



EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

01.01.F: REFERENCE

NEW VIENNA LIFELINES

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

ELECTED OFFICIAL BRIEFING

01.01.F: REFERENCE – NEW VIENNA LIFELINES

Clinton County Emergency Operations Plan

What This Document Is

This reference document is the New Vienna Lifeline Profile. It applies the Clinton County Community Lifelines framework to municipal utilities, public safety, transportation, communications, school operations, industrial activity, stormwater concerns, and regional dependencies.

Why It Matters to County Leadership

This profile helps New Vienna elected officials and village leadership understand the lifeline concerns most likely to affect residents, municipal utilities, businesses, New Vienna Elementary School, public safety operations, the mobile home park, and industrial facilities. It also identifies impacts that may require coordination with Clinton County, Highland County, utility providers, public safety agencies, East Clinton Local Schools, industrial partners, railroad representatives, and other regional organizations.

Key Takeaways

- Energy, Water Systems, Safety and Security, Transportation, and Hazardous Materials are New Vienna's Top Five Lifeline Concerns.
- Village ownership of the water and wastewater systems creates direct responsibilities involving utility continuity, backup power, fire-flow, sanitation, public notification, and system recovery.
- Extended power outages may affect municipal utilities, fuel and retail sales, refrigeration, communications, school operations, medically vulnerable residents, and the mobile home park.
- Public safety continuity depends on the Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District, Clinton County Sheriff's Office, dispatch coordination, automatic mutual aid, additional mutual aid, and cross-county partners.
- SR-73, the Greenfield Line, school traffic, and Highland County access routes are important to emergency response, commercial activity, utility restoration, mutual aid, and regional access.
- Industrial sites, Tier II and EHS planning, highway and rail hazardous materials movement, stormwater flooding, and recurring sheen reports may require protective actions, environmental coordination, and public information.
- 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 ops, 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	14 July 2026	N/A	Packaged & submitted for initial Jurisdictional comment	T. Breckel, EMA

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New Vienna Lifelines

1. Community Summary

The Village of New Vienna is located in eastern Clinton County along State Route 73 near the Highland County line. Although New Vienna is a small rural community, it serves as a local service center for surrounding residents through its municipal water and wastewater utilities, locally based fire and EMS services, convenience retail, fuel sales, restaurants, and industrial employers. The village benefits from a relatively diverse mix of public services and commercial activity compared to many similarly sized communities in southern Clinton County.

New Vienna owns and operates its public water and wastewater systems, while electrical service is provided primarily by AES Ohio, with a small number of customers along the northeastern portion of the village served by South-Central Power Company. Fire and emergency medical services are provided by the Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District, which is headquartered within the village. Law enforcement services are provided by the Clinton County Sheriff's Office. Local businesses include two convenience stores with fuel sales, several restaurants, retail businesses, and industrial facilities, including Huhtamaki, a Tier II reporting facility. A second Huhtamaki facility located immediately east in Highland County is an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) reporting facility, requiring continued cross-county emergency planning and coordination.

Community resilience is supported by municipal utility ownership, local Fire and EMS capability, and a broader commercial base than many neighboring villages. At the same time, New Vienna depends on reliable electrical power, State Route 73, regional transportation access, and effective coordination with Highland County, neighboring jurisdictions, and regional utility providers. The Greenfield Line passes immediately south of the village, contributing transportation and hazardous materials planning considerations. Localized stormwater drainage concerns and recurring reports of surface sheen following heavy rainfall also remain important infrastructure and environmental planning considerations.

2. Area Covered

This profile applies to the incorporated Village of New Vienna and the local lifeline systems, services, dependencies, and planning concerns affecting the village. It evaluates conditions within the municipal boundaries while recognizing the influence of neighboring jurisdictions, municipal utilities, regional transportation corridors, industrial facilities, and countywide services that support daily community operations.

