcare, pharmacies, restaurants, and other essential services during prolonged incidents.
- **Agricultural Coordination:** Review coordination with local agricultural producers regarding seasonal operations, roadway use, equipment movement, hazardous materials awareness, and emergency communications during significant incidents.
- **Communications and Public Warning:** Review cellular reliability, 911 access, MARCS interoperability, Clinton County Emergency Alerts (CCEA), public information pathways, municipal communications, and backup communication capabilities.
- **Household Preparedness:** Review community preparedness assumptions, emergency food and water supplies, generator ownership, transportation limitations, and opportunities to improve household resilience through preparedness outreach.
- **Vulnerable Populations:** Review planning assumptions regarding elderly residents, medically vulnerable individuals, households with limited transportation, and residents who may require additional assistance during prolonged utility outages or severe weather.
- **Declaration Conversation Indicators:** Review whether the declaration conversation indicators remain practical, measurable, and appropriate based on changes in municipal infrastructure, operational experience, utility operations, and lessons learned from incidents or exercises.
- **Mitigation Discussion Points:** Review whether mitigation discussions continue to emphasize practical coordination among village officials, public-safety agencies, AES Ohio, public-health partners, county agencies, Greene County partners, qualified well professionals, businesses, agricultural representatives, and community-support organizations.
- **Relevant Lifelines and Sub-Sectors:** Confirm that the identified lifelines, sub-sectors, private-well dependencies, drainage conditions, and local infrastructure, transportation dependencies, agricultural considerations, and community support resources remain accurate without unnecessarily expanding the profile or duplicating detailed infrastructure inventories.
- **Planning Assumptions:** Review the planning assumptions periodically to ensure they remain consistent with changes in private-well dependency, household water-access conditions, and emergency-water capability, transportation systems, public safety capabilities, utility providers, commercial development, agricultural operations, and community demographics.
- **D4H and Internal Inventory Alignment:** Confirm that the unrestricted Port William profile remains consistent with the internal Community Lifeline Inventory, D4H records, GIS data, 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 reviews, drainage improvement projects, public safety reviews, infrastructure improvements, or other activities that identify new lifeline dependencies, operational improvements, or changing community conditions.

- **Future Village Review:** Use feedback from Village of Port William officials, the Port William-Liberty Township Joint Fire and EMS District, the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, Clinton County EMA, AES Ohio, public-health partners, Greene County partners where appropriate, qualified well professionals, local businesses, agricultural representatives, county departments, and other stakeholders to refine this profile and maintain consistency across future Community Lifeline Profiles.