New Vienna owns and operates its public water and wastewater systems and serves as the headquarters of the Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District. The village also supports fuel sales, restaurants, retail businesses, manufacturing operations, New Vienna Elementary School, and other community services. These assets strengthen local resilience while creating additional planning considerations involving utility operations, public safety, industrial activity, hazardous materials, transportation, and stormwater management.

Resources located outside the municipal limits are included when they directly support community resilience or significantly influence emergency operations within New Vienna. Particular consideration is given to SR-73, the Greenfield

Line, facilities immediately east of the village in Highland County, cross-county public safety coordination, and regional utility systems.

This profile uses the framework established in *01.01 – Reference – Clinton County Lifelines* and complements *01.01.A – Reference – Countywide Lifelines*. It provides a New Vienna-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
New Vienna Oktoberfest	Downtown New Vienna	Increased vehicle and pedestrian traffic, temporary parking demands, public safety staffing, EMS coverage, and public information needs	Annual community festival that temporarily increases visitor population and requires coordination among village officials, public safety agencies, and event organizers.
Local BMX / Motocross Facility and Special Events	BMX / motocross facility and surrounding access routes	Increased regional traffic, parking demand, EMS and public safety needs, severe-weather considerations, noise and dust concerns, emergency access, and mutual aid awareness	The facility hosts routine recreational activities and periodic large-participation events, including Muddy Kids and Muddy Princess events, that may attract visitors from outside Clinton County. Planning should consider event schedules, anticipated attendance, traffic and parking, emergency access, severe-weather procedures, medical support, public information, and coordination with facility operators and public safety agencies.
New Vienna Elementary School – School-Year Operations	New Vienna Elementary School / surrounding streets and school transportation routes	Increased traffic during arrival and dismissal; school transportation; emergency access; public safety coordination; and public information requirements	The academic calendar creates recurring school-day traffic and emergency planning considerations. Confirm arrival and dismissal patterns, bus routes, emergency access, reunification coordination, severe-weather procedures, and communications with East Clinton Local Schools.

4. Top Five Overall Lifeline Concerns

Rank	Lifeline Concern	Application Area	Impact / Severity Example	Future Local Review Focus
1	Energy	Villagewide; municipal water and wastewater systems; New Vienna 1st Stop; Streber's Market; school facilities; mobile home park; local businesses	Extended power outage may affect municipal utility operations, fuel sales, refrigeration, electronic payments, communications, school operations, heating/cooling, medically vulnerable residents, and mobile home park residents.	Review AES Ohio coordination, South-Central Power Company service area on the northeastern edge of the village, backup power capability, generator needs, utility restoration communication, fuel access, and vulnerable population impacts.

Rank	Lifeline Concern	Application Area	Impact / Severity Example	Future Local Review Focus
2	Water Systems	Village-owned water and wastewater systems; stormwater outfall areas; hydrants; school and commercial users	Water, wastewater, or stormwater disruption may affect potable water, sanitation, fire suppression, public health, school operations, localized flooding, and public confidence during heavy rain events or prolonged outages.	Review water and wastewater system continuity, storm sewer problem areas, localized flooding, backup power needs, hydrant and fire-flow capability, public notification procedures, and recurring sheen reports after heavy rainfall.
3	Safety and Security	Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District; CCSO law enforcement coverage; school; mobile home park; industrial facilities	Significant incidents may require fire/EMS response, law enforcement support, traffic control, school coordination, protective actions, welfare checks, or cross-county coordination with Highland County partners.	Review Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District capability, CCSO response assumptions, school emergency coordination, mobile home park vulnerabilities, public safety messaging, automatic mutual aid, and Highland County coordination.
4	Transportation	SR-73; village streets; school traffic routes; Greenfield Line; Highland County access routes	Road closure, crash, severe weather, school traffic issue, or rail incident may affect emergency response, school transportation, resident travel, commercial access, utility restoration, and movement between Clinton and Highland Counties.	Review SR-73 access, alternate routes, school arrival/dismissal impacts, rail crossing considerations, Highland County coordination, commercial traffic movement, and public messaging during closures.
5	Hazardous Materials	Huhtamaki; nearby Highland County EHS facility; Greenfield Line; SR-73; stormwater outfall areas	Industrial, rail, highway, or environmental incident may require protective actions, evacuation or shelter-in-place, traffic control, public information, environmental coordination, and cross-county response support.	Review Tier II and EHS information, Huhtamaki coordination, Highland County facility coordination, Greenfield Line hazardous materials movement, stormwater/sheens reporting, Ohio EPA notification, and LEPC planning assumptions.

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 New Vienna. Because New Vienna owns and operates its public water and wastewater systems while also supporting local fire and EMS operations, schools, commercial businesses, and industrial facilities, disruption affecting one lifeline may quickly influence multiple community functions requiring coordinated response among village departments, public safety agencies, utility providers, and regional partners.

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 affects homes,	Water Systems: Municipal water and	Safety and Security: Increased public safety	Village-wide

Scenario	Lifeline 1: First Order Effect	Lifeline 2: Second Order Effect	Lifeline 3: Third Order Effect	Application Area
	businesses, municipal water and wastewater operations, schools, communications, refrigeration, fuel sales, and electronic payments	wastewater operations may require backup power or operational adjustments to maintain essential services	calls, welfare checks, traffic control, and emergency coordination may be required, particularly for vulnerable residents and the mobile home park	
Municipal water or wastewater disruption	Water Systems: Interruption of potable water, wastewater collection, or treatment affects residents, businesses, schools, and fire protection	Safety and Security: Fire suppression capability, public notification, and emergency coordination requirements increase	Health and Medical: Public health concerns, sanitation issues, and increased assistance for vulnerable populations may develop during prolonged disruption	Village-wide
Major transportation or rail incident	Transportation: Closure of SR-73, a rail incident, or severe weather limits access through the village and to Highland County	Safety and Security: Emergency response, school transportation, traffic control, and mutual aid operations may be delayed or require alternate routing	Hazardous Materials: Rail or highway incidents involving hazardous materials may require protective actions, public messaging, or environmental coordination	SR-73, Greenfield Line, school transportation routes, and Highland County access
Industrial or hazardous materials incident	Hazardous Materials: Incident involving Huhtamaki, the nearby EHS facility, highway transportation, or rail operations requires protective actions	Safety and Security: Fire, EMS, law enforcement, evacuation or shelter-in-place, and public information operations are initiated	Transportation: Road closures, restricted access, and cross-county coordination affect travel, commerce, and emergency operations	Industrial areas, SR-73 corridor, Greenfield Line, and adjacent Highland County
Localized flooding following heavy rainfall	Water Systems: Stormwater infrastructure becomes overwhelmed, resulting in localized flooding and recurring sheen reports	Transportation: Temporary roadway impacts and reduced access may occur in affected areas	Safety and Security: Public works, fire, law enforcement, and public information resources may be required to manage roadway or drainage hazards, coordinate environmental reporting, and provide accurate public information	Known stormwater drainage locations and surrounding streets

Sample Lifeline Impact Statement

Energy is **Degraded**, affecting municipal utility operations, local businesses, school activities, fuel sales, communications, and vulnerable residents throughout the Village of New Vienna, trend **Worsening**, estimated duration **24–48 hours**, with potential cascading impacts to water systems, public safety operations, transportation, and public information needs.

6. Declaration Conversation Indicators

The following indicators are intended to help local officials recognize when an incident affecting the Village of New Vienna 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, vulnerable populations, or cascading effects may 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 power outage is expected to continue beyond 24 hours, significantly affects municipal water or wastewater operations, local businesses, schools, communications, fuel sales, or vulnerable residents, or requires sustained outside assistance.
Municipal Water, Wastewater, or Stormwater Disruption	Village-owned utility systems	 When interruption of potable water, wastewater collection or treatment, hydrant capability, or stormwater infrastructure creates public health concerns, significantly affects residents or businesses, or requires outside operational or technical support.
Public safety capability strained	Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District response area; CCSO coverage area	 When multiple incidents, prolonged operations, staffing shortages, hazardous materials events, or significant mutual aid commitments reduce routine fire, EMS, or law enforcement response capability.
Major transportation disruption	SR-73, Greenfield Line, village streets, and Highland County access routes	 When roadway closures, rail incidents, flooding, or transportation disruptions significantly affect emergency response, school transportation, commercial traffic, utility restoration, or access between Clinton and Highland Counties.
Hazardous materials incident	Huhtamaki facilities, Greenfield Line, SR-73, and surrounding industrial areas	 When a Tier II or Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) incident, rail event, highway hazardous materials release, or significant environmental concern requires protective actions, evacuation or shelter-in-place, extensive public information, or regional coordination.
Multiple lifeline disruption	Villagewide	 When two or more community lifelines are simultaneously degraded, impacts continue to worsen, vulnerable populations are significantly affected, or normal village, county, utility, and mutual aid coordination is no longer sufficient to stabilize operations.

Notes: Routine utility outages, isolated roadway incidents, localized stormwater flooding, minor environmental investigations, or emergencies that can be managed through normal village operations, public safety resources, municipal utilities, or routine mutual aid typically do not require a declaration conversation. The need for a declaration discussion increases when impacts are prolonged, affect essential municipal services, create public health or public safety concerns, require 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

Mitigation Discussion Points are not policy directives, unfunded mandates, or assumptions that Clinton County, the Village of New Vienna, or any local partner can require outside providers, utilities, private businesses, school districts, industrial operators, 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.

The purpose of this table is to support realistic discussion about known dependencies, municipal responsibilities, existing limitations, provider responsibilities, public messaging needs, resource request pathways, feasible mitigation options, and future grant or capital planning opportunities. For village-owned or village-controlled systems, discussions may be more action-oriented. For systems outside village or county control, discussions should focus on understanding responsibilities, documenting realistic gaps, establishing coordination pathways, and planning around known limitations.

Coordination and Mitigation Discussion Point	Application Area	Coordination / Feasibility Discussion Focus	Future Local Review Focus
Energy resilience and outage coordination	Villagewide; municipal utilities; businesses; school; mobile home park	Coordinate with AES Ohio and South-Central Power Company regarding outage reporting, restoration communication, municipal utility impacts, vulnerable residents, and critical service continuity.	Review backup power capability, generator needs, fuel planning, utility contacts, vulnerable population impacts, and public messaging during extended outages.
Municipal water and wastewater continuity	Village-owned utility systems	Review continuity of potable water, wastewater collection, wastewater treatment, hydrant reliability, fire-flow capability, public notification, and backup power needs.	Review system vulnerabilities, operator availability, repair capability, emergency contractor support, bail/no-use advisory procedures, and coordination with Ohio EPA.
Stormwater and localized flooding	Known storm sewer outfall and affected drainage areas	Review recurring heavy-rain flooding, storm sewer limitations, outfall conditions, environmental concerns, and recurring sheen reports following rainfall.	Review maintenance needs, public reporting procedures, Ohio EPA coordination, public messaging, and documentation of recurring locations.
Fire, EMS, and law enforcement coordination	Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District; CCSO coverage area; mutual aid area	Review fire/EMS capability, staffing sustainability, law enforcement response, automatic mutual aid and additional mutual aid, traffic control, school support, and industrial incident coordination.	Review response patterns, staffing trends, mutual aid reliability, communications, and sustained operations during prolonged or concurrent incidents.
Transportation and cross-county access	SR-73; village streets; Highland County access routes; Greenfield Line	Review how roadway closures, severe weather, rail incidents, crashes, or detours may affect emergency response, school transportation, commercial access, utility restoration, and cross-county movement.	Confirm alternate routes, Highland County coordination, rail crossing considerations, emergency vehicle access, public messaging, and commercial traffic impacts.

Coordination and Mitigation Discussion Point	Application Area	Coordination / Feasibility Discussion Focus	Future Local Review Focus
Hazardous materials and industrial coordination	Huhtamaki facilities; SR-73; Greenfield Line; stormwater pathways	Maintain planning awareness of Tier II and EHS facilities, rail or highway hazardous materials movement, protective actions, evacuation or shelter-in-place concepts, and environmental coordination.	Review Tier II/EHS information, facility contacts, LEPC planning, Ohio EPA notification, stormwater impacts, railroad coordination, and responder awareness.
School and vulnerable population support	New Vienna Elementary School; mobile home park; villagewide	Coordinate planning for school operations, student transportation, reunification considerations, mobile home park vulnerabilities, medically vulnerable residents, and welfare-check needs during outages or severe weather.	Review school contacts, mobile home park coordination, public messaging, transportation support, extreme temperature planning, and vulnerable population outreach.
Local commercial continuity	Convenience stores, fuel sellers, restaurants, and other businesses	Discuss how outages, payment system failures, supply disruptions, or transportation issues may affect local access to fuel, groceries, prepared food, and household support.	Review backup power capability, electronic payment limitations, resupply dependencies, refrigeration impacts, and coordination with business owners.

These mitigation discussion points are intended to support practical planning conversations for New Vienna's most likely lifeline concerns. They should be reviewed with village officials, Clinton County EMA, Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District, the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, AES Ohio, South-Central Power Company, village water and wastewater representatives, East Clinton Local Schools, Huhtamaki representatives, Highland County partners where appropriate, railroad representatives as appropriate, Ohio EPA, LEPC partners, local businesses, 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 New Vienna. 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 New Vienna 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 / Protective actions / Government services	Village of New Vienna / Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District response area / Clinton and Highland County coordination area	Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District; Clinton County Sheriff's Office; village officials; New Vienna Elementary School; automatic mutual aid; mutual aid agencies; public safety coordination;	Safety and Security is a Top Five concern because New Vienna maintains locally based Fire and EMS services while relying on the Clinton County Sheriff's Office for law enforcement. Industrial facilities, the elementary school, the mobile home park, and cross-

FEMA Community Lifeline	Relevant Sub-Sectors	Application Area	Asset / Dependency / Concern	Why It Matters
			Highland County coordination	county coordination may increase public safety demands during significant incidents.
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Food access / Fuel and convenience retail / Restaurants / Hydration / Emergency water / Cooling and warming / Temporary sheltering / Household support	Villagewide / Commercial district / Residential areas	New Vienna 1st Stop; Streber's Market; local restaurants; limited retail businesses; municipal water system; mobile home park; reliance on Wilmington, Hillsboro, and surrounding communities for expanded shopping and services	Food, Hydration, Shelter is not a Top Five concern by itself but may become increasingly important during prolonged power outages, utility disruptions, transportation closures, or severe weather. Local fuel and grocery options improve short-term resilience while larger community needs continue to depend upon neighboring communities.
Health and Medical	EMS / Patient movement / Medical device support / Public health coordination / Pharmacy access / Hospital access / Medically vulnerable residents	Villagewide / Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District response area / Regional healthcare access routes	Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District EMS; outside hospitals; outside pharmacies; residents dependent on electrically powered medical equipment; mobile home park; public health coordination	Health and Medical is not a Top Five concern but remains relevant because New Vienna has no hospital, urgent care center, or pharmacy. Access to medical care depends on EMS capability, transportation, communications, electrical power, and regional healthcare systems.
Energy	Electric service / Household power / Municipal utility power / Backup power / Fuel access / Electronic payments / Generator support / Utility restoration	Villagewide / AES Ohio service area / South-Central Power Company service area / Municipal utility facilities	AES Ohio; South-Central Power Company (limited-service area); municipal water and wastewater facilities; New Vienna 1st Stop; Streber's Market; New Vienna Elementary School; mobile home park; household power needs	Energy is New Vienna's highest lifeline concern because electrical power supports municipal utilities, businesses, schools, communications, electronic payments, fuel sales, refrigeration, heating and cooling, and household resilience. Extended outages may create widespread cascading impacts throughout the community.
Communications	911 access / Dispatch / MARCS / Cellular service / Internet / Public warning / Public information / School communications	Villagewide / Public safety communications area / School and municipal facilities	911 dispatch; MARCS radio system; cellular service; internet service; Clinton County Emergency Alerts (CCEA); school communications; municipal	Communications support emergency response, public warning, school operations, municipal coordination, utility restoration, and resident decision-making. Communications disruptions may complicate public information, emergency

FEMA Community Lifeline	Relevant Sub-Sectors	Application Area	Asset / Dependency / Concern	Why It Matters
			communications; public information pathways	notification, and response coordination.
Transportation	State highway / Village streets / School transportation / Rail corridor / Utility repair access / Commercial traffic / Mutual aid movement	SR-73 / Village streets / Greenfield Line / Highland County access routes	State Route 73; village street network; New Vienna Elementary School transportation routes; Greenfield Line; Highland County access; commercial traffic; utility access	Transportation is a Top Five concern because New Vienna depends on SR-73 and local transportation routes for emergency response, school transportation, commercial activity, utility restoration, mutual aid, and access between Clinton and Highland Counties.
Hazardous Materials	Tier II facilities / Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) planning / Rail transportation / Highway transportation / Stormwater / Environmental coordination	Huhtamaki; nearby Highland County Huhtamaki facility; Greenfield Line; SR-73; stormwater drainage areas	Huhtamaki Tier II facility; nearby Huhtamaki EHS facility in Highland County; Greenfield Line rail traffic; highway hazardous materials transportation; recurring sheen reports following heavy rainfall	Hazardous Materials is a Top Five concern because New Vienna contains a Tier II industrial facility, lies adjacent to an Extremely Hazardous Substance facility, supports rail and highway hazardous materials transportation, and experiences recurring environmental reporting following heavy rainfall. These conditions may require protective actions, public messaging, environmental coordination, and cross-county response.
Water Systems	Public drinking water / Water distribution / Wastewater collection / Wastewater treatment / Stormwater / Fire-flow / Hydrants / Alternate water / Public notification	Village-owned utility systems / Stormwater drainage areas / Villagewide	Village-owned water system; village-owned wastewater system; storm sewer infrastructure; hydrants; localized flooding area; recurring sheen reports following heavy rainfall	Water Systems is New Vienna's second highest lifeline concern because the village owns and operates both its potable water and wastewater systems. Utility continuity, stormwater management, hydrant reliability, localized drainage concerns, and public confidence following environmental reports all contribute to community resilience and emergency planning.

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 New Vienna. 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:** New Vienna retains responsibility for local government functions and municipal utility operations. Clinton County generally serves in a coordination and support role while tactical operations remain under Incident Command. County coordination may assist with situational awareness, resource coordination, public information, lifeline assessment, and connection to regional and state partners.
- **Municipal Utility Responsibility:** Unlike many Clinton County villages, New Vienna owns and operates its public water and wastewater systems. Village officials are responsible for maintaining operational continuity, coordinating restoration activities, and communicating with the public during utility disruptions.
- **Small Community Capacity:** Although New Vienna maintains more local capability than many similarly sized communities, village operations, municipal utilities, public works, and public safety resources may become strained during prolonged, widespread, or concurrent incidents.
- **Regional Utility Dependency:** Electrical service is provided primarily by AES Ohio, with a limited number of customers served by South-Central Power Company. Restoration priorities, maintenance schedules, and operational decisions remain the responsibility of the respective electric utility providers.
- **Energy Dependency:** Electrical power supports municipal water and wastewater operations, schools, businesses, fuel sales, communications, refrigeration, electronic payments, heating and cooling, and household resilience. Extended outages are expected to create the most immediate and widespread community impacts.
- **Municipal Water Systems:** Continuous operation of the village's potable water and wastewater systems depends upon qualified personnel, reliable electrical power, functioning equipment, and timely maintenance. Utility failures may create cascading impacts affecting public health, sanitation, firefighting capability, and community confidence.
- **Stormwater Infrastructure:** Localized stormwater drainage issues are known to occur during periods of heavy rainfall. While generally limited in scope, recurring flooding and reports of surface sheen of undetermined origin should continue to be monitored and evaluated to support maintenance planning, environmental coordination, and public information.
- **Transportation Dependency:** State Route 73 serves as New Vienna's primary transportation corridor and provides access to Wilmington, Hillsboro, neighboring jurisdictions, healthcare, employment, and commercial services. Transportation disruptions may affect emergency response, school transportation, utility restoration, and commercial activity.
- **Rail Operations:** The Greenfield Line passes immediately south of the village and supports periodic freight operations, including hazardous materials shipments. Although rail activity is generally routine, incidents involving the rail corridor may affect transportation, emergency response, protective actions, and public information.
- **Public Safety Capability:** Fire and EMS services are provided by the Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District headquartered within the village, while law enforcement is provided by the Clinton County Sheriff's Office. Effective emergency response depends upon staffing, automatic mutual aid and additional mutual aid, communications, transportation access, and regional coordination.

- **Cross-County Coordination:** Because New Vienna is located immediately adjacent to Highland County, significant incidents may require coordination among public safety agencies, utility providers, emergency management organizations, and local governments from both counties.
- **Industrial Operations:** Local industry contributes to the community's economy while also creating additional emergency planning considerations. Tier II and Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) reporting facilities located within and immediately adjacent to the village should continue to be incorporated into emergency planning, training, and response coordination.
- **Commercial Services:** New Vienna maintains a stronger local commercial base than many similarly sized villages. Fuel sales, grocery access, restaurants, and other businesses improve short-term community resilience but remain dependent upon electrical power, transportation access, communications, and supply chain continuity.
- **Educational Facilities:** The East Clinton Local School District elementary school generates predictable daily transportation patterns and requires continued coordination for emergency planning, student reunification, public information, and protective actions.
- **Vulnerable Populations:** Residents living within the mobile home park, elderly residents, medically vulnerable individuals, and households with limited financial or transportation resources may experience disproportionate impacts during prolonged utility outages, severe weather, or other emergencies.
- **Household Preparedness:** Household preparedness levels vary throughout the community. Residents capable of remaining self-sufficient for several days will reduce demand on emergency services and community support resources during prolonged incidents.
- **Communications Reliability:** Reliable communications remain essential for emergency notification, public warning, dispatch operations, municipal coordination, utility restoration, school communications, and resident decision-making. Power outages may degrade multiple communication systems simultaneously.
- **Mutual Aid Sustainability:** Automatic mutual aid and mutual aid remain essential components of community resilience. Neighboring agencies and utility providers may also be affected during regional disasters, limiting available personnel, equipment, contractors, and specialized resources.
- **Public Expectations:** Public expectations regarding restoration timelines, municipal utility operations, emergency response, and government assistance may exceed available local capability during prolonged incidents. Timely, accurate, and coordinated public information remains essential.
- **Information Will Be Imperfect:** Utility status, transportation conditions, damage assessments, environmental reports, and operational priorities will continue to evolve throughout an incident. Decisions should be adjusted as additional information becomes available.
- **Operational Sustainability:** Extended incidents may place increasing demands on village officials, municipal utility personnel, Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District, the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, utility providers, Clinton County EMA, Highland County partners, and neighboring jurisdictions. Planning should consider sustained operations over multiple operational periods.
- **Incident-Specific Assessment:** These planning assumptions establish a baseline for preparedness and planning. Operational decisions should always be based on verified incident conditions, field observations, utility updates, lifeline status, operational priorities, and the specific impacts affecting the Village of New Vienna.

10. Items for Future Local Review

The following items should be reviewed with Village of New Vienna officials, county departments, utility providers, public safety agencies, regional partners, businesses, and other appropriate stakeholders as the New Vienna 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 New Vienna remain accurate based on recent incidents, infrastructure improvements, utility changes, hazard trends, after-action reports, exercises, and local operational experience.
- **Community Growth and Development:** Review residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation development that may affect population distribution, municipal services, emergency response, or community lifeline priorities.
- **Municipal Utility Operations:** Review the operational capability, staffing, maintenance, continuity planning, and long-term infrastructure needs of the village-owned water and wastewater systems.
- **Energy Resilience:** Review coordination with AES Ohio and South-Central Power Company, outage history, restoration priorities, backup power capability, generator requirements, fuel availability, and impacts to municipal utilities, businesses, schools, and vulnerable residents during prolonged outages.
- **Stormwater Infrastructure:** Review known storm sewer problem areas, localized flooding, recurring sheen reports following heavy rainfall, drainage improvements, maintenance priorities, environmental coordination, and public reporting procedures.
- **Fire, EMS, and Law Enforcement Capability:** Review Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District staffing, apparatus availability, emergency medical response capability, automatic mutual aid and additional mutual aid reliability, Clinton County Sheriff's Office response assumptions, and sustained operational capability during prolonged or concurrent incidents.
- **Transportation Network:** Review State Route 73, village streets, school transportation routes, Greenfield Line operations, commercial traffic patterns, railroad crossings, detour routes, emergency vehicle access, and utility restoration access.
- **Cross-County Coordination:** Review coordination procedures with Highland County public safety agencies, emergency management, utility providers, and local government to ensure continued interoperability during incidents affecting both counties.
- **Hazardous Materials Planning:** Review Tier II reporting information, Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) planning, Huhtamaki coordination, Greenfield Line hazardous materials transportation, environmental response procedures, LEPC planning assumptions, and Ohio EPA coordination.
- **School Emergency Planning:** Review coordination with East Clinton Local Schools regarding emergency communications, transportation, reunification planning, protective actions, severe weather procedures, and public information.
- **Commercial Resilience:** Review continuity planning for New Vienna 1st Stop, Streber's Market, restaurants, and other local businesses that support community resilience during prolonged utility outages, transportation disruptions, or supply chain interruptions.

- **Communications and Public Warning:** Review cellular reliability, 911 access, MARCS interoperability, Clinton County Emergency Alerts (CCEA), municipal communications, school communications, public information pathways, and backup communication methods.
- **Vulnerable Populations:** Review planning assumptions regarding residents of the mobile home park, elderly residents, medically vulnerable individuals, households with limited transportation, and others who may require additional assistance during prolonged incidents.
- **Household Preparedness:** Review community preparedness assumptions, generator ownership, emergency supply capability, household resilience, and opportunities to improve public preparedness through outreach and education.
- **Declaration Conversation Indicators:** Review whether the declaration conversation indicators remain practical, measurable, and appropriate based on changes in municipal infrastructure, operational experience, hazard trends, utility operations, and lessons learned from incidents or exercises.
- **Mitigation Discussion Points:** Review whether mitigation discussions continue to emphasize practical coordination among village officials, municipal utility personnel, public safety agencies, utility providers, Highland County partners, industrial facilities, businesses, and county stakeholders while remaining consistent with local capabilities.
- **Relevant Lifelines and Sub-Sectors:** Confirm that the identified lifelines, sub-sectors, municipal infrastructure, industrial facilities, and community dependencies 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 municipal utility operations, transportation systems, public safety capabilities, industrial activity, community demographics, and regional coordination.
- **D4H and Internal Inventory Alignment:** Confirm that the unrestricted New Vienna 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, stormwater events, hazardous materials planning meetings, transportation studies, public safety reviews, or other activities that identify new lifeline dependencies, operational improvements, or changing community conditions.
- **Future Village Review:** Use feedback from Village of New Vienna officials, Clinton-Highland Joint Fire District, the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, Clinton County EMA, AES Ohio, South-Central Power Company, village water and wastewater personnel, East Clinton Local Schools, Huhtamaki representatives, Highland County partners, railroad representatives as appropriate, Ohio EPA, LEPC partners, local businesses, county departments, and other stakeholders to refine this profile and maintain consistency across future Community Lifeline Profiles.